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A  
PRIMARY SCHOOL DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

EXPLANATORY, PRONOUNCING, AND SYNONYMOUS.

WITH AN APPENDIX CONTAINING VARIOUS USEFUL TABLES.

MAINLY ABRIDGED FROM THE LATEST EDITION OF THE  
AMERICAN DICTIONARY OF

NOAH WEBSTER, LL.D.,

BY

WILLIAM G. WEBSTER

AND

WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

Illustrated with more than Two Hundred Engravings on Wood.

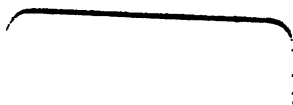


IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. CINCINNATI: WILSON, HINKLE  
& CO. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.: G. & C. MERRIAM.

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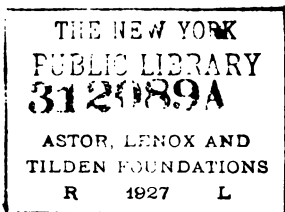
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## PREFACE.

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THIS little volume has been prepared with the design of furnishing the younger pupils in our schools with a Dictionary sufficiently full and complete to meet all their ordinary wants, yet small in size and of very moderate cost. Miscellaneous readers, however, will find it a convenient and serviceable manual for consultation, especially with respect to the pronunciation and spelling of the common words of our language. The general plan is the same as that of the "Common-School Dictionary," and though less comprehensive in its vocabulary, somewhat less copious in its explanations, and having fewer wood-cuts, it retains the most important and valuable features of that work. It has been brought within the limits it occupies by the omission of many derivatives in *er, ish, less, ly, ness, ship, in, out, over, un, under*, and the like, inasmuch as most words of this sort present no difficulty of orthography, pronunciation, or interpretation; by occasional retrenchment of definitions and synonyms; by leaving out or slightly abridging several of the Tables or Vocabularies of the Appendix; and by various typographical and other expedients for saving space.

The attention of instructors is called to the fact that this work may be advantageously used as a text-book for teaching spelling, the "Rules for Spelling" given in the introduction being unusually complete, and the words in the Vocabulary often having figures affixed to them referring to these rules. It will be seen, without

explanation, how, by means of these references, pupils can prepare classified lists of examples illustrating the various principles of orthography, and thus construct their own Spelling-book, as it were.

The PRIMARY DICTIONARY was originally prepared by Dr. Webster, and was first published in 1833. In 1857 it was carefully revised and much improved by his son, Mr. William G. Webster. In these two forms, the work has had a very extensive circulation and popularity, many impressions of it having been printed and distributed. Under the editorial care of Mr. William A. Wheeler, it has now been considerably enlarged and brought in all respects into conformity with the new edition of the Quarto Dictionary published in 1864. To the friends of education it is submitted in the hope that the alterations and improvements which have been made will secure for it an increased degree of favor.

DORCHESTER, MASS., *September 2d*, 1867.

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# KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

## VOWELS.

### REGULAR LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS.

Ā, ā, long, as in . . .	Āle, Fāte, Grāy.	Ō, ō, long, as in . . .	Ōld, Nōte, Depōse.
Ă, ă, short, as in . . .	Ădd, Făt, Răndom.	Ŏ, ȳ, short, as in . . .	Ŏdd, Nȳt, Tȳrrid.
Ē, ē, long, as in . . .	Ēve, Mēte, Sēlzure.	Ū, ū, long, as in . . .	Ūse, Tūbe, Feūdal.
Ĕ, ĕ, short, as in . . .	Ĕnd, Mēt, Lēopard.	Ŭ, ŭ, short, as in . . .	Ŭs, Tūb, Stūdy.
I, i, long, as in . . .	Ice, Fine, Thrive.	Ȳ, ȳ, long, as in . . .	Ȳy, Stȳle, Edify.
Ī, ī, short, as in . . .	Īll, Fīn, Tribute.	Ȳ, ȳ, short, as in . . .	Nȳmph, Lȳric.

### OCCASIONAL SOUNDS.

Ā, ā, as in . . . . .	Āir, Shāre, Pāir.	Ō, ō, like short u, as in	Ōther, Dōne, Sōn.
Ă, ă, Italian, as in . . .	Ărm, Fătther, Făr.	Ō, ō, like long oo, as in	Ōve, Dȳ, Mȳve.
Ā, ā, as in . . . . .	Āsk, Grăss, Dănce.	Ō, ō, like short oo, as in	Bȳsom, Wȳman.
Ā, ā, broad, as in . . .	Āll, Tălk, Hăul.	Ō, ō, like broad a, as in	Ōrder, Fȳrm, Stȳrk.
Ā, ā, like short o, as in	Whăt, Wănder.	ŌŌ, ōŌ, as in . . . . .	Mȳŉn, Fȳŉd, Bȳŉty.
Ĕ, ĕ, like ā, as in . . .	Ĕre, Thēre, Hēir.	ŌŌ, ōŌ, as in . . . . .	Wȳŉl, Fȳŉt, Gȳŉd.
Ĕ, ĕ, like long a, as in	Ĕight, Prȳy, Obȳy.	Ū, ū, preceded by r, as in	Rȳde, Rȳmor.
Ĕ, ĕ, as in . . . . .	Ĕrmine, Vȳrȳe.	Ū, ū, like short oo, as in	Bull, Pȳt, Push.
Ī, ī, like long e, as in . .	Pique, Măchine.	Ū, ū, as in . . . . .	Ūrȳe, Bȳrn, Fȳrl.
Ī, ī, like e, as in . . . .	Īrksome, Virȳin.	e, ē, o, (Italic) silent,	Ōpen, Băsin, Măson.

### REGULAR DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS.

Ōi, oi, or Oy, oy (unmarked), as in . . . . .	Ōil, Join, Moist, Ōyster.
Ōu, ou, or Ōw, ow (unmarked), as in . . . . .	Ōut, Hȳund, Ōwl, Vȳwel.

## CONSONANTS.

Ĉ, ĉ, soft, like s sharp, as in . . . . .	Ĉede, Accēpt.	Th, th, sharp (unmarked) as in	Thirtieth.
Ĉ, ĉ, hard, like k, as in . . . . .	Ĉall, Cȳneur.	Th, th, flat or vocal, as in . . . . .	Thither.
Ch, ch (unmarked), as in . . . . .	Child, Touch.	Ng, ng (unmarked), as in . . . . .	Singing.
Ch, ch, soft, like sh, as in . . . . .	Chaise.	N, n, as in . . . . .	Anger, Ink.
Ch, ch, hard, like k, as in . . . . .	Chorus, Eecho.	Ō, ō, like gz, as in . . . . .	Example.
Ĝ, ĝ, hard, as in . . . . .	Ĝet, Tiger.	Ph, ph, like f (unmarked), as in	Seraphic.
Ĝ, ĝ, soft, like j, as in . . . . .	Ĝem, Engine.	Qu, qu, like kw (unmarked), as in	Quantity.
S, s, sharp (unmarked), as in	Same, Rest.	Wh, wh, like hw (unmarked), as in	Awhile.
S, s, flat or vocal, like z, as in	Hăg, Amȳge.	Zh, zh, as in . . . . .	Vȳsion (vȳzh/un).

\*. When one letter of an improper diphthong, or of a triphthong, is marked, it is to be taken as representing the sound of the combination, and the letter or letters which are not marked are to be regarded as silent: as in *aim, clean, ceil, people, route, soul, journal, tow, &c.* The combined letters *ce, ci, se, se, si, or th*, occurring before a vowel in a syllable immediately preceded by an accented syllable, are generally equivalent to *sh*: as in *ocean, cetaceous, social, logical, suspicion, auspicious, conscience, nau'eous, controversial, dissension, initial, oration, fictitious, &c.* Such syllables are not always repelled, as, in general, they will naturally be pronounced correctly by an English speaker. But in all exceptional, doubtful, or difficult cases, the appropriate respelling is used.

ACCENT. — The principal accent is denoted by a heavy mark; the secondary, by a lighter mark; as in *Su'perinten'tent*. In the division of words into syllables, these marks, besides performing their proper office, supply the place of the hyphen, except in some compound and derivative words.

## RULES FOR SPELLING CERTAIN CLASSES OF WORDS.

FOUNDED ON THE ORTHOGRAPHY OF DR. WEBSTER, AS EXHIBITED IN THIS VOLUME.

§ 1. The letters *f* and *l*, at the end of monosyllables, and standing immediately after single vowels, are generally doubled: as in *staff*, *cliff*, *doff*, *puff*; *all*, *bell*, *hill*, *toll*, *null*. The words *clef*, *if*, *of*, and *sol*, are exceptions.

§ 2. The letter *s*, at the end of a monosyllable, and standing immediately after a single vowel, is generally doubled, except when it is used to form the possessive case or plural of a noun, or the third person singular of a verb: as in *grass*, *press*, *hiss*, *moss*, *truss*. The only important exceptions are *as*, *gas*, *has*, *was*, *yes*, *his*, *is*, *thus*, and *us*.

§ 3. Besides *f*, *l*, and *s*, the only consonants that are ever doubled at the end of a word are *b*, *d*, *g*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *r*, *t*, and *z*. The following list contains all the important words in which these letters are doubled; namely, *ebb*; *add*, *odd*, *rudd*; *egg*; *inn*, *bunn*; *err*, *burr*, *purr*; *mill*, *butt*; *fizz*, *fuzz*, *buzz*.

§ 4. A consonant standing at the end of a word immediately after a diphthong or double vowel is never doubled. The words *ail*, *peat*, *haul*, *door*, and *maim*, are examples.

§ 5. Monosyllables ending, as pronounced, with the sound of *k*, and in which *c* follows the vowel, have usually *k* added after the *c*: as in *black*, *fleck*, *click*, *knock*, and *buck*. The words *lac*, *sac*, *talc*, *zinc*, *roc*, *soc*, *arc*, *marc*, *orc*, and *fisc*, are exceptions.

Words of more than one syllable, ending in *ic* or *iac*, which formerly ended in *k*, also words derived from the Latin or Greek languages, or from other sources, and similar to these, or formed in an analogous manner, are now written without the *k*: as, *maniac*, *degiaic*, *cubic*, *public*. The word *derrick* is an exception. Words of more than one syllable, in which *c* is preceded by other vowels than *i* or *ia*, commonly end in *ck*: as, *arrack*, *bar-rack*, *hammock*, *hillock*, *wedlock*. The words *almanac*, *sandarac*, *limbec*, *zebec*, *maniac*, and *lavoc*, are exceptions.

§ 6. In derivatives formed from words ending in *c*, by adding a termination beginning with *e*, *i*, or *y*, the letter *k* is inserted after the *c*, in order that the latter may not be inaccurately pronounced like *s* before the following vowel: as, *colic*, *colicky*; *traffic*, *trafficked*, *trafficking*, *trafficker*.

§ 7. In derivatives formed by adding a termination beginning with a vowel to monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, when these words end in a single consonant (except *x*) preceded by a single vowel, that consonant is doubled: as, *plan*, *planned*, *planning*, *planner*; *hot*, *hotter*, *hottest*; *wit*, *witty*; *cabal*, *caballed*, *abell*, *abellied*, *abellings*, *abellor*; *begin*, *beginning*, *beginner*; *infer*, *inferred*, *infering*.

The derivatives of the word *gas* (except *gassing* and *gassy*) are written with but one *s*: as, *gaseous*, *gaseity*, *gasify*. *Excellence*, as being from the Latin *excellens*, retains the double *l*, though one *l* has been dropped from the termination of *excel*. It is no exception to this rule that *chancellor*, and the derivatives of *metal* and *crystal*, as *metalloid*, *metallurgy*, *crystalline*, *crystallize*, and the like, are written with the *l* doubled, since they are derived respectively from the Latin *cancellarius* (through the French), and *metallum*, and the Greek *κρυσταλλος*. So also the word *tranquillity* retains the double *l* as being from the Latin *tranquillitas*, while the English derivatives of *tranquil*, though often written with two *l*'s, are more properly written with only one, as *tranquilize*, *tranquilizer*, and the like.

§ 8. When a diphthong, or a digraph representing a vowel sound, precedes the final consonant of a word, or the accent of a word ending in a single consonant falls on any other syllable than the last, or when the word ends in two different consonants, the final consonant is not doubled in derivatives formed by the addition of a termination beginning



with a vowel : as, *daw'd*, *daubed*, *dau'ber* ; *brief*, *brief'er*, *briefest* ; *travel*, *travel'ing*, *travel'er* ; *profit*, *profited* ; *act*, *act'ed*, *act'or*.

The final consonant is doubled in the derivatives of a few words ending in *g*, in order to diminish the liability to its being pronounced like *j*, before *e* or *i* : as *humbug*, *humbugged*, *humbugging* ; *periwig*, *periwigged*. The word *woolen* is more generally thus written, in the United States, with one *l* ; but in England it is written *woollen*.

NOTE.—There is a large class of words ending in a single consonant, and accented on some other syllable than the last, the final consonants of which are, by very many writers doubled in their derivatives, unnecessarily and contrarily to analogy. These words are chiefly those ending in *l*, with also a few of other terminations. The following list, the words in which are chiefly verbs, includes the most important of those in regard to which usage varies, namely, *apparel*, *barrel*, *bevel*, *bias*, *bowl*, and its compounds, *cancel*, *carburet* (and all similar words ending in *wret*), *cavil*, *carol*, *channel*, *chisel*, *compromit*, *counsel*, *cudgel*, *dial*, *dishevel*, *dowel*, *drivel*, *duel*, *empanel*, *enamel*, *equal*, *funnel*, *gambol*, *gravel*, *grovel*, *hansel*, *hatchel*, *imperial*, *jewel*, *kennel*, *kidnap*, *label*, *laurel*, *level*, *libel*, *marshal*, *marvel*, *medal*, *metal*, *model*, *panel*, *parallel*, *parcel*, *pencil*, *peril*, *pistol*, *pommel*, *quarrel*, *ravel*, *revel*, *rival*, *rowel*, *shovel*, *shrivel*, *snivel*, *tassel*, *tinsel*, *trammel*, *travel*, *tunnel*, *unravel*, *vial*, *victual*, *worship*. In this Dictionary, the derivatives of these words are made to conform to the rule, as recommended by Walker, Lowth, Perry, and other eminent scholars.

§ 9. Derivatives formed from words ending in a double consonant, by adding one or more syllables, commonly retain both consonants : as, *ebb*, *ebbing* ; *odd*, *oddlly* ; *stiff*, *stiffness* ; *skill*, *skillful*, *skillfulness* ; *will*, *willful*, *willfulness* ; *dull*, *dullness* ; *full*, *fullness*. So also the double *l* is retained in the words *installment*, *inthrallment*, *thralldom*, and *enrollment* (from *install*, *inthrall*, *thrall*, and *enroll*), in order to prevent the false pronunciation they might receive if spelled with one *l*. Many writers, especially in England, omit one *l* in these words, as also in the derivatives of *skill*, *will*, *dull*, and *full*, formed by adding the syllables *ly* and *ness*.

The derivatives of *pontiff* are exceptions to the rule, being written with only one *f* ; as, *pontific*, *pontifical*, *pontifical*, and the like.

One *l* is also dropped in a few words formed by adding the termination *ly* to words ending in *ll*, in order to prevent the concurrence of three *l's* : as, *dull*, *dully* ; *ful*, *fully*.

§ 10. In derivatives formed from words ending with silent *e*, the *e* is generally retained when the termination begins with a consonant ; as, *pale*, *paleness* ; *hate*, *hateful* ; *chaste*, *chastely*, *chasteness* ; *move*, *movement*. When, however, the *e* is immediately preceded by another vowel (except *e*), it is often dropped from the derivative : as, *due*, *duly* ; *argue*, *argument* ; *true*, *truly* ; *awe*, *awful* ; and the derivatives and compounds of these words.

The words *wholly*, *nursing*, *wisdom*, *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, *lodgment*, *judgment*, and the compounds of some of these, are exceptions. The last four, however, are written by many authors, *abridgement*, *acknowledgement*, *lodgement*, *judgement*.

§ 11. In derivatives formed from words ending with silent *e*, when the termination begins with a vowel, the *e* is generally omitted, except in the cases mentioned in the next paragraph : as, *bride*, *bridal* ; *guide*, *guidance* ; *plume*, *plumage* ; *use*, *usage* ; *grieve*, *grievance* ; *come*, *coming* ; *shape*, *shaping* ; *move*, *movable* ; *sale*, *salable* ; *fleece*, *fleecy* ; *force*, *forcible* ; *trur*, *truism*.

The *e* is retained in the word *hoeing*, *shoeing*, and *toeing* (from *hoe*, *shoe*, and *toe*), in order to prevent a doubt as to the pronunciation, that might arise in case it were omitted. It is retained, also, in the words *dyeing*, *singeing*, *springeing*, *swingeing*, *tingeing* (from *dye*, *singe*, *springe*, *swinge*, *tinge*), to distinguish them from *dying*, *singing*, *springing*, *swinging*, *tinging* (from *die*, *sing*, *spring*, *swing*, *ting*). The *e*, standing, in a derivative, before a termination beginning with a or o, and immediately after c or g, is retained in order to preserve the soft sounds of these consonants : as, *peace*, *peaceable* ; *manage*, *manageable* ; *outrage*, *outrageous*.

§ 12. In derivatives formed from words ending in *ie*, by adding the termination *ing*, the *e* is dropped, and the *i* changed to *y*, in order to prevent two *i's* from coming together : as, *die*, *dying* ; *hie*, *hying* ; *lie*, *lying* ; *tie*, *tying* ; *vie*, *vying*.

§ 13. In derivatives of words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, and formed by ap-

pending any termination except one beginning with *i*, the *y* is usually changed into *i*; as, *mercy*, *merciless*; *tidy*, *tidiness*; *modify*, *modifies*; *pity*, *pityful*.

The derivatives of adjectives of one syllable ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, are exceptions, and usually retain the *y*: as, *shy*, *shyness*; *sly*, *slyest*; *dry*, *dryly*; *spry*, *spryer*, *spryest*; *wry*, *wryness*. But the adjectives *drier* and *driest*, from *dry*, are commonly written with *i* instead of *y*. Derivatives formed by adding the termination *ship*, as *secretaryship*, *suretyship*, *ladyship*, and the like, also retain the *y*. The words *babyhood* and *ladyskin*, are likewise exceptions.

§ 14. Derivatives formed by affixing a termination to words ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, generally retain the *y* unchanged: as *gay*, *gayety*, *gayly*; *sway*, *swayed*; *obey*, *obeying*; *buy*, *buying*.

The words *daily*, *laud*, *paid*, *said*, *saith*, *s'ain*, and *staid* (from *day*, *lay*, *pay*, *say*, *s'ay*, and *stay*), with their compounds, are exceptions. *Staid*, however, is sometimes written *stayed*.

§ 15. Derivatives formed by appending a syllable beginning with a vowel to words ending with a vowel sound, generally retain the letter or letters representing such sound; as, *huzza*, *huzzaed*; *agree*, *agreeable*, *agreeing*; *echo*, *echoed*; *bow*, *bowed*; *beau*, *beauish*.

Derivatives of words of this class ending in silent *e*, as also those formed from words ending in double *e*, by adding a termination beginning with *e*, drop the final *e*; as, *hoe*, *hoed*; *owe*, *owed*; *free*, *freer*, *freest*; *agree*, *agreed*. The cases mentioned in sections 11, 12, and 13 are also exceptions.

§ 16. Derivatives formed by prefixing one or more syllables to words ending in a double consonant commonly retain both consonants: as, *befall*, *inthrall*, *disinthrall*, *foretell*, *undersell*, *fulfill*, *enroll*, *emboss* (from *fall*, *thrall*, *tell*, *sell*, *fill*, *roll*, *boss*).

The word *until* is an exception, being always written with one *l*. The words *distill* and *instill* should be written with the *l* doubled, though they are often written *distil* and *instil*, with only one *l*.

§ 17. Compound words formed by joining two or more words commonly retain all the letters of the simple words: as, *stiff-necked*, *well-bred*, *dull-eyed*, *save-all*, *wide-mouthed*.

There are numerous exceptions to this rule, many of them compounds which by long use have acquired the force of single words. They are the following: namely, some compounds of *all* and *well*; as, *almighty*, *almost*, *alone*, *already*, *also*, *although*, *altogether*, *always*, *withal*, *therewithal*, *wherewithal*, *welcome*, *welfare*; — compounds of *mass*; as, *Candlemas*, *Christmas*, *Lammas*, *Michaelmas*, &c.; — words of which the second part is the adjective *full*; as, *artful*, *hateful*, *rueful*, *woeful*; — also, the words *chilblain*, *fu'fill*, *namesake*, *neckerchief*, *numskull*, *pastime*, *s'andish*, and *wherever*.

§ 18. The plural of nouns regularly ends in *s*, or, in certain classes of words, in *es*.

When the noun in the singular ends with such a sound that the sound of *s* can unite with it, and be pronounced without forming a separate syllable, *s* only is added in forming the plural: as, *sea*, *seas*; *tree*, *trees*; *canto*, *cantos*; *claw*, *claws*; *cab*, *cabs*; *bead*, *beads*; *chief*, *chiefs*; *lock*, *locks*; *bell*, *bells*; *cup*, *cups*; *act*, *acts*. A few plurals from nouns ending in *o* preceded by a consonant, end in *es*; as, *echo*, *echoes*; *cargo*, *cargoes*; *embargo*, *embargoes*; *motto*, *mottoes*; *potato*, *potatoes*. Other nouns of this class generally form their plurals regularly, though usage differs with regard to some of them. Those in which final *o* is preceded by a vowel form their plurals regularly. With regard to nouns ending in *i*, usage differs, though they are more properly written with the termination *is*.

When the noun in the singular ends with such a sound (as that of *ch*, *s*, *t*, *j*, *s*, *x*, or *z*) that the sound of *s* can not unite with it in pronunciation, but must form a separate syllable, *e* is inserted before *s* in forming the plural, unless the word ends with silent *e*, in which case the latter serves to form a separate syllable with *s*, as, *church*, *churches*; *rush*, *rushes*; *age*, *ages*; *lace*, *laces*; *gas*, *gases*; *case*, *cases*; *loss*, *losses*; *box*, *boxes*; *maze*, *mazes*.

To express the plural of a letter, figure, or any character or sign, or of a word mentioned without regard to its meaning, the letter *s*, generally preceded by the apostrophe, is appended, as in the phrases, "The two *P's* in *all*;" "the two *O's* in *400*;" "The *why's* and *wherefore's* of the question."

§ 19. Nouns ending in *y* preceded by

consonant form their plural by adding *es* and changing *y* into *i*: as, *mercy, mercies; lady, ladies; sky, skies; army, armies; pity, pities*. This rule includes words ending in *guy*, in which *u*, being pronounced like *w*, is strictly a consonant: as *colloquy, colloquies*. The plural of proper nouns ending in *y* preceded by a consonant, is formed by changing *y* into *ies*, according to the rule: as, "The three *Maries*."

When the singular of a noun ends in *y* preceded by a vowel (except *u* having the power of *w*), the plural is regularly formed by adding *s* only: as, *day, days; key, keys; money, moneys; alloy, alloys; guy, guys*.

§ 20. The plurals of a few nouns ending in *f* or *fe* are irregularly formed by changing *f* or *fe* into *ves*. The following words, with their compounds, are the principal examples: namely, *life, lives; sheaf, sheaves; calf, calves; self, selves; wolf, wolves*. The plural of *staff* is sometimes written *staffs*, but more commonly *staves*, except when it means a corps of officers, either military or civil, in which sense it is always written *staffs*. The plural of *wharf* is generally written *wharfs* in England; in the United States it is more commonly, but improperly, written *wharves*.

§ 21. In the following nouns, the plural is distinguished from the singular only by a change of the vowel or vowel sound of the word: namely, *man, men; woman, women; goose, geese; foot, feet; tooth, teeth; brother, brethren; louse, lice; mouse, mice*. Words which end in the syllable *man*, and are not compounds, form their plurals regularly, by adding *s* only: as, *cayman, caymans; desman, desmans; firman, firmans; talisman, talismans; German, Germans; Mussulman, Mussulmans*.

§ 22. A few plurals end in *en*: namely, *brother, brethren; child, children; ox, oxen*.

§ 23. The words *brother, die, pen, and penny*, have each two plurals of different forms and with different significations: as, *brothers*, male children of the same parent, also, members of the same society, association, class, or profession; *brethren*, members of the same religious or ecclesiastical body, the word in this form being rarely used except in religious writings, or in scriptural language, where it *also has the same meaning that brother has in*

ordinary language; *dies*, implements for making impressions by stamping, or for making screws, also the cubical parts of pedestals; *dice*, the cubical blocks used in games of chance; *peas*, seeds of the pea-plant, when a definite number is mentioned; *pease*, the same in bulk, or spoken of collectively; *pennies*, the coins, especially when a definite number is mentioned; *pence*, the amount reckoned by these coins.

§ 24. A few words, mostly names of animals, have the same form in the plural as in the singular; as, *deer, sheep, trout*, and the like.

§ 25. Many words adopted from foreign languages retain their original plurals; as, *datum, data; genus, genera; larva, larvæ; crisis, crises; focus, foci; monsieur, messieurs*.

Many words of this class, while retaining the original plurals, have also a second, formed after the analogy of English words of similar termination: as, *formula, formulæ or formulas; beau, beaux or beaus; index, indices or indexes; stratum, strata or stratum; bandit, banditti or bandits; cherub, cherubim or cherubs; seraph, seraphim or seraphs*. The plurals of the last two words are sometimes incorrectly written *cherubims* and *seraphims*, with double plural terminations.

§ 26. In certain loose compounds consisting of a noun followed by an adjective or other qualifying expression, the plural is commonly formed by making the same change in the noun as when it stands alone; as, *court-martial, courts-martial; cousin-german, cousins-german; son-in-law, sons-in-law*. When, however, the adjective is so closely joined to the noun that the compound has the force of a simple word, the plural of the compound is commonly formed like that of any other word of the same termination: as, *cupful, cupfuls; handful, handfuls*.

§ 27. There are many words, besides those mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, in respect to which usage, even that of the best authors, is variable. The most important of these words are mentioned in this and the succeeding sections.

The derivatives of the word *villain*, as *villainous, villainy*, &c., though often written *villainous, villany*, &c., properly retain the *i*, like those of other words similarly

ending in *ain* : as, *mountainous*, from *mountain*.

The words *conviction*, *deflection*, *infection*, and *reflection*, follow the spelling of the words *connect*, *deflect*, *inject*, and *reflect*, though often written, especially in England, *connezion*, *depezzion*, *inflezion*, and *reflezion*.

The word *woe*, though often written without the final *e*, should retain it, like most other nouns of one syllable and of similar form : as, *doe*, *floe*, *foe*, *hoe*, *sloe*, *toe*, and the like. Monosyllables other than nouns, and words of more than one syllable, having a similar termination, omit the *e* : as, *do*, *go*, *no*, *so*, *canto*, *molto*, *potato*.

The words *defense*, *expense*, *offense*, and *pretense*, are properly written thus, though often spelled with *c* instead of *s* ; for the *s* belongs to the words from which they are derived, and is also used in all their derivatives.

The words *drought* and *height* were formerly written *drouth* and *hight*, and are still very often thus written in America.

The verb *practice* is thus written like the noun, in preference to the form *practise*, though the latter spelling is used by many writers, especially in England. The difference in spelling between the noun and the verb is properly observed, in words of this kind, only in such as are accented on the last syllable, as *device*, *devise*.

§ 28. There is a class of words beginning with *en* or *in* — as, *enclose* or *inclose*, *enquire*, or *inquire*, *ensure*, or *insure*, and the like — many of which take either form of the prefix indifferently. They are chiefly derived from the Latin, either directly or through the French, the prefix in belonging to the former language, and *en* to the latter. In some of these words, *en* is to be preferred ; in others, *in* ; in many of them, either may be used indifferently. See the different words of this class in the Dictionary.

§ 29. There is a class of words ending in *er*, some of which are written by most authors with the termination *re* — as, *center*, *meter*, *theater*, &c. — which are often written *centre*, *metre*, *theatre*, &c. *Acree*, *chancre*, *lucre*, *nacre*, *massacre*, and *ogre*, retain the termination *re*, in order to preserve the hard sound of the *c* and *g*.

§ 30. There are two classes of chemical

words ending respectively, as more commonly written, in *ide* and *ine*, in regard to which usage has been variable. Most of them were formerly written without the final *e*, but it is now the almost universal practice to retain it : as, *bromide*, *chloride*, *chlorine*, *fluorine*, and the like. The word *tannin* is always written without the final *e*. *Oxide* is now generally written with the termination *ide*, though formerly by many written *oxyd*, from the supposition that the *y* of the last syllable represented the *υ* of the Greek *δῆς*, from which the word is derived ; whereas the last syllable is simply the same as the termination of the words *bromide*, *sulphide*, and the like.

§ 31. There is a class of words ending, as pronounced, with the sound of long *i*, followed by *z*, some of which are differently written, by different authors, with either *ise* or *ize* to represent this sound : as, *criticize*, or *criticise* ; *civilize*, or *civilise* ; *naturalize* or *naturalise* ; *patronize* or *patronise*. These words are mostly verbs, and are chiefly derived from Greek words ending in *ιζω*, or from French words ending in *iser* or *ise*. There are a few from other sources, but formed in analogy with those derived from these languages. Those formed from Greek words have the termination *ize* : as, *anathematize*, *characterize*, *dramatize*, *tantalize*. The words *catechise* and *exorcise* are exceptions. Those formed in an analogous manner from English words are likewise written with *ize* : as, *albuminize*, *bastardize*, *memorize*, *sensitize*. Those derived from the French verb *prendre* (participle *pris*, or *prise*) end in *ise* : as, *apprise*, *comprise*, *emprise*, *enterprise*, *surprise*. Of those formed from French words other than *prendre*, or which have corresponding forms in the French, a majority end in *ize*, though in respect to some of them usage is variable. The following are the principal English verbs ending in *ise* : namely, *advertise*, *advise*, *affranchise*, *apprise*, *catechise*, *chastise*, *circumcise*, *comprise*, *compromise*, *criticise*, *demise*, *despise*, *devise*, *disfranchise*, *disfranchise*, *disguise*, *divertise*, *emprise*, *enfranchise*, *enterprise*, *exercise*, *franchise*, *manumise*, *misprise*, *premise*, *reprise*, *revise*, *supervise*, *surmise*, *surprise*. It may be remarked that most of those in respect to which usage varies are more frequently written in England with the *ter*.

mination *ise*, and in the United States with the termination *ize*.

§ 32. The words *mold* and *molt*, and their compounds and derivatives, are written in this Dictionary with *o* instead of *ou*, in analogy with the words *bold*, *bolt*, *colt*, *gold*, &c., from which the *u* has been dropped. Most authors, however, write these words *mould* and *moult*, and their derivatives in like manner.

§ 33. There is a numerous class of words, almost universally written, in the United States, with the termination *or*, many of which are written, in England, with the termination *our*: as *candor*, *favor*, *honor*, *labor*, *rumor*, *vigor*. English usage, however, is not uniform with respect to these words, many of them being written with *or* in English books.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

*a.* adjective.  
*adv.* adverb.  
*Amer.* America.  
*colloq.* colloquially.  
*compar.* comparative.  
*conj.* conjunction.  
*Eng.* England, English.  
*esp.* especially.  
*f.* feminine.

*Gram.* Grammar.  
*imp.* imperfect.  
*interj.* interjection.  
*m.* masculine.  
*Mus.* Music.  
*n.* noun.  
*obs.* obsolete.  
*p. a.* participial adjective.  
*pl.* plural.

*p. p.* participle past.  
*p. pr.* participle present.  
*prep.* preposition.  
*pron.* pronoun; pronounced.  
*sing.* singular.  
*SYN.* Synonyms.  
*v.* verb.  
*v. i.* verb intransitive.  
*v. t.* verb transitive.

\*.\* Compound words, which, in ordinary writing and printing, have their constituent parts separated by a hyphen, are here distinguished from those which are usually and properly written and printed without one, by the use of a longer hyphen than that employed for the mere division of words into syllables; as, Able-bodied. Words having prefixes or initial syllables which are commonly separated from the other syllables by a hyphen, are distinguished in the same way; as, Re-enforce, Electro-magnetism.

\*.\* For the "KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION," see page vi. It is desirable that those who use this Dictionary should make themselves familiar with the Key, as they will then find it easy to understand the notation by which the pronunciation of every word is expressed.

\*.\* The figures which immediately follow certain words in the Vocabulary refer to corresponding sections in the Rules for Spelling on pp. vii.-xii.

# A

## DICTIONARY

### OF THE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

### A

**A** called the indefinite article, used before words beginning with the sound of a consonant: any; one.

**A-back', adv.** Backward.

**Ab'a-cus, n.**  
An instrument for performing arithmetical calculations. [stern; astern.]

**A-bast', adv.** Toward the

**Ab-al'i-en-ate (-yen-), v. t.**  
To transfer the title of.

**A-ban'don, v. t.** To forsake wholly; to renounce.

**A-ban'doned, a.** Given up entirely; very wicked. — **SYN.** Forsaken; profligate; depraved; reprobate.

**A-ban'don-ment, n.** Entire desertion; a final giving up. [to humble.]

**A-base', v. t.** To bring low;

**A-base'ment (10), n.** State of being brought low; humiliation; degradation.

**A-bash', v. t.** To make ashamed; to confuse.

**A-bat'a-ble (11), a.** Capable of being abated.

**A-bate', v. t.** To lessen; to diminish in price. — **v. i.** To grow less; to decrease.

**A-bate'ment, n.** Decrease.

**A-ba-tis, n.** Branches of trees turned outward for defense. [superior.]

**Ab'ba, n.** Father; religious

**Ab'ba-cy, n.** Condition or privileges of an abbot.

**Abbe (ab'ba), n.** An ecclesiastic without office or rights.

**Ab'bess, n.** Governess of a nunnery.

**Ab'bey, n. (pl. Ab'beys.)**  
A monastery or convent.

**Ab'bot, n.** Head of a society of monks; chief of an abbey.

**Ab-br'e-vi-ate, v. t.** To shorten; to abridge; to contract.

**Ab-br'e-vi-a'tion, n.** Act of shortening; contraction.

**Ab-br'e-vi-a'tor, n.** One who abbreviates or shortens.

**Ab'di-e-ate, v. t.** To relinquish; to resign. — **v. i.** To give up an office. [dicating.]

**Ab'di-e-a'tion, n.** Act of ab-

**Ab-dô'men, n.** The belly, or upper part of the belly.

**Ab-dô'm'i-nal, a.** Pertaining to the abdomen.

**Ab-duet' v. t.** To kidnap.

**Ab-due'tion, n.** Act of carrying away.

**A-be-ce-dâ'ri-an, n.** A teacher or a learner of the alphabet. [bed.]

**A-béd', adv.** In bed; on the

**Ab-êr'range, n.** A straying from the right way.

**Ab-êr'rant, a.** Wandering.

**Ab'er-râ'tion, n.** Act of wandering from the right way.

**A-bêt', v. t.** To encourage; to help.

**A-bêt'tor, n.** One who abets.

**A-bay'ance, n.** A state of suspense.

**Ab-hôr' (7), v. t.** To dislike or hate bitterly; to detest.

**Ab-hôr'rence, n.** Extreme hatred; detestation.

### ABOMINABLE

**Ab-hôr'rent, a.** Inconsistent; detesting; odious.

**A-bide', v. i or t. [imp. & p. p. ABODE.]** To stay or dwell in a place; to wait for.

**A-bil'i-ty, n.** Power; means; skill; (pl.) mental powers.

**Ab'ject, a.** Mean; worthless; base; despicable.

**Ab'ject-ness, n.** Meanness of spirit; baseness.

**Ab'ju-râ'tion, n.** Act of abjuring.

**Ab-jüre', v. t.** To renounce upon oath; to retract.

**Ab'la-tive, a.** Denoting what takes away. [er; capable.]

**Ab'le (ab'li), a.** Having power.

**Ab'le-bô'd'ied, a.** Having strength of body. [ing.]

**Ab-lu'tion, n.** Act of washing.

**Ab'bly, adv.** With ability.

**Ab'ne-gâ'tion, n.** Self-denial.

**Ab-nôr'mal, a.** Irregular.

**A-board', adv.** On board; in a ship or boat. — **prep.** On board of.

**A-bô'd'e', n.** Place of residence. — **SYN.** Dwelling; habitation; domicile. — **v., imp. and p. p. of Abide.**

**A-bôl'ish, v. t.** To repeal; to make void; to annul.

**Ab-o-lit'ion (-lîsh/un), n.**  
The act of abolishing.

**Ab-o-lit'ion-ism (-lîsh/un-), n.** Principles or measures of abolitionists.

**Ab-o-lit'ion-ist (-lîsh/un-), n.** One who favors abolitionism. [able.]

**A-bô'm'i-na-ble, a.** Detesta-

ä, ä, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, ö, ü, y, short; cäre, cär, äsk, all, what; öre, vell, törm; p'que, firm; son, ör dq, wolf, töb, töök; örn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; c, g, hard; äs; exist; u as ng; this

**A-bôm'i-nâ-te**, *v. t.* To hate utterly; to abhor.  
**A-bôm'i-nâ'tion**, *n.* Great hatred; object of hatred.  
**Âb'o-rîg'i-nal**, *a.* First, or primitive. — *n.* Original inhabitant.  
**Âb'o-rîg'i-nâg**, *n. pl.* First inhabitants of a country.  
**A-bôr'tion**, *n.* An intentional miscarriage.  
**A-bôr'tive**, *a.* Unsuccessful; untimely; premature.  
**A-bound'**, *v. i.* To be in great plenty.  
**A-bout'**, *prep.* Round; on every side of; near to; concerning. — *adv.* Around; here and there; every way.  
**A-bôve'** (*a-bûv'*), *prep.* Higher than; more than. — *adv.* In a higher place.  
**A-brâde'**, *v. t.* To rub off; to grate. [off.]  
**A-brâ'sion**, *n.* A rubbing.  
**A-brâst'**, *adv.* Side by side.  
**A-bridge'**, *v. t.* To make shorter; to contract; to cut short; to abbreviate.  
**A-bridg'ment** (10), *n.* A work abridged; a summary; epitome; compendium.  
**A-brôach'**, *adv.* In a posture to let out liquor.  
**A-broad'** (*a-brawd'*), *adv.* A large; out of doors; in another country.  
**Âb'ro-gâ-te**, *v. t.* To repeal; to annul. [pealing.]  
**Âb'ro-gâ'tion**, *n.* Act of repeal.  
**Ab-rûpt'**, *a.* Sudden; broken.  
**Ab-rûpt'ion**, *n.* Violent separation of bodies.  
**Ab-rûpt'ness**, *n.* An abrupt manner; suddenness.  
**Âb'scess**, *n.* A tumor filled with purulent matter.  
**Ab-scind'**, *v. t.* To cut off.  
**Ab-scig'gion** (*-sîzh'un*), *n.* Act of cutting off; removal; separation.  
**Ab-seônd'**, *v. i.* To secrete one's self; to hide.  
**Ab-seônd'er**, *n.* One who absconds. [absent.]  
**Âb'sence**, *n.* State of being absent.  
**Âb'sent**, *a.* Not present; inattentive.

**Ab-sënt'**, *v. t.* To keep away.  
**Âb'sen-tee'**, } *n.* One who  
**Âb'sënt'er**, } absents himself.  
**Âb'so-lû-te**, *a.* Not limited; unconditional; complete; arbitrary; despotic; positive; peremptory.  
**Âb'so-lû-te-ly**, *adv.* Positively; arbitrarily.  
**Âb'so-lû-te-ness**, *n.* Completeness; arbitrary power.  
**Âb'so-lû'tion**, *n.* Act of absolving; forgiveness.  
**Âb'so-lû'tism**, *n.* Principles of absolute government.  
**Ab-golve'** (*-zôlv'*), *v. t.* To free from; to pardon.  
**Ab-sôrb'**, *v. t.* To suck up; to imbibe.  
**Ab-sôrb'ent**, *n.* A substance that absorbs. — *a.* Sucking or drying up; imbibing.  
**Ab-sôrp'tion**, *n.* Act of absorbing; sucking up.  
**Ab-sôrp'tive**, *a.* Having power to absorb. [forbear.]  
**Ab-stâin'**, *v. i.* To refrain; to abstain.  
**Ab-stê'mi-ôus**, *a.* Temperate in diet; abstinent.  
**Ab-stê'mi-ôus-ly**, *adv.* Temperately.  
**Ab-stê'mi-ôus-ness**, *n.* A sparing use of food, &c.  
**Ab-stêrge'**, *v. t.* To cleanse by wiping; to purify.  
**Ab-stêr'gent**, *a.* Having a cleansing quality.  
**Ab-stêr'sion**, *n.* The act of cleansing. [cleanse.]  
**Ab-stêr'sive**, *a.* Serving to  
**Âb'sti-nence**, *n.* A refraining from food, or from any action. [abstinence.]  
**Âb'sti-nent**, *a.* Practicing  
**Ab-strâct'**, *v. t.* To draw from; to separate; to remove; to purloin.  
**Âb'straet**, *a.* Separate; existing in the mind only; abstruse; difficult. — *n.* An abridgment or epitome.  
**Ab-strâc'tion**, *n.* Act of abstracting; separation; absence of mind.  
**Ab-strâct'ive**, *a.* Having the power of abstracting.  
**Âb'straet-ly**, *adv.* By itself.

**Ab-struse'**, *a.* Difficult to be understood; obscure.  
**Ab-struse'ly**, *adv.* Obscurely.  
**Ab-sûrd'**, *a.* Contrary to reason or to manifest truth. — *SYN.* Foolish; irrational; ridiculous.  
**Ab-sûrd'i-ty**, } *n.* The qual-  
**Ab-sûrd'ness**, } ity of be-  
ing absurd.  
**A-bûn'dance**, *n.* Great plenty; exuberance.  
**A-bûn'dant**, *a.* Very plentiful; ample; exuberant.  
**A-bûge'** (*-bûz'*), *v. t.* To treat or use ill. [thing.]  
**A-bûse'**, *n.* Ill use of any  
**A-bû'sive**, *a.* Marked by abuse. — *SYN.* Reproachful; injurious; opprobrious.  
**A-bût'**, *v. i.* To end or border upon.  
**A-bût'ment**, *n.* That which borders upon or adjoins; the solid part of a bridge next the land.  
**A-bût'tal**, *n.* The butting boundary of land. [guilt.]  
**A-byss'**, *n.* A bottomless  
**Âe'a-dê'mi-an**, } *n.* A  
**Âe'a-dê'm'ic**, } mem-  
**Âe'a-de-m'ician**, } ber of  
**A-câd'e-mist**, } an aca-  
**A-câd'e-m'ic**, } demy; an academic phi-  
**Âe'a-dê'm'ic-al**, } losopher.  
**Âe'a-dê'm'ic**, } *a.* Pertain-  
**Âe'a-dê'm'ic-al**, } ing to an  
academy.  
**A-câd'e-my**, *n.* A school of arts and sciences; a school holding a place intermediate between the common school and the college.  
**Ac-cêd'e'**, *v. t.* To be added to; to assent; to agree.  
**Ac-cêl'er-â-te**, *v. t.* To hasten the motion of; to quicken.  
**Ac-cêl'er-â'tion**, *n.* Act of hastening.  
**Ac-cêl'er-a-tive**, *a.* Increasing the speed.  
**Ac-cent**, *n.* Modulation of voice; superior stress of voice on a syllable; a mark to regulate pronunciation, distinguish magnitudes, &c.

**Æ-cént'**, *v. t.* To express or note the accent. {accent.

**Æ-cént'u-al**, *a.* Relating to **Æ-cént'u-ate**, *v. t.* To mark or pronounce with an accent.

**Æ-cént'u-á-tion**, *n.* Mode of uttering or marking accents.

**Æ-cépt'**, *v. t.* To receive; to admit; to subscribe, and become liable for.

**Æ-cépt'a-ble**, *a.* Likely to be accepted; agreeable; welcome; pleasing.

**Æ-cépt'a-bil'i-ty**, } *n.*  
**Æ-cépt'a-ble-ness**, } Quality of being acceptable.

**Æ-cépt'a-bly**, *adv.* Agreeably.

**Æ-cépt'ance**, *n.* Reception with approbation; a bill accepted.

**Æ-cépt-tá-tion**, *n.* Acceptance; the commonly received meaning of a word.

**Æ-cépt'er**, *n.* One who accepts.

**Æ-céss'**, or **Æ-céss**, *n.* Approach; admission; increase; augmentation.

**Æ-céss'sa-ry**, *a.* Additional; acceding. — *n.* One who accedes to an offense.

**Æ-céss'i-ble**, *a.* Capable of being approached.

**Æ-céss'sion** (-sesh'un), *n.* The act of acceding to; addition; increase.

**Æ-céss-sô'ri-al**, *a.* Pertaining to an accessory.

**Æ-céss'so-ry**, *n.* One who helps to commit a crime; an accomplice. — *a.* Contributing; aiding. {ry grammar.

**Æ-ci-dén-ce**, *n.* An elementary

**Æ-ci-dént**, *n.* An unforeseen or unexpected event; chance; casualty; contingency.

**Æ-ci-dént'al**, *a.* Happening by chance; not essential. — *SYN.* Casual; fortuitous.

**Æ-ci-dént'al-ly**, *adv.* By accident.

**Æ-clám'**, } *n.* A shout  
**Æ-cla-má'tion**, } of applause.

**Æ-clám'a-to-ry**, *a.* Expressing joy or applause.

**Æ-eli-má'te**, *v. t.* To habituate to a climate not native.

**Æ-eli-má'tion**, *n.* Process or state of being acclimated.

**Æ-eliv'i-ty**, *n.* Ascending slope or inclination.

**Æ-cóm'mo-dá'te**, *v. t.* To supply with conveniences; to adapt; to suit; to adjust.

**Æ-cóm'mo-dá'ting**, *a.* Disposed to oblige; kind.

**Æ-cóm'mo-dá'tion**, *n.* Provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation; — (*pl.*) conveniences.

**Æ-cóm'pa-ni-ment** (13), *n.* That which accompanies, or is added as ornament.

**Æ-cóm'pa-nist**, *n.* The performer in music who takes the accompanying part.

**Æ-cóm'pa-ny** (-kúm'-), *v. t.* To go or be with; to attend.

**Æ-cóm'plice**, *n.* An associate in a crime; an accessory.

**Æ-cóm'plish**, *v. t.* To finish entirely; to bring to pass. — *SYN.* To execute; effect; fulfill.

**Æ-cóm'plished** (-plisht), *p. a.* Finished; completed; refined.

**Æ-cóm'plish-ment**, *n.* A completion; an acquirement which adds grace.

**Æ-cómpt'ant** (-kount'-), *n.* See ACCOUNTANT.

**Æ-córd'**, *n.* Agreement; concurrence; consent; union. — *v. i.* To agree; to harmonize.

**Æ-córd'ance**, *n.* Agreement; harmony.

**Æ-córd'ant**, *a.* Corresponding; agreeing; consonant; agreeable. {ance with.

**Æ-córd'ing to**. In accord.

**Æ-córd'ing-ly**, *adv.* Agreeably; suitably; consequently.

**Æ-cór'di-on**, *n.* A small musical instrument.

**Æ-cóst'**, *v. t.* To speak first to; to address.

**Æ-cóst'a-ble**, *a.* Easy of access; affable; familiar.

**Æ-count'**, *v. t.* To reckon;

to compute; to esteem; to assign the causes of. — *n.* Computation; estimation; regard; explanation; narration.

**Æ-count'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Liability to give account.

**Æ-count'a-ble**, *a.* Liable to be called to account.

**Æ-count'a-ble-ness**, *n.* A being liable to answer for; accountability.

**Æ-count'ant**, *n.* One employed, or skillful, in keeping accounts.

**Æ-egu'ter** { (ak-kóo'ter), *v.*  
**Æ-egu'tre** } *t.* To equip; to furnish.

**Æ-egu'ter-ments** } (-kóo'ter-ments) { *tr.*, *n.*

Equipment; trappings; ornaments.

**Æ-eréd'it**, *v. t.* To furnish with credentials; to give credit to.

**Æ-eréd'tion**, *n.* The act of growing to; increase.

**Æ-eréd'tive**, *a.* Increasing by growth.

**Æ-erue'**, *v. i.* To arise; to be added; to increase.

**Æ-cúm'ben-cy**, *n.* State of reclining.

**Æ-cúm'bent**, *a.* Reclining; leaning.

**Æ-cú'mu-lá'te**, *v. t.* To heap together. — *v. i.* To increase; to be augmented.

**Æ-cú'mu-lá'tion**, *n.* Act of accumulating; a heap.

**Æ-cú'mu-lá'tive**, *a.* Causing accumulation.

**Æ-cú'mu-lá'tor**, *n.* One who accumulates.

**Æ-cu-ra-cy**, } *n.* Exact-

**Æ-cu-rate-ness**, } ness; correctness; closeness.

**Æ-cu-rate**, *a.* Done with care; without error. — *SYN.* Correct; precise; just.

**Æ-cu-rate-ly**, *adv.* Exactly; correctly; nicely.

**Æ-cú'rse'**, *v. t.* To doom to misery; to curse.

**Æ-cúrs'ed**, *p. p.* or *a.* [*p. p.* pron. *ak-kúrs't*, and *a. ak-kúrs'ed*.] Cursed; execrable.

**Æ-clig'ant**, *n.* An accuser.

son, ðr, dɔ, wɒl, tɔ, tɔk; ðrn, rjɛ, pɪl; ɕ, ɕ, sɔf; e, ɕ, hard; a₂: exɪst; u as ŋ; thɪs.



**Æ-eu-gā'tion**, *n.* Act of accusing; charge of a crime.

**Æ-eū'ga-tive**, *a.* Accusing; — applied to a case in grammar.

**Æ-eū'ge'**, *v. t.* To charge with a crime; to blame; to censure. [*cuses.*]

**Æ-eū'ger**, *n.* One who accuses.

**Æ-eūs'tom**, *v. t.* To make habitual or familiar by use.

**Æe**, *n.* A unit on cards or dice. [*a head.*]

**A-çēph'a-loūs**, *a.* Without a çērb'i-ty, *n.* Bitterness of taste or of spirit. [*sourness.*]

**A-çēs'cent**, *a.* Tending to a çēt'i-fy, *v.* To turn acid.

**Æ'e-tim'e-try**, *n.* Art of ascertaining the strength of acids.

**A-çē'toūs**, *a.* Having the quality of vinegar; sour.

**Æehe** (æk), *v. i.* To be in pain. — *n.* A continued pain.

**A-chiē'v-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being achieved.

**A-chiē've'**, *v. t.* To do; to perform; to obtain.

**A-chiē've'ment**, *n.* A performance; an action.

**Æeh'ing** (æk'ing), *n.* Continued pain. [*of color.*]

**Æeh'ro-māt'tie**, *a.* Destitute of acid.

**Æ'id** (æ'id), *a.* Sour; like vinegar. — *n.* A sour substance; a substance by which salts are formed.

**A-çid'i-fy**, *v. t.* To convert into acid.

**A-çid'i-fi-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being acidified.

**A-çid'i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of acidifying.

**A-çid'i-ty**, [*n.* Acid taste; *Æ'id-ness*,] *sourness.*

**A-çid'u-late**, *v. t.* To tinge with acids. [*sour.*]

**A-çid'u-lōūs**, *a.* Slightly to avow.

**Æe-knōw'ledge** (æk-nōl'ej), *v. t.* To own; to confess; to avow.

**Æe-knōw'edg-ment** (-nōl'ej-ment), *n.* The owning of a thing; avowal; thanks.

**Æe'me**, *n.* The highest point; summit; crisis of a disease.

**Æ'eörn**, *n.* Fruit or seed of an oak.

**Æ-eou'stie** (-kow'-), *a.* Pertaining to hearing.

**Æ-eous'ties**, *n. pl.* The theory or science of sounds.

**Æe-quāint'**, *v. t.* To inform; to make familiar with.

**Æe-quāint'ance**, *n.* Knowledge; familiarity; one well known.

**Æe'qui-ēsce'** (æk'wī-ēs's'), *v. i.* To assent; to be satisfied with; to comply.

**Æe'qui-ēs'cence**, *n.* Consent; compliance.

**Æe'qui-ēs'cent**, *a.* Disposed to submit.

**Æe-quir'a-ble** (ll), *a.* Capable of being acquired.

**Æe-quire'**, *v. t.* To gain; to obtain; to attain.

**Æe-quire'ment**, *n.* That which is acquired; gain.

**Æe'qui-gi'tion** (-zish'un), *n.* Act of acquiring; the thing acquired.

**Æe-quis'i-tive**, *a.* Disposed to make acquisitions.

**Æe-quis'i-tiv-ness**, *n.* Desire of possession.

**Æe-quit'**, *v. t.* To discharge; to set free; to absolve.

**Æe-quit'tal** (7), *n.* Formal release from a charge.

**Æe-quit'tance**, *n.* A receipt in full for debt; discharge.

**Æ'ere** (ä'ker), *n.* A piece of land containing 160 square rods.

**Æe'rid**, *a.* Hot and biting to the taste; pungent.

**Æe'ri-mō'ni-ōūs**, *a.* Full of acrimony; bitter; sarcastic; censorious; severe.

**Æe'ri-mo-ny**, *n.* Bitterness of feeling or language. — *SYN.* Asperity; sharpness; severity; harshness. [*taste.*]

**Æe'ri-tūde**, *n.* An acid

**Æe'ro-bāt**, *n.* One who practices high-vaulting, rope-dancing, &c.

**Æe'rōn'y-cal**, *a.* Rising at sunset, and setting at sunrise.

**Æe'rōp'o-lis**, *n.* A citadel.

**Æe'rōss'**, *prep.* From side to side of; athwart; over.

**Æ-e'rōs'tie**, *n.* A poem in which certain letters taken successively, one in each line, form a name.

**Æ-e'rōs'tie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to acrostics.

**Æet**, *v. t.* To perform; to do; to move; to feign. — *v. i.* To be in action; to imitate; to conduct or behave. — *n.* A deed; exploit; division of a play.

**Æet'ing**, *n.* Act of performing; action.

**Æe'tion**, *n.* Deed; feat; battle; suit at law; gesture; gesticulation.

**Æe'tion-a-ble**, *a.* Admitting an action at law.

**Æe'tive**, *a.* Causing or communicating action or motion; engaged in action; transitive. — *SYN.* Brisk; alert; nimble; quick.

**Æe'tive-ly**, *adv.* In an active manner.

**Æe-tiv'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being active; nimbleness.

**Æet'or**, *n.* One who acts; a stage-player.

**Æet'ress**, *n.* A female actor.

**Æet'u-al**, *a.* Existing in act; real; certain.

**Æet'u-al-ly**, *adv.* In act or fact. [*clerk.*]

**Æet'u-a-ry**, *n.* A register or

**Æet'u-āte**, *v. t.* To put in action; to excite.

**Æe'ū'le-ate**, *a.* Prickly.

**Æe'ū'men**, *n.* Quickness of perception; acuteness.

**Æe'ū'mi-nate**, *a.* Sharp; pointed.

**Æe'ū'mi-nate**, *v. i.* To rise to a point.

**Æe'ū'mi-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of sharpening; a sharp point; quickness.

**Æe'ū'te**, *a.* Sharp; ingenious; penetrating; keen.

**Æe'ū'te-ness**, *n.* Sharpness; quickness of intellect.

**Ad'age**, *n.* A proverb; maxim; an old saying.

**Ad-ā'gi-o**, *n.* (*Mus.*) A mark of flow time.

**Ad-a-mant**, *n.* A very hard stone; a diamond.

**Ad'a-mant-ē'an**, } *a.* Ex-  
**Ad'a-mant'ine**, } tremely  
 hard; hard as adamant.  
**Ad-āpt'**, *v. t.* To fit; to suit.  
**Ad-āpt/a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Qual-  
 ity of adaptation.  
**Ad-āpt/a-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
 being adapted.  
**Ad-ap-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of  
 adapting or fitting; suita-  
 bleness; fitness.  
**Ad-āpt'ed-ness**, *n.* State of  
 being adapted. [crease.  
**Add**, *v. t.* To join; to in-  
**Ad-dēn'dum**, *n.* (*pl.* **Ad-  
 dēn'dā**.) Thing added.  
**Ad'der**, *n.* A kind of ven-  
 omous serpent. [ing added.  
**Ad'di-ble**, *a.* Capable of be-  
**Ad-diēt'**, *v. t.* To give up  
 habitually; to apply. —  
*SYN.* To devote; to dedi-  
 cate. [ing addicted.  
**Ad-dic'tion**, *n.* State of be-  
 ing adapted.  
**Ad-di'tion** (-dīsh'un), *n.*  
 Act of adding; thing added;  
 part of arithmetic  
 which treats of adding num-  
 bers.  
**Ad-dition-al** (-dīsh'un-), *a.*  
 Added.  
**Ad'dle**, *v. t.* To make addle  
 or corrupt. — *a.* Diseased,  
 as eggs; putrid; corrupt;  
 barren; enipty.  
**Ad-drēss'**, *v. t.* To speak or  
 apply to; to prepare for;  
 to direct; to make love to. —  
*n.* Application; petition;  
 dexterity; skill; courtship;  
 direction of a letter.  
**Ad-dūce'**, *v. t.* To bring for-  
 ward; to allege. [ward.  
**Ad-dū'cent**, *a.* Bringing for-  
**Ad-dū'gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
 being adduced.  
**Ad-dūc'tion**, *n.* Act of ad-  
 ducing, or bringing forward.  
**Ad-dēpt'**, *n.* A person skilled in  
 any art. — *a.* Well-versed;  
 skillful.  
**Ad'e-qua-cy**, *n.* State of  
 being adequate; sufficiency.  
**Ad'e-quate**, *a.* Fully suffi-  
 cient; equal; proportion-  
 ate; correspondent.  
**Ad-hēre'**, *v. i.* To stick  
 close; to remain fixed.

**Ad-hēr'en'ce**, } *n.* Quality or  
**Ad-hēr'en-cy**, } state of ad-  
 hering; tenacity; fidelity.  
**Ad-hēr'ent**, *a.* United with  
 or to; sticking to.  
**Ad-hēr'ent**, } *n.* One who  
**Ad-hēr'er**, } adheres; a  
 follower; a partizan.  
**Ad-hē'gion**, *n.* Act or state  
 of sticking; adherence.  
**Ad-hē'give**, *a.* Sticking; ten-  
 acious. [hesion.  
**Ad-hē'give-ly**, *adv.* With ad-  
**Ad-hē'give-ness**, *n.* Quality  
 of sticking; tenacity.  
**Ad-diēū'** (-dū'), *adv.* Fare-  
 well; good-by. — *n.* Act of  
 taking leave.  
**Ad/i-po-cēre'**, *n.* A waxy  
 substance into which fat is  
 sometimes converted.  
**Ad/i-pōse**, *a.* Consisting of  
 fat; fat; fatty.  
**Ad'it**, *n.* A horizontal en-  
 trance into a pit.  
**Ad-jā'cen-cy**, *n.* State of ly-  
 ing close to.  
**Ad-jā'cent**, *a.* Lying near;  
 contiguous.  
**Ad-jee-ti'val**, *a.* Pertaining  
 to, or partaking of, an ad-  
 jective.  
**Ad-jee-tive**, *n.* A word add-  
 ed to a noun to express  
 some quality, attribute, or  
 property.  
**Ad-jee-tive-ly**, *adv.* In the  
 manner of an adjective.  
**Ad-join'**, *v. t.* To join or unite  
 to. — *v. i.* To be contiguous.  
**Ad-join'ing**, *a.* Joining; ad-  
 jacent; near; contiguous.  
**Ad-journ'**, *v. t.* To put off to  
 another time. — *SYN.* To  
 postpone; delay; defer.  
**Ad-journ'ment**, *n.* Act of ad-  
 journ'ing; postponement;  
 delay.  
**Ad-jūdge'**, *v. t.* To sentence;  
 to decide judicially.  
**Ad-jū'di-cāte**, *v. t.* To deter-  
 mine by law.  
**Ad-jū'di-cā'tion**, *n.* Judicial  
 trial or sentence.  
**Ad-jūnet**, *n.* Something join-  
 ed to another. — *a.* Added  
 to, or united with. [joining.  
**Ad-jūne'tion**, *n.* Act of ad-

**Ad-jūnet'ive**, *n.* That which  
 is joined. — *a.* Tending to join.  
**Ad/ju-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of charg-  
 ing solemnly; form of oath.  
**Ad-jūre'**, *v. t.* To charge on  
 oath; to enjoin earnestly  
 or solemnly.  
**Ad-just'**, *v. t.* To make exact  
 or conformable; to set  
 right. — *SYN.* — To adapt;  
 suit; fit.  
**Ad-just'ment**, *n.* A setting  
 in order; regulation; settle-  
 ment. [adjutant.  
**Ad/ju-tan-cy**, *n.* Office of an  
**Ad-ju-tant**, *n.* A military  
 officer who assists a superior  
 officer.  
**Ad/ju-vant**, *a.* Helping;  
 helpful. — *n.* A helper; an  
 assistant.  
**Ad-mēs'ure-ment**, (-mēzh/-  
 jūr-), *n.* Act or result of  
 measuring; measurement.  
**Ad-mēs/su-rā'tion**, *n.* Act  
 of measuring; mensuration.  
**Ad-min'is-ter**, *v. t.* To man-  
 age; to direct; to supply;  
 to settle, as an estate. — *v. i.*  
 To contribute; to act as ad-  
 ministrator.  
**Ad-min'is-tē-ri-al**, *a.* Per-  
 taining to administration.  
**Ad-min'is-trā'tion**, *n.* Act  
 of administering; executive  
 part of government.  
**Ad-min'is-trā'tive**, *a.* Ad-  
 ministrating.  
**Ad-min'is-trā'tor**, *n.* A man  
 who manages an intestate  
 estate.  
**Ad-min'is-trā'tor-ship**, *n.*  
 Office of an administrator.  
**Ad-min'is-trā'trix**, *n.* A  
 woman who administers an  
 estate.  
**Ad'mi-ra-ble**, *a.* Worthy of  
 admiration. — *SYN.* Won-  
 derful; rare; excellent.  
**Ad'mi-ra-bly**, *adv.* Wonder-  
 fully; excellently.  
**Ad'mi-ral**, *n.* Principal of-  
 ficer of a fleet or navy.  
**Ad'mi-ral-ship**, *n.* Office of  
 admiral.  
**Ad'mi-ral-ty**, *n.* The power  
 or the court for adminis-  
 tering naval affairs.

**Ad'mi-rā'tion**, *n.* Astonishment; wonder; esteem.  
**Ad-mire'**, *v. t.* To regard with wonder or love. — *v. i.* To wonder.  
**Ad-mir'er**, *n.* One who admires; a lover.  
**Ad-mis'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being admissible.  
**Ad-mis'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of being admitted.  
**Ad-mis'sion** (-mish'un), *n.* Act of admitting; admittance; allowance.  
**Ad-mit'**, *v. t.* To let in; to receive as true; to allow.  
**Ad-mit'tance** (7), *n.* Act or power of entering.  
**Ad-mix'**, *v. t.* To mingle.  
**Ad-mix'tion** (-miks'tyun), *n.* A mingling.  
**Ad-mixt'ure** (-miks'tyur), *n.* Act of mixing; the substance mixed.  
**Ad-mōn'ish**, *v. t.* To warn; to reprove gently; to advise.  
**Ad-mōn'ish-er**, *v.* One who admonishes.  
**Ad-mo-ni'tion** (-nish'un), *n.* Gentle reproof; counsel; warning.  
**Ad-mōn'i-tive**, } *a.* Con-  
**Ad-mōn'i-to-ry**, } taining  
admonition; } monitory  
warning. } admonishes.  
**Ad-mōn'i-tor**, *n.* One who  
**Ad-nās'cent**, *a.* Growing to something else.  
**A-dō'**, (-dōb'), *n.* Trouble; difficulty; bustle; stir.  
**Ad-o-lēs'cence**, *n.* State of growing; youth.  
**Ad-o-lēs'cent**, *a.* Growing; advancing to manhood.  
**A-dopt'**, *v. t.* To take as one's own.  
**A-dop'tion**, *n.* Act of adopting.  
**A-dopt'ive**, *a.* Adopting; adopted.  
**A-dōr'a-ble**, *a.* Worthy of adoration; divine.  
**Ad-o-rā'tion**, *n.* Divine worship; homage; profound reverence.  
**A-dōre'**, *v. t.* To worship; to venerate; to reverence; to revere; to love intensely.

**A-dōr'er**, *n.* One who adores; a lover.  
**A-dōrn'**, *v. t.* To deck; to embellish; to decorate. [ment.  
**A-dōrn'ment**, *n.* Embellishment.  
**A-drift'**, *a.* or *adv.* Floating at random.  
**A-droit'**, *a.* Skillful; expert; dexterous; ingenious.  
**A-droit'ly**, *adv.* Ingeniously.  
**A-droit'ness**, *n.* Dexterity; skill.  
**Ad'sci-ti'tious** (-tish'us), *a.* Additional; supplemental.  
**Ad'u-lā'tion**, *n.* Excessive or servile flattery. [to excess.  
**Ad'u-lā-to-ry**, *a.* Flattering  
**Ad'ult'**, *n.* A person grown. — *a.* Grown to maturity.  
**A-dūl'ter-ant**, *n.* A person or thing that adulterates.  
**A-dūl'ter-ate**, *v. t.* To debase or corrupt by mixture.  
**A-dūl'ter-ate**, *a.* Debased; corrupted; tainted with adultery.  
**A-dūl'ter-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of adulterating.  
**A-dūl'ter-ess**, *n.* A woman guilty of adultery.  
**A-dūl'ter-ōus**, *a.* Guilty of adultery; spurious; corrupt.  
**A-dūl'ter-y**, *n.* A violation of the marriage bed.  
**A-dūl'tness**, *n.* State of being adult. [out faintly.  
**Ad-ūm'brāte**, *v. t.* To shadow  
**Ad-ūm-brā'tion**, *n.* A shadow or faint resemblance.  
**Ad-ūn'ci-ty**, *n.* A bending in the form of a hook.  
**A-dūst'**, *a.* Burnt or scorched; or looking so.  
**A-dūs'tion** (-düst'yun), *n.* The act of burning up  
**Ad-vānce'**, *n.* A going forward; promotion; payment beforehand. — *v. t.* To bring forward or higher; to raise; to promote; to pay beforehand. — *v. i.* To go on; to improve; to rise in rank.  
**Ad-vānce'ment**, *n.* Act of advancing or moving forward; progress; promotion; preferment.  
**Ad-vān'tage**, *n.* Favorable circumstances; superiority;

gain; benefit; profit. — *v. t.* To benefit; to promote.  
**Ad'van-tā'geous**, *a.* Being of advantage; profitable; useful.  
**Ad'van-tā'geous-ly**, *adv.* Profitably; conveniently.  
**Ad'vent**, *n.* A coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.  
**Ad'ven-ti'tious** (-tish'us), *a.* Added; accidental; incidental; not essentially inherent. [the advent.  
**Ad-vēnt'u-al**, *a.* Relating to  
**Ad-vēnt'ure** (-vēnt'yur), *n.* An extraordinary event; an enterprise; chance; hazard. — *v. t.* To try the chance; to risk. — *v. i.* To venture.  
**Ad-vēnt'ur-er**, *n.* One who adventures.  
**Ad-vēnt'ur-ōus** (11), *a.* Daring; bold; enterprising; venturesome.  
**Ad'verb**, *n.* A word used to modify a verb, adjective, or other adverb.  
**Ad'verb'i-al**, *a.* Relating to, or like, an adverb.  
**Ad'verb'i-al-ly**, *adv.* In the manner of an adverb.  
**Ad'ver-sa-ry**, *n.* An opponent; enemy; antagonist.  
**Ad-vēr'sa-tive**, *a.* Expressing contrariety or opposition.  
**Ad'verse**, *a.* Contrary; calamitous; afflictive.  
**Ad'verse-ly**, *adv.* In an adverse manner; unfortunately.  
**Ad'ver'si-ty**, *n.* Misfortune; affliction; calamity.  
**Ad-vērt'**, *v. i.* To turn the mind. — *SYN.* To attend; regard; observe; refer.  
**Ad-vērt'ence**, } *n.* Direc-  
**Ad-vērt'en-cy**, } tion of the  
mind; attention; heed.  
**Ad-vērt'ent**, *a.* Attentive.  
**Ad-ver'tig'**, *v. t.* To inform; to give public notice of.  
**Ad-vērt'igement**, or **Ad-ver'tigement**, *n.* A public notice; information.  
**Ad'ver-tig'er**, *n.* One who advertises.

**Ad-vice'**, *n.* Counsel; instruction; notice; tidings.

**Ad-vis'a-ble**, *a.* Fit to be advised or done; prudent; proper; expedient.

**Ad-vis'a-ble-ness**, *n.* Fitness; propriety; expediency.

**Ad-vice'**, *v. t.* To give advice to; to counsel; to inform; to apprise. — *v. i.* To consider.

**Ad-vis'ed-ly**, *adv.* With deliberation or advice; prudently.

**Ad-vice'ment**, *n.* Caution; advice; counsel. [vises.]

**Ad-vis'er**, *n.* One who advises; one who has power to advise; giving advice.

**Ad-vo-ca-cy**, *n.* Act of pleading; intercession.

**Ad-vo-cate**, *n.* One who pleads for another; a defender.

**Ad-vo-cāte**, *v. t.* To plead in favor of; to support.

**Ad-vo-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of pleading; a plea.

**Ad-vow-ee'**, *n.* One who has the right of advowson.

**Ad-vow'son**, *n.* The right of presenting a priest to a vacant benefice.

**Ad-ý-nām'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to debility; weak; feeble.

**Adz**, } *n.* A tool with an anchoring blade for chipping.



**Æ-5'il-an**, *a.* Pertaining to, or produced by, the wind. — *Æolian harp*, a stringed instrument played on by the wind. [air; high.]

**Æ-ri-al**, *a.* Belonging to the air. [æ-ry or æ-ry], *n.* The nest of an eagle or other bird of prey. [aerifying.]

**Æ-r-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of aeriforming. *a.* Having the form of air, as gas.

**Æ-r-i-fy**, *v. t.* To combine or fill with air.

**Æ-r-ōg-ra-phy**, *n.* Description of the air.

**Æ-r-o-lite**, *n.* A meteoric stone.

**Æ-r-ōl-o-gy**, *n.* The science which treats of the air.

**Æ-r-o-mān'cy**, *n.* Divination by means of the air, or of substances found in it.

**Æ-r-ōm'e-try**, *n.* Art or science of ascertaining the mean bulk of gases.

**Æ-r-o-naut'**, *a.* An aerial navigator; a balloonist.

**Æ-r-o-naut'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to, or practicing, aerial sailing.

**Æ-r-o-naut'ies**, *n. sing.* The art of sailing in the air.

**Æ-r-o-stāt'ie**, } *a.* Relating to

**Æ-r-o-stāt'ie-al**, } aerostatics.

**Æ-r-o-stāt'ies**, *n. sing.* The science that treats of the equilibrium of elastic fluids.

**Æ-r-os-tā'tion**, *n.* Aerial navigation; aeronautics.

**Æs-thēt'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to aesthetics.

**Æs-thēt'ies**, *n. sing.* Theory or philosophy of taste; science of the beautiful.

**A-fār**, *adv.* At a great distance; far. [fear.]

**A-fēard'**, *a.* Affected with affectation.

**Af-fa-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Readiness to converse; civility.

**Af-fa-ble**, *a.* Easy of manners or conversation; courteous.

**Af-fa-bly**, *adv.* In an affable manner; courteously.

**Af-fāir'**, *n.* Business; a partial or minor engagement.

**Af-fēet'**, *v. t.* To act upon; to influence; to dispose or incline; to aim at; to make a show of.

**Af-fee-tā'tion**, *n.* False show; artificial appearance; insincerity; pretense.

**Af-fēet'ed**, *a.* Disposed; full of affectation.

**Af-fēet'ing**, *a.* Moving the feelings; pathetic.

**Af-fēe'tion**, *n.* Love; fondness; inseparable attribute or quality; disease.

**Af-fēe'tion-ate**, *a.* Fond; tender; loving; kind.

**Af-fī'ance**, *n.* A marriage contract; confidence; trust. — *v. t.* To betroth; to trust.

**Af-fī'an-ger**, *n.* One who affiances.

**Af-fī'ant**, *n.* One who makes an affidavit.

**Af-fī-dā'vit**, *n.* A sworn statement in writing.

**Af-fil'i-āte**, *v. t.* To adopt; to receive as a member.

**Af-fil'i-ā'tion**, *n.* Adoption.

**Af-fi-nage**, *n.* Art of refining metals by the cupel.

**Af-fin'i-ty**, *n.* Relation by marriage; close agreement; chemical attraction.

**Af-firm'**, *v. t.* To establish or ratify; to declare positively. — *SYN.* To aver; protest; assert; asseverate.

**Af-firm'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being affirmed.

**Af-firm'ance**, *n.* Confirmation; declaration. [firms.]

**Af-firm'ant**, *n.* One who affirms.

**Af-fir-mā'tion**, *n.* A solemn declaration; confirmation; ratification.

**Af-firm'a-tive**, *a.* Affirming; declaratory; confirmative; — *n.* That which contains an affirmation.

**Af-fix'**, *v. t.* To attach; to fasten to the end; to annex.

**Af-fix**, *n.* A syllable or letter joined to the end of a word.

**Af-flā'tion**, *n.* A blowing or breathing upon.

**Af-flā'tus**, *n.* Breath; blast; inspiration.

**Af-fīet'**, *v. t.* To give pain to; to trouble; to distress.

**Af-fīet'ed**, *a.* Troubled; suffering distress. [tressing.]

**Af-fīet'ing**, *a.* Grievous; distressing.

**Af-fīe'tion**, *n.* State of being afflicted; sorrow; calamity; distress. [painful.]

**Af-fīe'tive**, *a.* Distressing; afflicting.

**Af-flu-ence**, *n.* Abundance; wealth; riches.

**Af-flu-ent**, *a.* Wealthy; rich; plentiful; abundant.

**Af-flux**, } *n.* The act of

**Af-flux'ion**, } flowing to; that which flows to;

**Af-fōrd'**, *v. t.* To yield; to confer; to supply; to be able to sell, exchange, or expend.

**Af-frān'chise** (-chiz), *v. t.*

To make free; to enfranchise.  
**Af-fray'**, *n.* A tumultuous quarrel; brawl.  
**Af-fright'** (-frit'), *v. t.* To frighten; to terrify; to alarm. — *n.* Sudden fear.  
**Af-front'** (-frunt'), *n.* Open disrespect or ill treatment. — *v. t.* To insult; to offend.  
**Af-fuge'**, *v. t.* To pour upon.  
**Af-fu'sion**, *n.* Act of pouring upon. [the field.]  
**A-field'**, *adv.* To, in, or on.  
**A-float'**, *adv.* or *a.* Swimming; in a floating state.  
**A-foot'**, *adv.* On foot; in action.  
**A-före'**, *adv.* or *prep.* Before.  
**A-före'said** (-séd), *a.* Named before. [past.]  
**A-före'time**, *adv.* In time.  
**A-fräid'**, *a.* Struck with fear. — *SYN.* Fearful; apprehensive; timid; alarmed; frightened; appalled.  
**A-fresh'**, *adv.* Anew; again.  
**Aft**, *adv.* or *a.* Near the stern; astern; abaft.  
**Aft'er**, *prep.* Later in time; behind; in search or imitation of; concerning. — *a.* Subsequent; more aft. — *adv.* Subsequently in time or place.  
**Aft'er-cläp**, *n.* An unexpected subsequent event.  
**Aft'er-cröp**, *n.* A second crop.  
**Aft'er-mäth**, *n.* Second crop of grass.  
**Aft'er-möst**, *a.* Hindmost; nearest the stern.  
**Aft'er-noön'**, *n.* The time from noon to evening.  
**Aft'er-päing**, *n. pl.* Pains succeeding childbirth.  
**Aft'er-pieçe**, *n.* A piece performed after a play.  
**Aft'er-thought** (-thawt), *n.* Reflection after an act.  
**Aft'er-ward**, } *adv.* In time  
**Aft'er-wärdg.** } subsequent.  
**A-gain'** (-gēn'), *adv.* Another time; once more; in return.  
**A-gainst'** (-gēnt'), *prep.* Opposite to; in opposition to; in provision for.  
**A-gäpe'**, *adv.* With the

mouth wide open; with startling surprise.  
**Ag'ate**, *n.* A kind of quartz; a kind of type; thus, *ag'ate* type.  
**Age**, *n.* Any period of time; a particular period; decline of life; mature years; a generation; a century. [old.]  
**Ag'ed**, *a.* Advanced in age;  
**Ag'en-cy**, *n.* Quality of acting or state of action; office of an agent or factor.  
**Ag'ent**, *n.* One who acts as a deputy; an active cause or power.  
**Ag-glöm'er-äte**, *v. t.* To gather into a ball or mass.  
**Ag-glöm'er-ate**, *a.* Collected into a ball or heap.  
**Ag-glöm'er-ätion**, *n.* Act of gathering into a ball; close collection.  
**Ag-glü'ti-nant**, *a.* Uniting as glue; causing adhesion. — *n.* Any viscous or adhesive substance.  
**Ag-glü'ti-näte**, *v. t.* To cause to adhere or unite.  
**Ag-glü'ti-nätion**, *n.* Act of uniting, as by glue; adhesion. [to unite.]  
**Ag-glü'ti-na-tive**, *a.* Tending  
**Ag-grand-ize**, *v. t.* To make great; to enlarge; to exalt.  
**Ag-grän'dize-ment**, or **Ag-gran-dize-ment**, *n.* Act of aggrandizing, or state of being aggrandized; exaltation. [aggrandizes.]  
**Ag'gran-diz'er**, *n.* One who  
**Ag'gra-väte**, *v. t.* To make worse; to exaggerate; to enhance; to provoke.  
**Ag'gra-vätion**, *n.* The act of aggravating.  
**Ag'gre-gäte**, *v. t.* To collect.  
**Ag'gre-gate**, *a.* Formed of parts collected. — *n.* A sum or assemblage of particulars.  
**Ag'gre-gätion**, *n.* The act of collecting into a mass.  
**Ag'gre-gä'tive**, *a.* Causing aggregation; collective.  
**Ag-gräs'sion** (-grēsh'un), *n.* First attack, invasion, or encroachment. [first attack.]  
**Ag-grēss'ive**, *a.* Making the

**Ag-grēss'or**, *n.* One who begins to attack, or injure.  
**Ag-griev'ance**, *n.* Injury.  
**Ag-griev'e'**, *v. t.* To afflict; to oppress or injure; to harass.  
**Ag-group'** (-grōp'), *v. t.* To bring together; to group.  
**A-ghäst'**, *adv.* Amazed; stupefied with horror.  
**Ag'ile**, *a.* Quick of motion. — *SYN.* Nimble; active; lively; brisk.  
**Ag'ile-ness**, } *n.* Activity;  
**Ag'il'i-ty**, } quickness.  
**Ag'i-ta-ble**, *a.* Capable of being agitated.  
**Ag'i-täte**, *v. t.* To disturb; to perturb; to discuss.  
**Ag'i-tätion**, *n.* Disturbance. [tates.]  
**Ag'i-tät'or**, *n.* One who agitates.  
**Ag'let**, *n.* A tag; a point at the end of a fringe.  
**Ag'näil**, *n.* A disease of the nails; a whitlow.  
**Ag'näte**, *a.* Related or akin by the father's side.  
**Ag-nätion**, *n.* Relation by the father's side.  
**Ag-nö'men**, *n.* An added name. [past.]  
**A-gö'**, *adv.* In time past;  
**A-gög'**, *adv.* In a state of eager desire or curiosity.  
**A-gö'ing**, *p. pr.* In motion.  
**Ag'o-nism**, *n.* Contention for a prize.  
**Ag'o-nist'ic**, } *a.* Relating  
**Ag'o-nist'ic-al**, } to any violent contest, bodily or mental.  
**Ag'o-nize**, *v. i.* To writhe with agony. — *v. t.* To cause to suffer agony; to torture.  
**Ag'o-ny**, *n.* Excessive pain. — *SYN.* Anguish; pang.  
**A-grä'ri-an**, *a.* Relating to an equal division of lands.  
**A-grä'ri-an-ism**, *n.* An equal division of land or property.  
**A-gree'**, *v. i.* To be of one mind; to harmonize; to yield assent; to suit; to correspond in gender, number, case, or person.  
**A-gree'a-ble** (15), *a.* Agreeing

*ä, ä, i, ö, ü, j, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, j, short; cäre, cär, äsk, all, what; öre, veil, tärn; p'que, firm.*

# AGREEABLY

# 21

# ALIENABLE

or suitable; in conformity; pleasing to the mind or senses.

**A-gree'a-bly**, *adv.* In an agreeable manner; conformably.

**A-gree'ment**, *n.* Act or state of agreeing; concord; harmony; bargain; compact.

**Ag'ri-cult'ur-al**, *a.* Relating to agriculture.

**Ag'ri-cult'ure**, *n.* Art of cultivating the ground; husbandry; tillage. [*er.*]

**Ag'ri-cult'ur-ist**, *n.* A farmer.

**A-ground'**, *adv.* On the ground; stranded.

**A'güe** (ä'gü), *n.* Chilliness; an intermittent fever.

**A'gu-ish** (ll), *a.* Shivering; chilly; partaking of ague.

**A'gu-ish-ness**, *n.* A shivering as with cold.

**Ah**, *interj.* An exclamation expressive of surprise, triumph, &c., according to the mode of utterance.

**A-hä'**, *interj.* An exclamation denoting triumph, contentment, simple surprise, &c.

**A-head'**, *adv.* Further on; forward; in advance.

**Aid**, *v. t.* To help; to succor; to assist. — *n.* Help; support; assistance; succor.

**Aid'-de-camp** (äd'-de-kong) *n. (pl. Aids'-de-camp.)* An officer who assists a general.

**Ail**, *n.* Disorder; indisposition. — *v. t.* To affect with pain or uneasiness; to trouble; to be the matter with.

**Ail'ment**, *n.* Illness; morbid affection.

**Aim**, *n.* Direction; endeavor; design; purpose; intention. — *v. t. & t.* To point, or direct as a weapon.

**Aim'less**, *a.* Without aim.

**Air**, *n.* The fluid we breathe; atmosphere; a tune; peculiar manner or appearance; mien; show of pride. — *v. t.* To expose to the air; to ventilate; to dry by air and warmth. [*containing air.*]

**Air'-cells**, *n. pl.* Cavities

**Air'-gün**, *n.* A gun discharg-

ed by means of compressed air.

**Air'-hole**, *n.* A hole to admit or discharge air.

**Air'-ly**, *adv.* Gayly; merrily.

**Air'-ness**, *n.* Openness to the air; gayety; levity.

**Air'ing**, *n.* An excursion in the open air; exposure to air.

**Air'less**, *a.* Void of air; close.

**Air'-pump**, *n.* A machine for exhausting the air for a closed vessel.

**Air'y**, *a.* Open to the air; gay; unsubstantial.

**Aisle** (il), *n.* Wing of a building; a passage in a church.

**A-jar'**, *adv.* Partly open.

**A-kim'bo**, *adv.* With a crook or bend.

**A-kin'**, *a.* Related by blood; allied by nature.

**Al'a-bäs'ter**, *n.* A soft, translucent variety of sulphate or carbonate of lime.

**A-läck'**, *interj.* An exclamation expressive of sorrow.

**A-läc'tri-ty**, *n.* Cheerful readiness or willingness.

**Al'a-möde'**, *adv.* In the fashion. — *n.* A kind of thin glossy black silk.

**Al-lärm'**, *n.* A notice of danger; sudden surprise and fear. — *v. t.* To give notice of danger; to disturb; to terrify.

**Al-lärm'-elöck**, *n.* A clock made to sound an alarm.

**Al-lärm'ist**, *n.* One who intentionally excites alarm.

**A-läs'**, *interj.* An exclamation expressive of sorrow.

**Älb**, *n.* A vestment of white linen worn by Roman Catholic priests.

**Äl-bé'it**, *adv.* Although; notwithstanding.

**Al-bés'cent**, *a.* Becoming white or whitish.

**Al-bi'no**, *n. (pl. Al-bi'nög.)* A person or animal preternaturally white; especially, a white negro.

**Äl'bum**, *n.* A blank book for autographs, &c.

**Al-bü'men**, *n.* A peculiar

animal substance found nearly pure in the white of an egg. [*part of wood.*]

**Al-bür'num**, *n.* White, soft

**Al'ea-häst**, } *n.* A universal

**Al'ka-häst**, } solvent.

**Al-cáid'**, *n.* A Spanish governor or warden.

**Al-chém'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to, or produced by, alchemy.

**Al'che-mist**, *n.* One who practices alchemy.

**Al'che-my**, *n.* Occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold.

**Al'eo-höl**, *n.* Pure or highly rectified spirit.

**Al'eo-hö'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to, or partaking of, alcohol.

**Al'eo-rän**, *n.* The sacred book of the Mohammedans.

**Al'eove**, or **Al'eöve'**, *n.* A recess in a library or other room. [*varieties.*]

**Äl'der**, *n.* A tree of several

**Äl'der-man** (21), *n.* A magistrate ranking below a mayor.

**Äle**, *n.* A fermented malt liquor.

**Äl'ém'bic**, *n.* Chemical vessel used in distilling.

**Äl'ért'**, *a.* On the watch; vigilant; brisk; prompt.

**Äl'ért'ness**, *n.* Watchfulness; briskness; activity.

**Äle'wife** (20), *n.* A kind of fish resembling the herring.

**Äl'ge-brä**, *n.* A branch of mathematics that investigates the relations of numbers by means of letters and other symbols.

**Äl'ge-brä'ie**, } *a.* Per-

**Äl'ge-brä'ie-al**, } taining to, or performed by, algebra.

**Äl'ge-brä'ist**, *n.* One who is skilled in algebra.

**Äli-as**, *adv.* Otherwise. — *n.* A second writ; an assumed name. [*other place.*]

**Äl'i-bi**, *n.* Elsewhere; an-

**Äl'ien** (äl'yen), *a.* Foreign; adverse. — *n.* A foreigner.

**Äl'ien-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being alienated.



**Al'ien-âte, v. t.** To transfer to another; to estrange.

**Al'ien-â'tion, n.** Transfer; legal conveyance; estrangement.

**Al'ien-â'tor, n.** One who alienates.

**Al'ien-ee', n.** One to whom the title of property is transferred.

**A-light' (a-lit'), v. i.** To get down; to dismount; to fall; to descend and settle.

**A-align'ment (-lin'-), n.** The adjusting of a line; the line of adjustment; ground-plan of a road.

**A-like', adv.** In the same manner. — *a.* Similar; without difference.

**Al'i-ment, n.** That which nourishes. — *SYN.* Food; nourishment; nutriment.

**Al'i-mênt'al, } a.** Pertaining to, or

**Al'i-mênt'a-ry, } ing to, or**

**Al'i-mênt'ive-ness, n.** The organ of appetite for food.

**Al'i-mo-ny, n.** A separate maintenance allowed a wife out of her husband's estate, on her divorce or separation from him.

**Al'i-quânt, a.** Not dividing without a remainder.

**Al'i-quôt, a.** Dividing without a remainder.

**A-live', a.** Having life; living; active; lively; susceptible.

**Al'ka-hêst, n.** A pretended alkali.

**Al'ka-lês'cent, a.** Tending to become alkaline.

**Al'ka-li, or Al'ka-li, n. (pl. Al'ka-lies, -lies or -lis.)** A caustic substance which neutralizes acids.

**Al'ka-line (-lin or -lin), a.** Having the qualities of alkali.

**Al'ka-lize, v. t.** To make alkaline.

**Al'ka-loid, a.** A vegetable principle possessing alkaline properties.

**All, a.** Every one; comprising the whole number. — *n.* The whole; every thing; the total. — *adv.* Wholly; completely; entirely; quite.

**Al-lây', v. t.** To make quiet; to put at rest or bring down. — *SYN.* To check; appease; calm; pacify; assuage; mitigate; repress.

**Al'le-gâ'tion, n.** Positive affirmation or assertion.

**Al-lêge' (al-lêj'), v. t.** To assert positively; to declare; to plead in excuse; to cite.

**Al-lê'giance, n.** The duty of fidelity which a subject owes to his government;

loyalty; fealty.

**Al'le-gôr'le, } a.** In the

**Al'le-gôr'le-al, } manner of**

**Al'le-gôr'le-al-ly, adv.** In an allegorical manner.

**Al'le-go-rize, v. t.** To form or turn into allegory. — *v. i.* To use allegory.

**Al'le-go-ry, n.** A figurative sentence or discourse; a parable.

**Al-lê'gro, adv.** Quick; lively. — *n.* A quick, sprightly movement in music.

**Al'le-lû'iâ (-lû'yâ), } n.** Praise

**Al'le-lû'iah, } Jeho-**

**Al'le-lû'iah, } vah; a song or ascription of praise to God.**

**Al-lê'vi-âte, v. t.** To make light; to ease; to lessen.

**Al-lê'vi-â'tion, n.** Act of alleviating or making light.

**Al'ley (19), n.** A narrow walk or passage.

**All-fôols'-dây, n.** The first of April.

**All-hâil', interj.** All health; a phrase of salutation.

**Al-li'ânge, n.** Union by treaty or marriage; confederacy; parties allied.

**Al'li-gâ'tion, n.** A rule of arithmetic.

**Al'li-gâ'tor, n.** A large amphibious reptile; the American crocodile.

**Al-lit'er-â'tion, n.** Repetition of the same letter at the beginning of two or more successive words.

**Al-lo-eâ'tion, n.** A putting one thing to another.

**Al'lo-eû'tion, n.** Act or manner of addressing; address.

**Al-lô'di-al, a.** Free of rent or service; freehold.

**Al-lô'di-um, n.** Land which is the absolute property of the owner; freehold estate.

**Al-lôt' (7), v. t.** To give by lot; to distribute.

**Al-lôt'ment, n.** Act of allotting; share allotted.

**Al-low', v. t.** To permit; to grant; to yield; to make abatement.

**Al-low'a-ble, a.** Proper to be allowed; permissible.

**Al-low'ânge, n.** Act of allowing; that which is allowed; permission; abatement. — *v. t.* To limit to a certain quantity of food or drink.

**Al-lo'y, n.** A compound of two or more metals; a baser metal mixed with a fine. — *v. t.* To debase by mixing.

**All-sâints'-dây, n.** The first day of November.

**All-sôuls'-dây, n.** The second day of November.

**All'spice, n.** The berry of the pimento.

**Al-lûde', v. i.** To refer to without direct mention. — *SYN.* To hint; to insinuate.

**Al-lûre', v. t.** To attempt to draw to. — *SYN.* To entice; decoy; seduce.

**Al-lûre'ment, n.** That which allures or entices.

**Al-lû'ring (11), a.** Having power to allure; enticing.

**Al-lû'gion, n.** Reference; properly, indirect reference.

**Al-lû'sive, a.** Having allusion.

**Al-lû'vi-al, a.** Pertaining to, or composed of, alluvium.

**Al-lû'vi-on, } n. (pl. Al-lû'**

**Al-lû'vi-um, } vi-â.)** Earth deposited by water.

**Al-lû' (19), n.** One united to another by treaty or by any tie; a confederate. — *v. t.* To unite by compact.

**Al'ma-nae, n.** A book or table containing a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.

**Al-might'y (-mit'-), a.** All-

powerful; omnipotent. — *n.* The omnipotent God.  
**Al'mond** (a'mund), *n.* The fruit of the almond-tree, a tree much resembling the peach; one of two glands in the throat; tonsil.  
**Al'mon-er**, *n.* A distributor of alms for another.  
**Al'mon-ry**, *n.* Place for distributing alms.  
**Al'möst'** (17), *adv.* Nearly; for the most part.  
**Alms** (ämz), *n. sing. and pl.* Any thing given to relieve the poor. [*of charity.*]  
**Alms-deed** (ämz'-), *n.* Act of giving to the poor.  
**Alms-house**, *n.* A house for the use of the poor.  
**Al'oe** (äl'ö), *n. (pl. Al'öes.)* A tree of several species; the inspissated juice of the tree, used as a drug.  
**A-löft'**, *adv.* On high; above.  
**A-löne'**, *a. Singie; solitary.* — *adv.* Separately.  
**A-löng'**, *adv.* Lengthwise; onward; forward; together. — *All along*, the whole way; throughout. — *prep.* By the length of. [*side.*]  
**A-löng-side'**, *adv.* Side by side.  
**A-löof'**, *adv.* At or from a distance; apart. — *prep.* At a distance from; away from.  
**A-loud'**, *adv.* Loudly.  
**Al-päc'a** (18), *n.* The Peruvian sheep, or llama, and the cloth made of its wool.  
**Al'phä**, *a.* First letter of the Greek alphabet, answering to A in English; the beginning.  
**Al'pha-bet**, *n.* The letters of a language arranged in order. — *v. t.* To arrange in the order of an alphabet.  
**Al'pha-bët'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or in the order of, an alphabet.  
**Al'pha-bët'ic-al-ly**, *adv.* In alphabetic order.  
**Al'pine**, *a.* Pertaining to the Alps, or to any lofty mountain; very high.  
**Al-read'y**, *adv.* At or before this time; now.

**Al'so**, *adv. or conj.* In the same manner; likewise; too.  
**Al'tar**, *n.* A place for offerings to some deity; communion table.  
**Al'tar-piëce**, *n.* A painting or piece of sculpture over or behind the altar.  
**Al'ter**, *v. t.* To alter. make some change in. — *v. i.* To change; to vary.  
**Al'ter-ant**, *a.* Producing a gradual change. — *n.* An alternative.  
**Al'ter-ä'tion**, *n.* Act of altering; change.  
**Al'ter-a-tive**, *a.* Causing alteration. — *n.* A medicine that gradually produces a change in the habit or constitution. [*in words.*]  
**Al'ter-eäte**, *v. i.* To contend.  
**Al'ter-eä'tion**, *n.* Warm contention in words; controversy; wrangle; dispute.  
**Al'tér'nä'te**, *a.* Being by turns.  
**Al'tér'nä'te**, or **Al'tér'nä'te**, *v. t.* To perform by turns. — *v. i.* To happen or to act by turns. [*turns.*]  
**Al'tér'nä'te-ly**, *adv.* By turns.  
**Al'tér'nä'tion**, *n.* Reciprocal succession.  
**Al'tér'nä-tive**, *n.* Choice of two things. — *a.* Offering a choice of two things.  
**Al-thë'a** (18), *n.* A shrub.  
**Al-thöugh'** (äl-thö'), *conj.* Grant; allow or admit that; notwithstanding.  
**Al-tim'e-try**, *n.* Art of measuring heights.  
**Al'ti-tüde**, *n.* The height of an object; elevation.  
**Al'to**, *adv.* High. — *n.* The counter tenor.  
**Al'to-géth'er**, *adv.* Wholly; without exception; conjointly.  
**Al'um**, *n.* A peculiar astrigent mineral substance.  
**A-lü'mi-nä**, *n.* One of the earths. When pure it is called sapphire.



**Al'u-min'i-um**, *n.* A light, white metal, the metallic base of alumina.  
**A-lü'mi-noüs**, *a.* Containing or resembling alum.  
**A-lüm'nus**, *n. (pl. A-lüm-ni.)* A pupil; a graduate.  
**Al've-o-lä'te**, *a.* Pitted like a honey-comb. [*bell.*]  
**Al'vine**, *a.* Belonging to the vine. — *adv.* For-  
**Al'wäy**, *(17), adv.* For-  
**Al'wäys** ever; perpetually; constantly.  
**Äm**. The first person of *To be*.  
**A-mäin'**, *adv.* With all force; suddenly.  
**A-mäl'gam**, *n.* A compound of quicksilver with another metal.  
**A-mäl'gam-ä'te**, *v. t.* To combine with quicksilver.  
**A-mäl'gam-ä'tion**, *n.* The act of amalgamating.  
**A-män'u-ën'sis**, *n. (pl. A-män'u-en'säg.)* A writer of what another dictates; a copyist.  
**Äm'a-ränth**, *n.* An ornamental plant with showy flowers; an imaginary flower that never fades.  
**Äm'a-ränth'ine**, *a.* Like amaranth; unfading.  
**A-mäss'**, *v. t.* To collect into a heap; to accumulate.  
**Äm'a-teur** (-tyr'), *n.* A lover of any one of the fine arts.  
**Äm'a-tive-ness**, *n.* Propensity to love.  
**Äm'a-to-ry**, *a.* Relating to, or induced by, love.  
**A-mäze'** *c. t.* To astonish; to confound. — *n.* A mingled feeling of surprise and wonder; astonishment.  
**A-mäze-ment** (10), *n.* Astonishment; confusion.  
**A-mäz'ing**, *a.* Wonderful.  
**Äm'a-zon**, *n.* A warlike woman; a virago.  
**Äm'a-zö'ni-an**, *a.* Relating to, or resembling, an Amazon. [*bassador.*]  
**Äm-bäs'sa-dor**, *n.* See *Em-ämb'er*.  
**Äm'bër**, *n.* A yellowish fossil resin, used for ornamental purposes, varnishes, &c.

äön, ör, dg, wplf, töd, töök : ärn, rye, pill ; ç, g, soft ; c, g, hard ; ä ; exist ; u as ng ; this.



**Am'ber-gris**, *n.* A fragrant waxy secretion of the sperm whale.

**Am'bi-dēx'ter**, *n.* One who uses both hands with equal dexterity; a double-dealer.

**Am'bi-dex-tēr'i-ty**, *n.* Power of using both hands with equal ease; double-dealing.

**Am'bi-dēx'trōis**, *a.* Using both hands with equal facility.

**Am'bi-ent**, *a.* Encompassing; surrounding.

**Am'bi-gū'l'i-ty**, *n.* Doubtfulness of meaning.

**Am-big'u-ōus**, *a.* Of uncertain meaning; doubtful; equivocal.

**Am-big'u-ōus-ly**, *adv.* Equivocally; doubtfully.

**Am-bi'tion** (-bīsh'un), *n.* An eager desire of fame or power.

**Am-bi'tious** (-bīsh'us), *a.* Controlled by, or indicating, ambition; desirous of superiority.

**Am'ble**, *v. i.* To move with an amble. — *n.* A peculiar gait of a horse in which the two legs on the same side move together.

**Am'bler**, *n.* A horse which ambles or paces.

**Am-brō'giā** (-brō'zhā), *n.* The imaginary food of the gods; a genus of plants.

**Am-brō'gial**, } *a.* Having

**Am-brō'gian**, } the qualities of ambrosia; delicious.

**Am'bro-type**, *n.* A photographic picture taken on a plate of prepared glass.

**Am'bu-lance**, *n.* A kind of moving hospital; a four-wheeled vehicle for conveying the wounded from a battle-field.

**Am'bu-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of walking about.

**Am'bu-la-to-ry**, *a.* Able to walk; walking; movable. — *n.* A place for walking.

**Am'bus-cāde'**, *n.* A concealed place in which troops lie hid to attack an enemy; the troops themselves.

**Am'bush**, *n.* The act or place of lying in wait; troops posted in a concealed place to attack an enemy; an ambuscade.

**A-mēl'io-rāte**, *v. i.* To make better. — *v. t.* To grow better; to meliorate.

**A-mēl'io-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of making or growing better; improvement; melioration.

**Ā'mēn'**, So be it; verily; truly. — *n.* Truth; one who is true.

**A-mē'na-ble**, *a.* Liable to give account; responsible.

**A-mēnd'**, *v. i.* To change in any way for the better. — *v. t.* To grow better. — *SYN.* To correct; reform; rectify; emend.

**A-mēnd'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being amended.

**A-mēnde'** (a-mōng'd'), *n.* A pecuniary fine; reparation; retraction.

**A-mēnd'ment**, *n.* A change for the better; improvement.

**A-mēndg'**, *n. sing. and pl.* Compensation; recompense, satisfaction.

**A-mēn'i-ty**, *n.* Pleasantness; agreeableness of situation.

**A-mērcē'**, *v. i.* To punish with a fine.

**A-mērcē'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being amerced; liable to a fine.

**A-mērcē'ment**, *n.* Arbitrary fine.

**A-mēr'cer**, *n.* One who amercer, or imposes a fine.

**A-mēr'i-can-ism**, *n.* A word, phrase, or idiom peculiar to America.

**A-mēr'i-can-ize**, *v. i.* To render American.

**Ām'e-thy'st**, *n.* A precious stone of a violet-blue color.

**Ām'e-thy'st'ine**, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, amethyst.

**Āmi-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Amiability.

**Āmi-a-ble**, *a.* Worthy of love; lovely; lovable.

**Āmi-a-ble-ness**, *n.* Quality of being amiable.

**Āmi-a-bly**, *adv.* In an amiable manner.

**Ām'i-ān'thus**, *n.* An incombustible fibrous mineral substance; earth-flax.

**Ām'i-ea-ble**, *a.* Friendly; peaceable; harmonious.

**A-mid'**, } *prep.* In the

**A-midst'**, } midst or middle of; among.

**A-miss'**, *a.* Wrong; improper. — *adv.* Improperly.

**Ām'i-ty**, *n.* Friendship; harmony; agreement; goodwill.

**Am-mō'ni-a**, *n.* A volatile alkali.

**Am-mō'ni-āc**, *n.* A peculiar concrete juice used in medicine.

**Am-mō'ni-āc**, } *a.* Per-

**Ām'mo-ni'ae-al**, } taining to ammonia.

**Ām'mu-ni'tion** (-nīsh'un), *n.* Military stores, as powder, balls, bombs, &c.

**Ām'nes-ty**, *n.* An act of general pardon.

**A-mōng'**, } *prep.* Mingled or

**A-mōngst'**, } associated with.

**Ām'o-ro'us**, *a.* Pertaining to love; inclined to love; enamored; passionate.

**A-mōr'phōus**, *a.* Having no determinate form.

**A-mount'**, *v. i.* To come in the aggregate; to be equivalent. — *n.* The sum total; aggregate.

**A-mour'**, *n.* A love intrigue; an affair of gallantry.

**Ām-phib'i-an**, *n.* An animal that lives on land or in water.

**Ām-phib'i-ōus**, *a.* Living in two different elements.

**Ām'phi-bōl'o-gy**, *n.* Discourse or proposition of doubtful meaning.

**Ām'phi-thē'a-ter**, } *n.* An

**Ām'phi-thē'a-tre**, } edifice of a circular or oval form, used for public sports.

**Ām'phi-thē-ā'trie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to an amphitheater.

**Ām'ple**, *a.* Large; extended; liberal; diffusive; wide.

**Ām'pli-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* En-

- largement; diffuse description. [amplifies.]
- Am'pli-fi'er**, *n.* One who amplifies.
- Am'pli-fy**, *v. t.* To enlarge; to treat copiously. — *v. i.* To become large; to dilate.
- Am'pli-tude**, *n.* Largeness; extent; capacity. [erally.]
- Am'ply**, *adv.* Largely; liberally.
- Am'pu-tate**, *v. t.* To cut off, as a limb.
- Am'pu-ta-tion**, *n.* Act of cutting off a limb.
- Am'u-let**, *n.* Something worn to prevent evil; a charm.
- A-müse'**, *v. t.* To entertain agreeably; to delude. — **SYN.** To divert; entertain.
- A-müse'ment**, *n.* That which amuses. [amusement.]
- A-müs'ing**, *a.* Affording amusement.
- A-müs'sive**, *a.* Having power to amuse.
- A-müg'da-late**, *a.* Pertaining to, or made of, almonds.
- A-müg'da-line**, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, almonds.
- Am'y-lä'ceous**, *a.* Pertaining to starch.
- An**, *One; any; — the same as a, the indefinite article.*
- An'a-bap'tist**, *n.* One who holds that infant baptism is not valid.
- A-nä'h-ro-nism** (-näk'-), *n.* An error in chronology.
- An'a-eön'dä** (18), *n.* A large serpent of the Boa family.
- A-nä'e-re-on'tic**, *a.* Pertaining to Anacreon, a Greek poet; amatory; convivial.
- An'a-gräm**, *n.* Transposition of the letters of a name or word. [ing to analogy.]
- An'a-lög'ic-al**, *a.* According to analogy.
- A-näl'o-gize**, *v. t.* To explain by analogy.
- A-näl'o-gous**, *a.* Having analogy or resemblance.
- A-näl'o-gy**, *n.* Agreement between things which are in most respects entirely unlike; proportion.
- A-näl'y-sis**, *n. (pl. A-näl'y-sēs.)* Resolution of any thing into its constituent elements.
- An'a-lüst**, *n.* One who analyzes.
- An'a-lýt'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to analysis.
- An'a-lýt'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to analysis; resolving into elements.
- An'a-lýt'ies**, *n. sing.* The science of analysis.
- An'a-lýze**, *v. t.* To resolve into first principles or elements.
- An'a-lýz'er**, *n.* One who analyzes.
- An'a-pest**, *n.* A metrical foot of one long and two short, or one accented and two unaccented, syllables.
- An'a-pest'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the anapest.
- A-näreh'ic**, *a.* Being without government; lawless; disorderly.
- A-näreh'ic-al**, *a.* Without government; lawless; disorderly.
- An'arch-y**, *n.* Want of government; lawlessness.
- A-näth'e-mä** (18), *n.* An ecclesiastical curse and excommunication.
- A-näth'e-ma-tize**, *v. t.* To pronounce an anathema against.
- An'a-töm'ic-al**, *a.* Belonging to anatomy or dissection. [in anatomy.]
- A-nät'o-mist**, *n.* One skilled in anatomy.
- A-nät'o-my**, *n.* Art of dissection; doctrine of the structure of the body learned by dissection; thing dissected.
- An'bu-ry**, *n.* Soft tumor on horses and cows; excrescence on the roots of turnips, &c.
- An'ces-tor**, *n.* One from whom a person descends; progenitor; forefather.
- An-ges'tral**, *a.* Pertaining to, or descending from, ancestors.
- An'ces-try**, *n.* Series of ancestors; lineage; honorable descent.
- An'eh'or**, *n.* An iron instrument for holding a ship at rest. — **Anchor.**
- at anchor**. — *v. i.* To cast anchor.
- An'eh'or-age**, *n.* Ground for anchoring.
- An'eh'o-ress**, *n.* A female anchoress.
- An'eh'o-rétic**, *n.* A religious hermit; a recluse.
- An'eh'o-rite**, *a.* Solitary; a hermit; a recluse.
- An-chö'vy**, *n.* A small sea-fish used in seasoning.
- An'cient** (än'shent), *a.* Of former times; not modern; old. [times.]
- An'cient-ly**, *adv.* In old times.
- An'cients** (än'shents), *n. pl.* Men of former times; old men.
- An'gil-la-ry**, *a.* Subservient or subordinate, like a handmaid.
- And**, *conj.* A particle expressing the relation of addition, and serving to connect words or sentences.
- An-dän'te**, *a. (Mus.)* Rather slow; moderate. — *n.* A movement or piece in *andante* time.
- Änd't-ron** (-t-urn), *n.* A utensil for supporting wood in a fireplace.
- An-drög'y-nal**, *a.* Having characteristics of both sexes.
- An-drög'y-nous**, *a.* Having characteristics of both sexes.
- An'ee-döte**, *n.* A short story or incident.
- An'ee-döt'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to anecdotes. [flower.]
- A-ném'o-ne**, *n.* The wind-flower.
- An'eü-rism**, *n.* A soft pulsating tumor formed by a morbid enlargement of an artery.
- A-new'**, *adv.* Afresh; newly; over again.
- Äng'el**, *n.* A divine messenger; a ministering spirit; a beautiful person.
- An-gél'ic**, *a.* Belonging to, or resembling, angels.
- An-gél'ic-al**, *a.* Belonging to, or resembling, angels.
- An-gel-öl'o-gy**, *n.* The doctrine respecting angels.
- Äng'er**, *n.* A strong passion excited by injury; resentment; rage; wrath. — *v. t.* To make angry; to provoke.

són, ör, dg, wplf, töd, töök; ära, rje, püll; y, g, soft; e, ä, hard; a; exist; u as ng; this.

# ANGLE

# 26

# ANSWER

**Angle**, *n.* A point where two lines meet; a corner; difference of direction of two lines or planes; fishing tackle. — *v. i.* To fish with a line and hook.

**Angler**, *n.* One who angles or fishes.

**Anglican**, *a.* English.

**Anglicism**, *n.* An English idiom. [Into English.]

**Anglicize**, *v. t.* To render English.

**Angling**, *n.* Act of fishing with a line and hook.

**Angri-ly** (13), *adv.* With anger.

**Angry**, *a.* Moved with anger; exasperated; provoked.

**Anguish**, *n.* Excessive pain.

**Angular**, *a.* Having angles.

**Angulär-ity**, *n.* Quality of being angular.

**Angulär-ity**, *a.* Formed with angles. [imbecile.]

**Anile**, *a.* Old womanish;

**Anil-ty**, *n.* Old age of a woman; dotage.

**Ani-mad-vér-sion**, *n.* Remarks by way of criticism or reproof. — SYN. Strictures; comment; blame.

**Ani-mad-vért'**, *v. i.* To turn the mind; to remark by way of criticism.

**Ani-mal**, *n.* An organized living being, endowed with sensation and voluntary motion; an irrational being. — *a.* Pertaining to animals.

**Ani-mäl'e-u-lar**, *a.* Relating to, or resembling, animalcules.

**Ani-mäl'e-üle** (18), *n.* An invisible or very minute animal. [molecular.]

**Ani-mäl'e-u-lne**, *a.* Ani-mäl'e-u-lum, *n.* (pl.) Ani-mäl'e-u-lä.) An animalcule.

**Ani-mäl-ism**, *n.* Animal nature; brutishness; sensuality.

**Ani-mäl'i-ty**, *n.* Animal existence or nature.

**Ani-mäl-ize**, *v. t.* To give animal life to.

**Ani-mäte**, *v. t.* To give life to; to quicken; to enliven.

**Ani-mäte**, *a.* Possessing animal life. [or spirit.]

**Ani-mät'ed**, *a.* Full of life

**Ani-mät'ion**, *n.* Quality of being animated; life; spirit; vigor. [gives life.]

**Ani-mä'tor**, *n.* One who

**Ani-mös'i-ty**, *n.* Extreme hatred; malevolence; malignity.

**Ani-se**, *n.* An aromatic plant.

**An'kle** (äyk'l), *n.* The joint between the foot and the leg. [annals.]

**Annal-ist**, *n.* A writer of

**Annals**, *n. pl.* A chronological history; chronicles.

**An'nats**, *n. pl.* First fruits or profits of a spiritual prement.

**An-näl'**, *v. t.* To temper, as glass or metals, by first heating and then cooling.

**An-nëx'**, *v. t.* To join at the end; to subjoin; to add.

**An-nëx-ä'tion**, *n.* Conjunction; addition; union.

**An-ni'hi-läte**, *v. t.* To reduce to nothing; to destroy the specific form of a thing.

**An-ni'hi-lä'tion**, *n.* Act of annihilating, or reducing to nothing.

**An-ni-vër'sa-ry**, *a.* Returning with the year; annual; yearly. — *n.* A day celebrated as it returns each year. [comments or notes.]

**An-no-täte**, *v. i.* To make

**An-no-tä'tion**, *n.* An explanatory note.

**An-no-tä'tor**, *n.* A writer of notes; a commentator.

**An-nöt'to**, *n.* A kind of reddish dyeing material.

**An-nounce'**, *v. t.* To give notice of; to proclaim; to publish.

**An-nounce'ment**, *n.* A declaration or advertisement; publication.

**An-noy'**, *v. t.* To incom-

mode; to vex; to molest; to pester. [annoys.]

**An-noy'ance**, *n.* That which annoys yearly. — *a.* Con-

**An-nu-al** (än'u-al), *a.* Com-

**An-nu-al-ly**, *adv.* Year by

**An-nü'i-tant**, *n.* A person who has an annuity.

**An-nü'i-ty**, *n.* A yearly allowance of money.

**An-nül'** (7), *v. t.* To make void; to abrogate; to abolish; to nullify.

**An-nu-lar** } (än'u-), *a.*

**An-nu-lary** } Having the form of a ring; round.

**An-nu-lët**, *n.* A little rin-

**An-nül'ment**, *n.* Act of annulling.

**An-nu-löse'**, *a.* Furnished with, or composed of, rings.

**An-nün'ci-äte** (-sh'ät), *v. t.* To announce.

**An-nün'ci-ä'tion** (-sh'ä-shun), *n.* Act of announcing; thing announced.

**An'o-dýne**, *n.* Medicine to assuage pain. — *a.* Mitigating pain.

**A-noint'**, *v. t.* To rub, as with oil; to consecrate by the use of oil.

**A-noint'ed**, *n.* The Messiah.

**A-noint'ment**, *n.* Act of anointing.

**A-nöm'a-ligm**, *n.* A deviation from rule; anomaly.

**A-nöm'a-lis'tic**, *a.* Irregular.

**A-nöm'a-lous**, *a.* Deviating from rule or analogy; irregularity.

**A-nöm'a-ly**, *n.* That which deviates from rule; irregular.

**A-nön'**, *adv.* Soon; quickly.

**A-nön'y-möus**, *a.* Wanting a name; nameless.

**An-öth'er**, *a.* Some other; one more; any other.

**An'ser-ine**, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, a goose.

**An'swer** (än'ser), *v. t.* To speak in reply to; to refute; to face; to suit; to atone for. — *v. i.* To reply; to account; to suit. — *a.* Re-

ply; something done in consequence of something else; a solution.  
**Answer-a-ble** (än'ser-a-bl), *a.* Capable of being answered; liable to answer; accountable; suitable.  
**Answer-er** (än'ser-er), *n.* One who answers. [pismire].  
**Ant**, *n.* A small insect; a **Ant-täg'o-nism**, *n.* Opposition of action; contest.  
**Ant-täg'o-nist**, *n.* An opponent; a competitor; a contender. — *a.* Counteracting; opposing.  
**Ant-täg'o-nist'ie**, *a.* Opposed to strive against.  
**Ant-täl'g'ie**, *a.* Alleviating pain. — *n.* Medicine to relieve pain.  
**Ant-äre'tie**, *a.* Opposite to the arctic zone; relating to the southern polar region.  
**Ant-ar-thrit'ie**, *a.* Counteracting the gout.  
**Ant'e**, in compound words, signifies *before*.  
**Ant'-ëat'er**, *n.* A tropical animal that lives on ants.  
**Ant-te-cëd'ence**, *n.* Act of preceding in time.  
**Ant-te-cëd'ent**, *n.* That which goes before. — *a.* Going before in time. — **SYN.** Prior; preceding; previous; anterior; foregoing.  
**Ant-te-cës'sor**, *n.* One who goes before; predecessor.  
**Ant-te-chäm'ber**, *n.* A room leading into the chief apartment.  
**Ant-te-däte**, *v. t.* To date before the true time; to anticipate. — *n.* A prior date; anticipation.  
**Ant-te-di-lü'vi-al**, } *a.* Being  
**Ant-te-di-lü'vi-an**, } before  
the flood in Noah's days.  
**Ant-te-di-lü'vi-an**, *n.* One who lived before the flood.  
**Ant-te-löpe**, *n.* A genus of animals, between the goat and the deer.



Antelope.

**Ant-te-me-rid'i-an**, *a.* Being before noon.  
**Ant-te-mün'däne**, *a.* Being before the creation.  
**Ant-tën'nä**, *n.* (*pl.* Ant-tën'næ.) One of the feelers of an insect.  
**Ant-te-nüp'tial** (-nüp'shal), *a.* Being before marriage.  
**Ant-te-päs'chal**, *a.* Pertaining to the time before Easter. [ticipation].  
**Ant-te-päst**, *n.* Foretaste; an-  
**Ant-te-pe-nült'**, *n.* The last syllable of a word but two.  
**Ant-te-pe-nült'i-mate**, *a.* Relating to the last syllable but two.  
**Ant-të'ri-or**, *a.* Before in time or place; previous.  
**Ant-të'ri-ör'i-ty**, *n.* State of being anterior, or before in time or place.  
**Ant-te-rööm**, *n.* A room leading to the principal apartment.  
**Ant'them**, *n.* Church music adapted to passages from the Scriptures.  
**Ant'ther**, *n.* Tip of the stamen, containing the pollen.  
**Ant'tho-lög'ie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to anthology.  
**Ant'thöl'o-gy**, *n.* A collection of flowers or of poems.  
**Ant'tho-ny's-fire** (än'to-), *n.* The erysipelas.  
**Ant'thra-cite**, *n.* A hard kind of mineral coal.  
**Ant'thra-cit'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to anthracite.  
**Ant'thro-pöl'o-gy**, *n.* Natural history of man; science of man considered in his entire nature.  
**Ant'thro-po-mör'phism**, *n.* Representation of God under a human form.  
**Ant'thro-pöph'a-gy**, *n.* The feeding on human flesh; cannibalism.  
**Ant'ti**, *a.* A Greek preposition signifying *against*, *opposite*, *contrary*, or *in place of*; — used in composition.  
**Ant'tie**, *a.* Odd; fanciful; fantastic. — *n.* A buffoon, or merry-andrew.

**Ant'ti-christ**, *n.* A great adversary of Christ.  
**Ant'ti-chris'tian** (-krist'yan), *a.* Opposing Christianity.  
**Ant'ti-c'i-päte**, *v. t.* To take or do before; to foretaste.  
**Ant'ti-c'i-pät'ion**, *n.* Act of anticipating; foretaste.  
**Ant'ti-c'i-pä'tor**, *n.* One who anticipates.  
**Ant'ti-el'i-max**, *n.* A sentence in which the ideas become less striking at the close.  
**Ant'ti-dö'tal**, } *a.* Efficacious  
**Ant'ti-dö'ta-ry**, } against poison [poison].  
**Ant'ti-dö'te**, *n.* A remedy for  
**Ant'ti-fëb'rile** (*or* -fë'bril), *a.* Good against fever.  
**Ant'ti-mä'son** (-sn), *n.* One opposed to freemasonry.  
**Ant'ti-mo-näreh'ie-al**, *a.* Opposed to monarchy.  
**Ant'ti-mö'ni-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or composed of, antimony. — *n.* A preparation of antimony.  
**Ant'ti-mo-ny**, *n.* A brittle white metal, and an one of the same.  
**Ant'ti-nö'mi-an**, *n.* One who holds good works to be not necessary to salvation. — *a.* Pertaining to the Antinomians.  
**Ant'ti-nö'mi-an-ism**, *n.* Tenets of the Antinomians.  
**Ant'ti-no-my**, or **Ant'tin'o-my**, *n.* Contradiction between two laws. [the Pope].  
**Ant'ti-pä'pal**, *a.* Opposing  
**Ant'ti-pär'a-lyt'ie**, *a.* Good against paralysis.  
**Ant'ti-pä-thët'ie**, *a.* Having antipathy. [di-like].  
**Ant'ti-pä'thy**, *n.* Aversion or antipathy.  
**Ant'ti-p'o-nal**, *n.* Book of antiphons. — *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, alternate singing.  
**Ant'ti-phön**, } *n.* Alternate  
**Ant'ti-ph'o-ny**, } or responsive singing.  
**Ant'ti-ph'ra-sis**, *n.* Use of words in a sense opposite to the true one.  
**Ant'ti-pö-dal**, *a.* Pertaining to the antipodes.

**Ān'ti-pōde**, *n.* (*pl.* **Ān'ti-pō-dēs**.) One living on the opposite side of the globe.

**Ān'ti-quā'ri-an**, *a.* Relating to antiquity. — *n.* Antiquary. [*in antiquities.*]

**Ān'ti-quā-ry**, *n.* One versed in antiquity.

**Ān'ti-quāt'ed**, *p. a.* Grown old; obsolete.

**Ān-tique'**, *a.* Ancient; old. — *n.* A remnant of antiquity.

**Ān-tiq'ui-ty**, *n.* Old times; a relic of old times.

**Ān'ti-scor-bū'tie**, } *a.*  
**Ān'ti-scor-bū'tie-al**, } Good against the scurvy.

**Ān'ti-scriptū'al**, *a.* Not according to the Scriptures.

**Ān'ti-sēp'tie**, *a.* Counteracting putrefaction.

**Ān'ti-slāv'er-y**, *n.* Opposition to slavery.

**Ān-tith'e-sis**, *n.* (*pl.* **Ān-tith'e-sēs**) Opposition of words or sentiments.

**Ān'ti-thēt'ic**, } *a.* Per-  
**Ān'ti-thēt'ic-al**, } taining to, or containing, antithesis.

**Ān'ti-type**, *n.* That which is prefigured by the type.

**Ān'ti-typ'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to an antitype. [*horn.*]

**Ān'tler**, *n.* Branch of a stag's antler.

**Ān'vil**, *n.* An iron block for hammering metals on.

**Ānx-i'e-ty** (*ang-zī'o-tē*), *n.* Trouble of mind; solicitude; concern; disquietude.

**Ānx'ious** (*ānk'shus*), *a.* Greatly solicitous.

**Ānx'ious-ly** (*ānk'shus-*), *adv.* With solicitude.

**Āny** (*ān'y*), *a.* One, indefinitely; every; whoever.

**Ā-ōr'ta**, *n.* The great artery.

**Ā-pāce'**, *adv.* Quickly; hastily; fast; with speed.

**Ā-pārt'**, *adv.* Separately; aside; asunder; to pieces.

**Ā-pārt'ment**, *n.* A room.

**Ā-pa-thēt'ic**, *a.* Insensible.

**Ā-p'a-th'y**, *n.* Want of feeling; insensibility.

**Ape**, *n.* A kind of tailless monkey; a mimic or imitator. — *v. t.*

**Ape.**

To imitate as an ape; to mimic.

**Ā-pē'ri-ent**, *a.* Gently purgative; laxative. — *n.* A laxative. [*a hole.*]

**Āp'er-tūre**, *n.* An opening; aperture.

**Āp'ex**, *n.* (*pl.* **Āp'ex-es**, or **Āp'i-cēs**.) The tip, point, or summit of a thing; top.

**Ā-phē'ion** (*a-fē'l'yun*), *n.* (*pl.* **Ā-phē'li-ā**.) The point of a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.

**Āph'o-rism**, *n.* A precept or principle expressed in a few words. — *SYN.* Axiom; maxim; adage; apothegm.

**Āph'o-rist'ic**, } *a.* Having  
**Āph'o-rist'ic-al**, } the form of an aphorism.

**Āpi-a-ry**, *n.* A place for bees.

**Ā-piēce'**, *adv.* To each one's share; each by itself.

**Āp'ish**, *a.* Like an ape.

**Ā-pōe'a-lypse**, *n.* The book of Revelation.

**Ā-pōe'a-lyp'tic**, } *a.* Re-  
**Ā-pōe'a-lyp'tic-al**, } lating to the Apocalypse; contain- ing revelation; mysterious.

**Ā-pōe'o-pe**, *n.* Omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.

**Ā-pōe'ry-phā**, *n.* Books of doubtful authenticity, appended to the Old Testament.

**Ā-pōe'ry-phal**, *a.* Not authentic; doubtful.

**Āp'o-gee**, *n.* The point in the moon's orbit most distant from the earth.

**Ā-pōl'o-gēt'ic**, } *a.* Said  
**Ā-pōl'o-gēt'ic-al**, } by way of defense or excuse.

**Ā-pōl'o-gist**, *n.* One who makes an apology. [*excuse.*]

**Ā-pōl'o-gize**, *v. t.* To make an apology.

**Āp'o-lōgue** (*-lōg*), *n.* A moral lesson. [*an excuse.*]

**Ā-pōl'o-gy**, *n.* A defense; an apology.

**Āp'oph-thēgm** (*āp'o-thēm*). See *Apothegm*.

**Āp'o-plēc'tic**, *a.* Relating to apoplexy.

**Āp'o-plēx'y**, *n.* A disease characterized by sudden loss of sense and motion.

**Ā-pōs'ta-sy**, *n.* A departure from professed principles.

**Ā-pōs'tate**, *n.* One who forsakes his principles or religion. — *a.* Falling from faith.

**Ā-pōs'ta-tize**, *v. t.* To abandon one's faith or party.

**Ā-pōs'tle** (*a-pōs'sl*), *n.* A messenger sent on important business; one of the 12 disciples sent forth by Christ to preach the gospel.

**Āp'os-tōl'ic**, } *a.* Relating  
**Āp'os-tōl'ic-al**, } to an apostle; taught by the apostles.

**Ā-pōs'tro-phe**, *n.* A turning from real auditors to an imagined one; contraction of a word, or the mark ['] used to denote such contraction.

**Ā-pōs'tro-phize**, *v. t.* To address.

**Ā-pōth'e-ca-ry**, *n.* A compo- sition of medicines.

**Āp'o-thēgm** (*āp'o-*  
**Āp'oph-thēgm** [*thēm*]), *n.* A remarkable saying; a maxim; aphorism.

**Āp'o-thē'o-sis**, *n.* Act of placing among the gods; deification. [*deify.*]

**Āp'o-thē'o-size**, *v. t.* To place among the gods; to deify.

**Āp-pāl'**, *v. t.* To smite with terror. — *SYN.* To dismay; daunt; terrify; intimidate.

**Āp'pa-nage**, *n.* Portion of land assigned by a prince to support a younger son.

**Āp'pa-rā'tus**, *n.* (*pl.* **Āp'pa-rā'tus-es** or **Āp'pa-rā'tus-es**.) Collection of implements or organs; furniture; utensils.

**Āp-pā'el**, *n.* Clothing; dress; equipment. — *v. t.* To dress; to clothe.

**Āp-pā'ent**, *a.* Visible to the eye; seeming. — *SYN.* Obvious; clear; evident.

**Āp-pā'ent-ly**, *adv.* Plainly; clearly; in appearance.

**Āp-pā'ri-tion** (*-rīsh'un*), *n.* Appearance; thing appearing; ghost; specter.

**Āp-pā'ri-tor**, *n.* A messenger of a spiritual court.

**Āp-pē'al**, *n.* Removal of a cause to a higher court; reference to another as witness; recourse. — *v. t.* To remove to a higher court. —

*v. i.* To remove a cause to a higher tribunal; to refer to another for decision.  
**Ap-pear'**, *v. i.* To be or become visible; to seem.  
**Ap-pear'ance**, *n.* A coming in sight; things seen; semblance; mien; a coming into court. [pacify.]  
**Ap-pease'**, *v. t.* To quiet; to appease.  
**Ap-pel'lant**, *n.* One who appeals. [appeals.]  
**Ap-pel'lante**, *a.* Relating to appeal.  
**Ap-pel-lā'tion**, *n.* A name by which a thing is called.  
**Ap-pel-la-tive**, *a.* Relating to a common or general name. — *n.* A common, as distinguished from a proper name.  
**Ap-pel-lee'**, *n.* The defendant in an appeal.  
**Ap-pel-lor'**, *n.* One who prosecutes another for a crime.  
**Ap-pend'**, *v. t.* To hang or attach to; to add; to annex.  
**Ap-pend'age**, *n.* An addition; adjunct; concomitant.  
**Ap-pend'ant**, *a.* Hanging to; annexed; appended by prescription. — *n.* Something incidental or subordinate belonging to a thing.  
**Ap-pen'dix**, *n.* (*pl.* **Ap-pen'dix-es**, or **Ap-pen'di-cēs**.) Something annexed; literary matter added to a book.  
**Ap-per-tain'**, *v. i.* To belong; to relate.  
**Ap-pe-tence**, } *n.* Strong  
**Ap-pe-ten-cy**, } natural desire. [of food or drink.]  
**Ap-pe-tite**, *n.* Desire, esp.  
**Ap-pe-tize**, *v. t.* To whet the appetite.  
**Ap-plaud'**, *v. t.* To praise by clapping of hands, &c.  
**Ap-plause'**, *n.* Approbation loudly expressed; public praise; acclamation.  
**Ap-ple**, *n.* A tree and its fruit; pupil of the eye.  
**Ap-pli'ance**, *n.* Act of applying; thing applied.  
**Ap-pli-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being applicable.  
**Ap-pli-ca-ble**, *a.* Capable of being applied. [plies.]  
**Ap-pli-cant**, *n.* One who ap-

**Ap-pli-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of applying; entreaty; persevering industry; assiduity.  
**Ap-ply'**, *v. t.* To lay or place; to put or bring; to devote; to address. — *v. i.* To suit; to agree; to make request.  
**Ap-point'**, *v. t.* To fix, establish or ordain; to designate; to direct.  
**Ap-point-ee'**, *n.* A person appointed. [appointing.]  
**Ap-point'ment**, *n.* Act of appointing.  
**Ap-por'tion**, *v. t.* To divide and assign fairly; to allot.  
**Ap-por'tion-ment**, *n.* A dividing into just shares or proportions.  
**Ap-po-site**, *a.* Very applicable; proper; suitable.  
**Ap-po-si'tion** (-zish'un), *n.* State of two nouns put in the same case without a connecting word.  
**Ap-prais'al**, *n.* Valuation by authority; appraisement.  
**Ap-praise'**, *v. t.* To set a price on. [appraising.]  
**Ap-praise'ment**, *n.* Act of appraising.  
**Ap-prais'er**, *n.* A person appointed to appraise.  
**Ap-prē-cia-ble** (-prē-shē'), *a.* Capable of being estimated.  
**Ap-prē-ci-ate** (-shē'), *v. t.* To value; to raise the value of. — *v. i.* To rise in value.  
**Ap-prē-ci-ā'tion** (-shē-shun), *n.* Act of appreciating; a just estimate.  
**Ap-pre-hend'**, *v. t.* To seize; to conceive by the mind; to fear.  
**Ap-pre-hēn'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of being apprehended.  
**Ap-pre-hēn'sion**, *n.* Act of apprehending; conception of ideas; fear; distrust.  
**Ap-pre-hēn'sive**, *a.* Quick to apprehend; fearful.  
**Ap-prēn'tice**, *n.* One bound by indentures to learn a trade or art. — *v. t.* To bind as an apprentice.  
**Ap-prēn'tiço-ship**, *n.* The time an apprentice serves.  
**Ap-prise'**, *v. t.* To inform.  
**Ap-prize'**, *v. t.* See *Appraise*.  
**Ap-prōach'**, *v. t.* To draw

near to; to approximate. — *v. i.* To draw near. — *n.* Act of drawing near; access; advance; admittance.  
**Ap-prōach'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being approached.  
**Ap-prō-bā'tion**, *n.* Act of approving; liking; support.  
**Ap-prō-bā'tive**, } *a.* Ap-  
**Ap-prō-bā'to-ry**, } proving.  
**Ap-prō-pri-ate**, *v. t.* To set apart; to assign.  
**Ap-prō-pri-ate**, *a.* Belonging peculiarly. — *Syn.* Fit; adapted; suitable.  
**Ap-prō-pri-ate-ly**, *adv.* Fitly; properly. [eulular fitness.]  
**Ap-prō-pri-ate-ness**, *n.* Peculiar fitness.  
**Ap-prō-pri-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of appropriating; any thing set apart.  
**Ap-prov'al**, *n.* Approbation.  
**Ap-prove'**, *v. t.* To like or allow of; to commend.  
**Ap-prōx'i-māte**, *v.* To bring or draw near. [nigh.]  
**Ap-prōx'i-mate**, *a.* Near.  
**Ap-prōx'i-mā'tion**, *n.* Approach. [approaching.]  
**Ap-prōx'i-mā'tive**, *a.* Approaching.  
**Ap-pulse**, or **Ap-pulse'**, *n.* Act of striking against.  
**Ap-pūr'te-nance**, *n.* That which belongs to something else. [ing by right.]  
**Ap-pūr'te-nant**, *a.* Belonging.  
**Ap-pri-cot**, *n.* A kind of plum, very delicious. [the year.]  
**Ap'ril**, *n.* Fourth month of the year.  
**Ap'ron** (ā'purn or ā'prun), *n.* A part of dress worn in front. [the way.]  
**Ap-ro-pōs'** (-pō'), *adv.* By the way.  
**Ap't**, *a.* Fit; suitable; liable; ready; qualified. [wings.]  
**Ap'ter-ōus**, *a.* Without wings.  
**Ap'ti-tūde**, *n.* Fitness; adaptation; tendency.  
**Ap'tly**, *adv.* Properly; fitly.  
**Ap'tness**, *n.* Fitness; readiness; tendency.  
**Ā-quā-fōr'tis**, *n.* Nitric acid.  
**Ā-quāt'ile**, *a.* Living in water.  
**Ā-que-dūct** (ā'we-dūkt), *n.* An artificial channel for conveying water; conduit.  
**Ā-que-cūs**, *a.* Watery.  
**Ā-qu'i-line** (āk'wī-līn or -līn),

ān, ōr, dō, wōlf, wōd, wōk; ūn, rye, pull; c, ġ, soft; c, ū, hard; a; exist; u as ng; this.

- a.* Like an eagle or its beak; hooked.
- Ārab**, *n.* A native of Arabia.
- Āra-bēsque** (-bēsk), *a.* Pertaining to Arabian architecture.
- Ā-rā'bi-an**, *a.* Pertaining to Arabia.
- Āra-bie**, *n.* The language of Arabians.
- Āra-bic**, *a.* Fit for plowing.
- Ār'bi-ter**, *n.* An umpire; a judge. [determinable.]
- Ār'bi-tra-ble**, *a.* Arbitrary;
- Ar-bit'ra-ment**, *n.* Will; determination; award.
- Ār'bi-tra-ry**, *a.* Dictated by will; bound by no law; despotic. — **SYN.** Tyrannical; imperious; absolute.
- Ār'bi-trāte**, *v. t. or i.* To hear and judge as an arbitrator; to determine.
- Ār'bi-trā'tion**, *n.* A hearing and decision by arbitrators.
- Ār'bi-trā'tor**, *n.* An umpire; arbiter.
- Ār'bor**, *n.* A shady bower.
- Ār'bo-rēs'cent**, *a.* Growing like a tree. [a tree.]
- Ār'bo-roūs**, *a.* Pertaining to a tree.
- Āre**, *n.* A segment or part of a circle. **Arc.**
- Ar-cāde'**, *n.* A series of arches and columns; a long arched building or gallery.
- Ar-cā-num**, *n.* (*pl.* **Ar-cā-nā**.) A secret.
- Ārch**, *a.* Chief; principal; waggish; sly. — *n.* A curved or vaulted structure. — *v. t.* To form into an arch. — *v. i.* To form an arch.
- Ārch-ā-lō'gy**, *n.* The science of antiquities.
- Ar-chā'ic**, *a.* Ancient; antiquated; obsolete.
- Ārch-ā-ism**, *n.* An obsolete word, expression, or style.
- Ārch-ān'gel** (ārk-), *n.* A chief angel. [bishop.]
- Ārch-bish'op**, *n.* A chief
- Ārch-bish'op-rie**, *n.* Jurisdiction or office of an archbishop. [deputy.]
- Ārch-dēa'con**, *n.* A bishop's
- Ārch-dūch'ess**, *n.* A grand duchess of the house of Austria.
- Ārch-dūke'**, *n.* A grand duke of the house of Austria.
- Ārched** (ārch't), *a.* In form of an arch. [with a bow.]
- Ārch'ter**, *n.* One who shoots
- Ārch'er-y**, *n.* Art of shooting with a bow.
- Ārch'e-ty'pal**, *a.* Belonging to an archetype; original.
- Ārch'e-type**, *n.* An original; a pattern; a model. [fends.]
- Ārch'fiend**, *n.* Chief of the
- Ār'ehi-pēl'a-go**, *n.* A sea with many small islands in it. [the art of building.]
- Ār'ehi-tēet**, *n.* One skilled in
- Ār'ehi-tēet'ūr-al**, *a.* Pertaining to architecture.
- Ār'ehi-tēet'ūre**, *n.* The art or science of building.
- Ār'ehi-trāve**, *n.* That part of the entablature resting immediately on the column.
- Ār'ehives**, *n. pl.* Records, or a place where they are kept.
- Ārch'ness**, *n.* Sly humor.
- Ārch'way**, *n.* A passage under an arch.
- Āre'tic**, *a.* Lying far north.
- Ār'dent**, *a.* Hot; fervid; vehement; zealous.
- Ār'dor**, *n.* Heat; warmth; affection; zeal.
- Ār'du-oūs**, *a.* High; lofty; hard to climb; laborious.
- Ār'e-ā** (18), *n.* Inclosed space; superficial contents.
- Ār'e-nā**, *n.* An open space for combats or for war.
- Ār'e-nā**, *n.* An open space for combats or for war.
- Ār'gal**, *n.* Crude tartar.
- Ār'gent**, *a.* Silvery.
- Ār'gent-ine**, *a.* Relating to, or resembling, silver.
- Ār'gil-lā'ceous**, *a.* Of the nature of clay; clayey.
- Ār'go-gy**, *n.* A large ship for merchandise or for war.
- Ār'gūe**, *v. t. or i.* To debate or discuss; to persuade.
- Ār'gu-ment**, *n.* Reason alleged to induce belief; plea.
- Ār'gu-men-tā'tion**, *n.* Act or process of reasoning.
- Ār'gu-mēnt'a-tive**, *a.* Consisting of argument.
- Ār'i-an**, *n.* One who denies the deity of Christ.
- Ār'i-an-ism**, *n.* The doctrines of Arius, who denied the deity of Christ.
- Ār'id**, *a.* Dry; parched.
- Ār'id'ity**, *n.* Dryness; absence of moisture.
- A-right'** (-rīt'), *adv.* Rightly.
- A-rise'**, *v. i.* [imp. **AROSE**; *p. p.* **ARISEN**.] To rise; to mount; to ascend.
- Ār'is-tōe-ra-cy**, *n.* Government by nobles; nobility.
- Ār'is-to-crāt**, or **Ār'is-to-crāt**, *n.* One who favors aristocracy.
- Ār'is-to-crāt'ic**, *a.* Relating to aristocracy. [numbers.]
- Ār'is-to-crāt'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to aristocracy. [numbers.]
- Ār'ith-mē-tic**, *n.* Science of
- Ār'ith-mē'tic-al**, *a.* Relating to arithmetic.
- Ār'ith-mē'tic'ian**, *n.* One skilled in arithmetic.
- Ārk**, *n.* A chest or coffer; a large vessel or boat.
- Ār'm**, *n.* Limb from the shoulder to the wrist; branch; inlet of water. — *v. t.* To furnish with arms. — *v. i.* To take arms.
- Ar-mā'dā** (18), *n.* A large fleet of armed ships.
- Ār'ma-ment**, *n.* A force equipped for war.
- Ār'ma-tūre**, *n.* Armor: a piece of iron to connect the poles of a magnet.
- Ār'm'ful** (26), *n.* As much as the arms can hold.
- Ār'mil-lā-ry**, *a.* Resembling a bracelet; consisting of rings.
- Ar-min'ian** (-yan), *n.* One who denies predestination, and holds to universal redemption.
- Ar-min'ian-ism**, *n.* Tenets of Arminians. [in arms.]
- Ār'mip'o-tent**, *a.* Powerful
- Ār'mis-tice**, *n.* A cessation from arms; truce.
- Ār'm'let**, *n.* A little arm; ornament for the arm.
- Ār'm'or** (23), *n.* Defensive arms or covering.
- Ār'mo-er**, *n.* One who

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ö, ȳ, ū, ŷ, short; cäre, cār, äsk, all, what; cäre, vcil, tūrm; p'que, firm;

makes, sells, or has the care of, arms. [armor.]  
**Ar-mô'-ri-al**, *a.* Belonging to  
**Ar-mô'-ry**, *n.* A repository for arms. [shoulder.]  
**Arm'-pit**, *n.* Cavity under the arms, *n. pl.* Weapons; ensigns armorial.  
**Ar'my**, *n.* A large body of armed men; great number.  
**A-rô'mâ**, *n.* The fragrant principle of plants.  
**Ar'o-mât'ic**, *a.* Spicy.  
**Ar'o-mât'ics**, *n. pl.* Fragrant spices or perfumes.  
**A-rôge'**, *imp. of Arise.*  
**A-round'**, *prep.* On all sides of; about; from one part to another of. — *adv.* On every side; here and there.  
**A-rouge'**, *v. t.* To excite to action; to awaken suddenly; to animate.  
**Ar-que-bûse**, *n.* A sort of  
**Ar-rack**, *n.* A spirit obtained from the cocoanut, rice, or sugar-cane.  
**Ar-râgn'** (ar-rân'), *v. t.* To call to answer in court; to call in question; to accuse.  
**Ar-râgn'ment** (ar-rân'-), *n.* Act of arraiguing.  
**Ar-rânge'**, *v. t.* To set in order; to adjust; to prepare.  
**Ar-rânge'ment**, *n.* Act of arranging; adjustment.  
**Ar-rant**, *a.* Notoriously bad; infamous. [hangings.]  
**Ar-ras**, *n.* Tapestry; figured  
**Ar-râ'y**, *n.* Order of battle; dress; raiment. — *v. t.* To put in order; to dress. — *SYN.* To dispose; arrange.  
**Ar-rêar'age** (8), *n.* The part of a debt unpaid.  
**Ar-rêars**, *n. pl.* That which remains unpaid.  
**Ar-rêst'**, *v. t.* To seize by authority of law; to detain; to obstruct. — *n.* A seizure by legal authority; a staying or stopping after verdict, as of a judgment.  
**Ar-riv'al** (11), *n.* Act of arriving or coming; person or thing arriving. [reach.]  
**Ar-rive'**, *v. i.* To come; to arrive.  
**Ar-ro-gân-ce**, *n.* Insolence of

bearing; proud contempt of others; haughtiness.  
**Ar-ro-gant**, *a.* Haughty; proud; insolent.  
**Ar-ro-gâ-te**, *v. t.* To claim unjustly; to assume. [bow.]  
**Ar-rôw**, *n.* A weapon for a  
**Ar-rôw-root**, *n.* A plant and a nutritive starch from it.  
**Ar'se-nal**, *n.* A magazine of arms and military stores.  
**Ar'se-n-e**, *n.* A poisonous metal and a white oxide of it.  
**Ar-sên'ie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or containing, arsenic.  
**Ar'son**, *n.* The malicious burning of a house.  
**Art**, 2d person of *To be*. — *n.* Acquired skill; dexterity; system of rules; cunning; artifice.  
**Ar-tê'-ri-al**, *a.* Belonging to an artery.  
**Ar-tê'-ri-al-ize**, *v. t.* To communicate the qualities of arterial blood to.  
**Ar'te-ry**, *n.* A vessel conveying blood from the heart.  
**Art'ful** (17), *a.* Skillful; cunning; sly; crafty.  
**Ar-thrit'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the joints or to the gout.  
**Ar'ti-chô-ke**, *n.* A garden vegetable.  
**Ar'ti-cle**, *n.* A particular item, condition, part, or thing; a certain part of speech. — *v. t.* To bind by articles.  
**Ar-tie'u-late**, *a.* Having joints; distinctly uttered.  
**Ar-tie'u-lâte**, *v.* To pronounce distinctly; to unite by means of joints.  
**Ar-tie'u-lâ'tion**, *n.* Connection by joints; a joint; distinct utterance.  
**Ar'ti-fice**, *n.* Artful contrivance; device. — *SYN.* Stratagem; fraud; deceit; trick.  
**Ar-tif'ic-er**, *n.* A skillful workman in some art.  
**Ar'ti-fi'cial** (ar'ti-fish'al), *a.* Made by art; not natural; factitious; fictitious.  
**Ar-til'ler-ist**, *n.* One skilled in gunnery.  
**Ar-til'ler-y**, *n.* Weapons for

war; ordnance; troops who manage ordnance.  
**Art'-gan**, *n.* A mechanic.  
**Art'ist**, *n.* A practitioner of one of the fine arts. [art.]  
**Art'-ist'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to Art'less, *a.* Without art; simple; guileless. [art.]  
**Art'less-ness**, *n.* Want of  
**As** (âz), *adv.* In like manner to; while; in the idea, character, or condition of; for example; thus.  
**As'a-fët'i-dâ**, *n.* A fetid  
**As'a-fët'i-dâ**, *n.* inspissated sap, used in medicine.  
**As-bês'tus**, *n.* A fibrous and incombustible mineral.  
**As-cend'**, *v.* To move upward; to mount; to climb.  
**As-cend'ant**, *a.* Above the horizon; superior. — *n.* Superior influence; height.  
**As-cend'en-cy**, *n.* Controlling influence. — *SYN.* Authority; prevalence; control. [ascending.]  
**As-cen'sion**, *n.* The act of  
**As-cen't**, *n.* Act of rising; an eminence; acclivity.  
**As-cer-tain'**, *v. t.* To make certain; to find out; to make confident.  
**As-cer-tain'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being ascertained.  
**As-cët'ic**, *a.* A devout recluse; a hermit. — *a.* Austere; reclusive. [ascetics.]  
**As-cët'i-cism**, *n.* Practice of  
**As-crib'a-ble** (11), *a.* Capable of being ascribed.  
**As-crib'e**, *v. t.* To attribute; to assign; to impute.  
**As-crip'tion**, *n.* Act of ascribing; thing ascribed.  
**Ash**, *n.* A well-known tree and its wood. [shame.]  
**A-shâmed'**, *a.* Covered with  
**Ash'en**, *a.* Made of ash-wood; resembling ashes.  
**Ash'eg**, *n. pl.* Incombustible remains of what is burnt; a dead body that is burnt.  
**A-shôre'**, *adv.* On or to shore. [ashes.]  
**Ash'y**, *a.* Ash-colored; like  
**A-side'**, *adv.* On or to one side.

sôn, ôr, dō, wôl, kô, tōk; ân, rye, pull; ç, è, soft; e, ü, hard; a, i; ê, ist; u as ug; ô, ô



**As'-l-nine**, *a.* Pertaining to an ass; stupid.

**Ask**, *v. t. or i.* To make request; to question; to beg; to invite; to demand.

**A-skānce'**, *adv.* Toward

**A-skānt'**, } one corner of the eye; sideways; obliquely.

**A-skew'** (**a-skū'**), *adv.* Obliquely.

**A-sleep'**, *a.* In a state of sleep or of death. — *adv.* In a sleeping state.

**Asp**, *n.* A small hooded and poisonous serpent of Egypt.

**As pār'a-gūs**, *n.* A garden plant.

**Asp'eet**, *n.* Look; **Asp.** countenance; appearance.

**Aspen**, *n.* A kind of poplar.

**As-pēr'i-ty**, *n.* Roughness; harshness; moroseness.

**As-pēr-se'**, *v. t.* To attack with slander. — **SYN.** To calumniate; slander; vilify.

**As-pēr-sion**, *n.* A sprinkling; calumny; slander; censure.

**As-phālt'**, } *n.* A bitumi-

**As-phālt'um**, } nous substance.

**As-phýx'i-ā**, } *n.* Suspended

**As-phýx'y**, } animation; fainting. [pires.]

**As-pir'ant**, *n.* One who aspires; aspirant; a mark of aspiration; a whispered consonant. — *a.* Pronounced with a rough breathing.

**As-pi-rāte**, *v. t.* To pronounce with a breathing.

**As-pi-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of aspiring; ardent wish.

**As-pir'e**, *v. i.* To desire eagerly; to ascend; to rise.

**As-pir'ing**, *a.* Aiming at something great; ambitious.

**A-squint'**, *adv.* Obliquely.

**Ass**, *n.* A beast of burden; dolt.

**As-sail'**, *v. t.* To attack; to assault.

**As-sail'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being assailed.

**As-sail'ant**, *n.* One who as-

**As-sās'sin**, *n.* One who kills by secret assault.

**As-sās'sin-āte**, *v. t.* To murder by secret assault.

**As-sās'sin-ā'tion**, *n.* The act of assassinating.

**As-sault'**, *n.* Violent onset or attack. — *v. t.* To attack with violence; to storm.

**As-sāy'**, *v. t.* To examine chemically, as metals. — *v. i.* To attempt; to try. — *n.* Attempt; examination, as of metals.

**As-sēm'blage**, *n.* A collection of persons or things.

**As-sēm'ble**, *v.* To bring or meet together.

**As-sēm'bly**, *n.* A company assembled; a legislature.

**As-sent'**, *v. i.* To admit a thing as true. — *n.* The act of agreeing; consent.

**As-sert'**, *v. t.* To affirm positively; to maintain; to aver.

**As-sert'ion**, *n.* Act of asserting; declaration. [serts.]

**As-sert'or**, *n.* One who asserts; declaration. [serts.]

**As-sess'**, *v. t.* To tax; to value; to determine.

**As-sess'ment**, *n.* Act of assessing; the sum assessed.

**As-sess'or**, *n.* One appointed to apportion taxes.

**As'sets**, *n. pl.* Effects of a deceased or insolvent person.

**As-sév'er-āte**, *v. t.* To affirm solemnly.

**As-sév'er-ā'tion**, *n.* Solemn affirmation.

**As'si-dū'i-ty**, *n.* Closeness of application; diligence.

**As-sid'u-ōus**, *a.* Constant in application; diligent; busy.

**As-sign'** (**-sīn'**), *v. t.* To mark out; to appropriate; to make over. — *n.* An assignee.

**As-sign'a-ble** (**-sīn'-**), *a.* Capable of being assigned.

**As-sig-nā'tion**, *n.* Appointment for a meeting.

**As-sign-ee'** (**-sīn'-**), *n.* One to whom something is assigned.

**As-sign'er** (**-sīn'-**), } *n.* One

**As-sig-nōr'** (**-sīn'-**), } who assigns.

**As-sig-n'ment** (**-sīn'-**), *n.* Act of assigning.

**As-sim'i-lāte**, *v.* To make or become similar.

**As-sim'i-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of assimilating. [lieve; to aid.]

**As-sist'**, *v. t.* To help; to re-

**As-sist'ance**, *n.* Help; aid; relief; succor; support.

**As-sist'ant**, *n.* One who assists. — *a.* Helping.

**As-size'**, *n.* A court, or session of a court; (pl.) time or place of holding a court.

— *v. i.* To fix the measure, rate, price, or weight of, by authority.

**As-sō'ci-āte** (**-shī-tē**), *v.* To join in company; to unite with. — *a.* Joined in interest; united. — *n.* A companion; partner.

**As-sō'ci-ā'tion** (**-shī-**), *n.* Union; connection; society.

**As'so-nant**, *a.* Having a resemblance of sounds without rhyme.

**As-sort'**, *v. t.* To arrange in classes; to class.

**As-sort'ment**, *n.* Quantity selected or arranged; collection assorted.

**As-suāge'**, *v. t.* To soften or reduce, as pain or grief. — **SYN.** To pacify; mitigate; alleviate; allay.

**As-sūme'**, *v. t.* To take; to take for granted; to pretend to possess. [haughty.]

**As-sūm'ing**, *p. a.* Arrogant; presuming; supposition; thing supposed.

**As-sur'ance** (**-shyr'-**), *n.* Certain expectation; confidence; boldness; insurance.

**As-sure'** (**-ashyr'**), *v. t.* To make secure; to assert positively; to insure.

**As'ter**, *n.* A plant.

**As'ter-isk**, *n.* The mark (\*).

**A-stern'**, *adv.* In the hinder part of a ship; behind a ship; in the rear.

**As'ter-oid**, *n.* One of the small planets between Mars and Jupiter.

**Āsth'mā** (**Āst'-**, **Āz'-**, or **Ās'-**), *n.* Shortness of breath.

**Āsth-mā'tic** (**ast-**, **az-**, or **as-**),



\* i, j, ō, ū, ſ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ſ, short; cāre, cār, āsk, all, whāp; ēre, wġll, tērm; pique, firm;

## ASTONISH

## 33

## ATTRIBUTIVE

**a.** Pertaining to asthma; troubled with asthma.  
**As-tôn'ish**, *v. t.* To amaze; to surprise. [derful.  
**As-tôn'ish-ing**, *a.* Very wonderful.  
**As-tôn'ish-ment**, *n.* Emotion created by a sudden or extraordinary event.—**SYN.** Amazement; wonder.  
**As-tound'**, *v. t.* To astonish.  
**As'tral**, *a.* Belonging to the stars; starry. [right way.  
**A-strây'**, *adv.* Out of the A-stride', *adv.* Across; with the legs apart.  
**As-trin'gen-gy**, *n.* The power of binding or contracting.  
**As-trin'gent**, *a.* Binding.—*n.* A medicine which binds.  
**As-trol'o-ger**, *n.* One who foretells events by the stars.  
**As'tro-lôg'ie**, } *a.* Relat-  
**As'tro-lôg'ie-al**, } ing to astrology.  
**As-trol'o-gy**, *n.* The art of predicting events by the aspects of the stars.  
**As-trôn'o-mer**, *n.* One skilled in astronomy.  
**As'tro-nôm'ie-al**, *a.* Belonging to astronomy.  
**As-trôn'o-my**, *n.* The science of the heavenly bodies.  
**As-tûte'**, *a.* Shrewd; sagacious; discerning; acute.  
**A-sûn'der**, *adv.* Apart; into parts.  
**A-syl'um**, *n.* A refuge; sanctuary; a charitable institution.  
**At**, *prep.* Near to; in; by; on; with; toward.  
**Âte**, *imp. of Eat.*  
**At-he-ism**, *n.* Disbelief in the existence of a God.  
**At-the-ist**, *n.* One who denies the existence of a God.  
**At'the-ist'ie**, } *a.* Pertain-  
**At'the-ist'ie-al**, } ing to atheism; denying a God.  
**Ath'e-nê-um** (25), *n.* A literary or scientific association; a public reading-room.  
**A-thirst'**, *a.* Thirsty.  
**Ath'lête**, *n.* A contender for a prize in public games.

**Ath-lêt'ie**, *a.* Belonging to wrestling; strong; vigorous.  
**A-thwart'**, *adv.* Sidewise; obliquely.—*prep.* Across; from side to side of.  
**Ât'lan-tê'an**, *a.* Resembling Atlas, a fabulous giant.  
**At-lân'tie**, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean, between Europe and America. [maps.  
**Ât'las** (18), *n.* A collection of  
**Ât'mos-phêre**, *n.* The air that surrounds the earth.  
**Ât mos-phêr'ie**, } *a.* Be-  
**Ât'mos-phêr'ie-al**, } long-  
 ing to the atmosphere.  
**Ât'om**, *n.* A minute particle.  
**A-tôm'ie**, } *a.* Of, or relat-  
**A-tôm'ie-al**, } ing to atoms.  
**A-tône'**, *v. i.* To expiate; to make satisfaction for; to reconcile.  
**A-tône'ment** (10), *n.* Satisfaction; expiation; reconciliation.  
**A-trô'ciôus**, *a.* Wicked in a high degree; enormous; flagitious. [wickedness.  
**A-trô'ci-ty**, *n.* Horrible  
**Ât'ro-phy**, *n.* A wasting away; emaciation.  
**Ât-tâch'**, *v. t.* To take by legal process; to win over.  
**Attaché** (ât'a-shâ'), *n.* One attached to the suite of an ambassador.  
**At-tâch'ment**, *n.* Act of attaching; state of being attached; thing attached; seizure by legal process in a civil suit; affection.  
**At-tâck'**, *v. t.* To assault; to assail.—*n.* An assault; onset; invasion.  
**At-tâin'**, *v. i.* To reach by efforts; to arrive at.—**SYN.** To obtain; to acquire.  
**At-tâin'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being attained.  
**At-tâin'der**, *n.* Act of attaining in law.  
**At-tâin'ment**, *n.* Act of attaining; thing attained; acquisition.  
**At-tâint'**, *v. t.* To corrupt; to disgrace; to taint, as blood, when one is found guilty of treason.—*n.* A

stain; spot; taint; a kind of writ.  
**At-têm'per**, *v. t.* To qualify by mixture; to temper.  
**At-têmpt'**, *n.* A trial; effort; essay.—*v. t.* To try; to endeavor; to essay; to attack.  
**At-tênd'**, *v. t.* To wait on; to accompany.—*v. i.* To give heed; to be in waiting.  
**At-tênd'ance**, *n.* Act of waiting; service; retinue; train; attention.  
**At-tênd'ant**, *a.* Accompanying; connected.—*n.* One who attends or accompanies.  
**At-tên'tion**, *n.* Act of attending or heeding; civility.  
**At-tên'tive**, *a.* Paying attention; heedful; regardful.  
**At-tên'u-âte**, *v. t.* To thin; to subtilize; to make slender; to draw out.  
**At-tên'u-â'tion**, *n.* A making thin or slender. [to.  
**At-têst'**, *v. t.* To bear witness  
**At'tes-tâ'tion**, *n.* Official testimony; witness. [tests.  
**At-têst'or**, *n.* One who attests.  
**At'tie**, *a.* Pertaining to Attica; pure; classical.—*n.* An upper story.  
**At'ti-gism**, *n.* Elegant Greek.  
**At-tire'**, *v. t.* To dress; to array.—*n.* Clothes; apparel; dress; habit. [tion.  
**Ât'ti-tûde**, *n.* Posture; position.  
**Ât'ti-tûd'i-nize**, *v. t.* To assume affected attitudes.  
**At-tor'ney** (-tôr'-, 19), *n.* One legally appointed by another to act for him. [allure.  
**At-trâct'**, *v. t.* To draw; to attract.  
**At-trâc'tion**, *n.* Act or power of attracting; allurements.  
**At-trâc'tive**, *a.* Drawing; alluring.—*n.* That which draws. [which draws.  
**At-trâc'tive-ness**, *n.* Quality  
**At-trib'u-ta-ble**, *a.* Capable of being attributed.  
**At-trib'ute**, *v. t.* To ascribe; to impute. [quality.  
**Ât'tri-bûte**, *n.* An inherent  
**Ât'tri-bû'tion**, *n.* The act of attributing.  
**At-trib'u-tive**, *a.* Relating to, or expressing, an attrib-

sôn, ôr, dç, wôlf, tûb, tûb; ãm, rye, pull; ç, ð, soft; e, ð, hard; a; exist; u as ug; this.

bute. — *n.* A word denoting an attribute.  
**At-trib'ution** (-trish'un), *n.* Act of wearing or rubbing.  
**At-tune'**, *v. t.* To put in tune.  
**Au'burn**, *a.* Reddish brown.  
**Aue'tion**, *n.* A public sale to the highest bidder.  
**Aue'tion-ee'r**, *n.* Manager of an auction.  
**Au-dā'ciōus**, *a.* Bold; impudent; presumptuous.  
**Au-dāc'i-ty**, *n.* Boldness; presumptuous impudence.  
**Au'di-ble**, *a.* Capable of being heard.  
**Au'di-bly**, *adv.* In a manner audibly.  
**Au'di-ence**, *n.* A hearing; assembly of hearers.  
**Au'dit**, *n.* An examination of accounts under authority. — *v. t.* To examine and adjust, as accounts.  
**Au'dit-or**, *n.* A hearer; one who audits accounts.  
**Au'dit-o-ry**, *n.* An assembly of hearers; audience. — *a.* Having the power of hearing.  
**Au'ger**, *n.* A tool to bore holes.  
**Aught** (awt), *n.* Any thing;  
**Aug-ment'**, *v. t.* To make larger; to increase. — *v. i.* To grow larger.  
**Aug'ment**, *n.* Increase; enlargement; a sign of past time, in grammar.  
**Aug'men-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of augmenting; thing added.  
**Aug-mēnt'a-tive**, *a.* Having the quality of augmenting.  
**Au'gur**, *n.* A diviner by the flight of birds. — *v. t.* To predict by signs; to prognosticate. — *v. i.* To conjecture by signs or omens.  
**Au-gū'ri-al**, *a.* Relating to augurs or augury.  
**Au'gu-ry**, *n.* A prediction founded on the flight of birds, &c.; an omen; prognostication.  
**Aug'ust**, *n.* Eighth month.  
**Au-gūst'**, *a.* Impressing reverence or awe. — *SYN.* Grand; imposing; majestic.  
**Au'die**, *a.* Pertaining to a royal court.

**Aunt**, *n.* A father's or mother's sister.  
**Au-rō'o-lā**, *n.* A halo of light or luminous rays.  
**Au'ri-cle**, *n.* The external ear.  
**Au-rie'u-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to the ear or the sense of hearing; recognized by the ear.  
**Au-rif'er-ōus**, *a.* Producing gold.  
**Au'rist**, *n.* One skilled in disorders of the ear.  
**Au-rō'rā**, *n.* The dawning light. — *Aurora borealis*, a luminous meteoric phenomenon; northern lights.  
**Au-rō'ral**, *a.* Pertaining to the aurora.  
**Aus'eul-tā'tion**, *n.* Mode of detecting lung-diseases by listening to sounds within the chest.  
**Au'spi-cēs**, *n. pl.* Omens; in-  
**Au-spi'ciōus** (-spish'us), *a.* Having omens of success. — *SYN.* Prosperous; propitious.  
**Au-stere'**, *a.* Severe; rigid.  
**Au-stere'ly**, *adv.* Severely; rigidly.  
**Au-sēr'i-ty**, *n.* Severity; harsh discipline; rigor.  
**Aus'tral**, *a.* Southern.  
**Au-thēn'tic**, *a.* Genuine; original; not counterfeit.  
**Au-thēn'ti-cāte**, *v. t.* To establish by proof.  
**Au-thēn'ti-cā'tion**, *n.* Establishment by proof.  
**Au'then-tic'i-ty**, *n.* State of being authentic; genuineness.  
**Au'thor**, *n.* One who produces any thing; a writer.  
**Au'thor-ess**, *n.* A female author.  
**Au'thor-i-ta-tive**, *a.* Having authority.  
**Au'thor-i-ty**, *n.* Legal power; warrant; rule; support; testimony.  
**Au'thor-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Establishment by authority.  
**Au'thor-ize**, *v. t.* To give authority to; to make legal; to justify.  
**Au'thor-ship**, *n.* The state of being an author.

**Au'to-bi-ōg'ra-pher**, *n.* One who writes a history of his own life.  
**Au'to-bi-ōg'ra-phy**, *n.* The writing of one's own life.  
**Au'to-bi-ō-grāph'i-e-al**, *a.* Relating to autobiography.  
**Au'tō'e'tra-cy**, *n.* Supreme independent power.  
**Au'to-crāt**, *n.* An absolute sovereign.  
**Au'to-crāt'ic**, *a.* Relat-  
**Au'to-crāt'i-e-al**, *ing* to autocracy or to an autocrat.  
**Au'to-dā-fe'**, *n.* Punishment of a heretic by burning; also, the sentence then read.  
**Au'to-grāph**, *n.* A person's hand-writing; signature.  
**Au'to-grāph'ic**, *a.* Con-  
**Au'to-grāph'i-e-al**, *ing* to autography or to an autographer.  
**Au'to-māt'ic**, *a.* Belonging to, or like, an automaton.  
**Au'tōm'a-ton**, *n. (pl. Au'tōm'a-ton; Lat. pl. Au'tōm'a-tā.)* A self-moving machine, especially one which imitates the motion of men or animals.  
**Au'tumn** (aw'tum), *n.* Third season of the year; fall.  
**Au-tūm'nal**, *a.* Of, or belonging to, autumn.  
**Aux'il'i-a-ry**, *a.* Helping. — *n.* A verb that helps form moods and tenses of other verbs; (*pl.*) troops assisting another nation.  
**A-vāil'**, *v. t.* To turn to the advantage of; to profit; to assist; to promote. — *v. i.* To be of use or advantage. — *n.* Advantage; profit; (*pl.*) proceeds of property sold.  
**A-vāil'a-ble**, *a.* Profitable; valid.  
**Av'a-lānche**, *n.* Body of snow, earth, &c., sliding down a mountain. [of gain].  
**Av'a-ri-cious** (-rish'us), *a.* Greedy of wealth. — *SYN.* Covetous; miserly; penurious; niggardly.  
**A-vāst'**, *interj.* Cease; hold.  
**A-vāunt'**, *interj.* Begone.

*a, æ, i, o, ð, j, long; ð, ð, i, ð, ð, j, short; cāre, cār, āsk, all, what; ēre, vell, tērm; pūque, firm;*

**Āve-Mā'ry**, } *n.* A prayer  
**Āve-Ma-rī'ā**, } to the Vir-  
 gin Mary. [to oats.]

**Āve-nā'ceous**, *a.* Relating  
**Ā-venge'**, *v. t.* To take just  
 satisfaction for; to take  
 vengeance on.

**A-venge'er**, *n.* One who  
 avenges.

**Ā-ve-nūe** (18), *n.* An en-  
 trance; passage; shaded al-  
 ley in a garden; wide street.

**A-vēr'**, *v. t.* To declare posi-  
 tively; to affirm; to assert.

**Āv'er-age**, *n.* A mean pro-  
 portion; medium. — *a.* Re-  
 lating to a mean. — *v. t.* To  
 reduce to a mean. — *v. i.* To  
 be or form a medial sum or  
 quantity. [section.]

**A-ver'ment**, *n.* Positive as-  
**A-ver'se'**, *a.* Having a strong  
 dislike; disinclined; unwill-  
 ing; reluctant.

**A-ver'sion**, *n.* Hatred; dis-  
 like; the cause of aversion.

**A-vēr't'**, *v. t.* or *i.* To turn  
 aside. [birds in.]

**Ā-vi-a-ry**, *n.* A place to keep  
**A-vid'i-ty**, *n.* Greediness; ea-  
 gerness; intense desire.

**Āv-o-cā'tion**, *n.* Business  
 that calls away.

**A-void'**, *v. t.* To keep at a  
 distance from; to make  
 void; to defeat or evade.

**A-void'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
 being avoided. [ing.]

**A-void'ance**, *n.* Act of avoid-

**A-void'er**, *n.* One who  
 avoids.

**Āv'oir-du-pois'** (āv'er-). *n.* A  
 weight which has sixteen  
 ounces to the pound.

**A-vouch'**, *v. t.* To declare  
 positively; to maintain.

**A-vow'**, *v. t.* To declare  
 openly; to own and justify.

**A-vow'al**, *n.* A frank declara-  
 tion.

**A-vow'ed-ly**, *adv.* In an  
 open manner.

**A-vow'er**, *n.* One who  
 avows. [asunder.]

**A-vūl'sion**, *n.* A tearing

**A-wāit'**, *v. t.* To wait for; to  
 expect.

**A-wāke'**, *a.* Not sleeping. —  
*v. t.* [imp. & p. p. AWAKED  
 or AWOKE.] To rouse from  
 sleep; to wake. — *v. i.* To  
 cease to sleep.

**A-wāk'en**, *v.* To awake.

**A-ward'**, *v. t.* To adjudge;  
 to decree. — *n.* A judgment.

**A-wāre'**, *a.* Foreseeing; vigi-  
 lant; watchful; apprised.

**A-wāy'**, *adv.* At a distance.

**Awe**, *n.* Reverential fear. —  
*v. t.* To strike with awe.

**Āw'ful** (10), *a.* Striking awe.

**Āw'ful-ness**, *n.* Quality of  
 striking with awe.

**A-while'**, *adv.* For some time.

**Āwk'ward**, *a.* Clumsy; un-  
 handy; inelegant.

**Āwk'ward-ness**, *n.* Un-  
 gracefulness; clumsiness.

**Āwl**, *n.* A tool to pierce  
 holes.

**Āwn**, *n.* The beard of grasses  
 and grain.

**Āwn'ing**, *n.* A covering from  
 the sun or weather.

**A-wōke'**, *imp. & p. p.* from  
 Awake.

**A-wr'y'** (rī'), *a.* or *adv.* Ob-  
 lique or obliquely; aside.

**Āx**, } *n.* An iron tool with a  
**Āxe**, } steel edge, for hewing  
 and chopping.

**Āx'i-al**, *a.* Pertaining to an  
 axis.

**Āx'i-fōrm**, *a.* Having the  
 shape of an axe.

**Āx'il-la-ry**, *a.* Belonging to  
 the armpit.

**Āx'i-om**, *n.* A self-evident  
 proposition or truth.

**Āx'i-om-āt'ie**, *a.* Pertaining  
 to an axiom; of the nature  
 of an axiom.

**Āx'is**, *n.* (pl. **Āx'ēs**.) The line  
 on which a thing revolves;  
 stem of a plant.

**Āx'le** (āks'l), }

**Āx'le-tree**, }

*n.* A shaft on  
 which a wheel  
 turns.

**Āy**, or **Āye**, *adv.*

Yes.

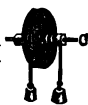
**Āye** (ā), *adv.* C. Axle.

Always; ever.

**Āz'ure** (āzh'ur or āzh'ur), *a.*

Blue; sky-colored; cerulean.

— *n.* A light blue; the sky.



## B.

**BĀa**, *n.* The cry or bleat-  
 ing of sheep. — *v. i.* To  
 cry like a sheep.

**Bāb'ble**, *v. i.* To talk idly, ir-  
 rationally, or unintelligibly;  
 to prattle. — *n.* Senseless  
 prattle; idle talk.

**Bāb'bler**, *n.* An idle talker;  
 a prater.

**Bābe**, *n.* An infant; a young  
 child; a baby.

**Bab-ōn'**, *n.* A  
 large species  
 of monkey.

**Bā'by** (19), *n.*

An infant; a  
 young child;  
 a babe.

**Bā'by-ish**, *a.*

Like a baby;  
 childish.

**Bāc'ca-lau're-**



Baboon.

*ate*, *n.* The degree of  
 Bachelor of Arts.

**Bāc'cha-nal**, *n.* A drunkard;  
 a reveler.

**Bāc'cha-nā'li-an**, *a.* Re-  
 veling in intemperance. — *n.*

A drunken reveler.

**Bāch'e-lor**, *n.* An unmarried  
 man; one who has taken  
 the first degree in any of the  
 liberal arts.

**Back**, *n.* The hinder part in man and the upper part in beasts; the rear; outward or upper part of a thing.—*adv.* To, in, or toward the rear; backward; behind; again.—*v. t.* To mount; to support; to furnish with a back.

**Back'bite**, *v. t.* To slander in the absence of the person traduced. [luminator.]

**Back'bit'er**, *n.* A secret cab-back'bone, *n.* The bone of the back; the spine.

**Back-gám'mon**, *n.* A game with dice, played on a kind of table or board.

**Back'ground**, *n.* Ground or part behind; shade.

**Back'side**, *n.* Hinder part. **Back'slide**, *v. i.* To fall off; to apostatize.

**Back'ward**, { *a.* Unwilling;  
Back'wardg. } slow; late;  
dull. [ingly.]

**Back'ward-ly**, *adv.* Unwill-  
Back'ward-ness, *n.* State or quality of being backward.

**Back-woodg'man** (21), *n.* An inhabitant of the forest in new settlements

**Bá'eon** (ba'kn), *n.* Hog's flesh salted, or pickled and dried.

**Bád**, *a.* Wanting good qualities; ill; evil; wicked.

**Báde**, *imp. of Bid.* [tion.]

**Bádge**, *n.* A mark of distinction.

**Bád'ger**, *n.* A quadruped.

—*v. t.* To tease; to worry.

**Bál'fic**, *v. t.* To elude or defeat by artifice. — **SYN.** To balk; to frustrate; to disappoint.

**Bág**, *n.* A sack; a purse. —

*v. t.* To put into a bag — *v. i.* To swell like a bag.

**Bág'a-télie**, *n.* A trifle.

**Bág'gage**, *n.* Utensils and other necessities of an army; clothing; luggage.

**Bágn'io** (bän'yo), *n.* A hot bath; brothel. [instrument.]

**Bág'pipe**, *n.* A musical wind

**Bill**, *n.* A surety for another's appearance; a handle.

—*v. t.* To give security; to set free on security; to release by bail; to free from

inter.

**Bál'l'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being bailed.

**Bál'l'iff**, *n.* A sheriff's deputy; an under-steward.

**Bál'l'i-wick**, *n.* Jurisdiction of a bailiff.

**Bál'l'or**, { *n.* One who delivers  
Bál'l'er, } goods in trust.

**Báirn**, or **Barn**, *n.* A child.

**Báit**, *v. t.* To put food on, as on a hook; to give refreshment to. — *v. i.* To stop for refreshment on a journey.

—*n.* A lure; temptation; enticement; refreshment.

**Báize**, *n.* A kind of coarse woolen stuff.

**Báke**, *v. t.* To heat or harden by heat; to cook in a close heated place. — *v. i.* To do the work of baking; to dry and harden in heat.

**Bák'er**, *n.* A person whose trade is to bake.

**Bák'er-y**, *n.* Trade of a baker.

**Bák'ing** (11), *n.* A drying by heat; quantity baked at once.

**Bál'ance**, *n.* A pair of scales; the difference of accounts; equipoise; a sign in the zodiac. — *v. t.* To make equal; to weigh; to estimate; to adjust and settle. — *v. i.* To hesitate; to fluctuate.

**Bál'ance-sheet**, *n.* A paper exhibiting a summary and balance of accounts.

**Bál'eo-ny**, *n.* A gallery on the outer wall of a building.

**Bald**, *a.* Without hair; naked.

**Bál'd'er-dásh**, *n.* A worthless mixture; jargon; nonsense.

**Bald'ness**, *n.* A want of hair.

**Báld'páte**, *n.* A pate or person without hair.

**Bál'drie**, *n.* A girdle; a belt.

**Báile**, *n.* Misery; sorrow; calamity; a bundle of goods.

—*v. t.* To put into, or make up into, bales; to pack up.

**Báile'-fire**, *n.* A signal fire.

**Báile'ful** (17), *a.* Full of bale; sorrowful; sad.

**Báik** (bawk), *n.* An unemployed ridge of land; a great beam; hindrance; disappointment.

—*v. t.* To disappoint. —*v. i.* To stop abruptly.

**Ball**, *n.* Any round body; a globe; a bullet; a social assembly for dancing; a game.

—*v. i.* To form into a ball; to gather balls of snow on the feet. [song.]

**Bál'lád**, *n.* A simple popular

**Bál'lást**, *n.* Any heavy substance to steady a ship. —

*v. t.* To load with ballast.

**Bál'lét**, *n.* A theatrical exhibition of dancing, &c.

**Bal-loón**, *n.* A vessel filled with gas for sailing in the air.

**Bál'lót**, *n.* A ball or ticket used in voting.

—*v. i.* To vote by ballot.

**Bál'lót-box**, *n.* Balloon. A box for receiving ballots.

**Bálm** (bám), *n.* An odoriferous plant; an ointment.

**Bálm'y** (bám'y), *a.* Sweet; fragrant.

**Bál'sam**, *n.* An aromatic resinous substance.

**Bál'sám'ie**, *a.* Having the qualities of balsam; healing.

**Bál'us-ter**, *n.* A small pillar to support a rail.

**Bál'us-tráde**, *n.* A row of balusters topped by a rail.

**Bám-boó**, *n.* A kind of tropical reed. [ceive.]

**Bám-tóó'zle**, *v. t.* To debáin, *n.* A public notice; interdiction; curse.

**Ba-ná'ná**, *n.* A tree, and its fruit.

**Bánd**, *n.* Any thing that binds; a company. — *v. t.* & *i.* To unite together.

**Bánd'age**, *n.* A fillet.

**Bán-dán'á**, { *n.* A Banana.  
Bán-dán'ná, } kind of silk.

**Bánd'bóx**, *n.* A light box for bonnets, &c.

**Bán'dit** (25), *n.* An outlaw; a robber.

**Bán'dy**, *n.* A club for striking a ball. — *v. t.* To beat to and fro, as a ball; to ex-




change. — *v. i.* To contend. [*leg.*]  
**Bán'dy-lég, n.** A crooked leg.  
**Báne, n.** Deadly poison; mischief; ruin.  
**Báne'ful, a.** Poisonous; noxious; hurtful.  
**Báng, v. t. i.** To beat; to thump. — *n.* A blow; a thump. [*banyan.*]  
**Bín'ian, n.** A morning gown;  
**Bín'ish, v. t. i.** To exile from one's country; to drive away.  
**Bán'ish-ment, n.** Expulsion from one's own country.  
**Bán'is-ter, n.** A baluster.  
**Bánk, n.** A ridge of earth; steep acclivity; side of a stream; a shoal; place where money is deposited. — *v. t.* To raise a bank about.  
**Bánk'a-ble, a.** Capable of being received by a bank.  
**Bánk'-bill, } n.** A promise.  
**Bánk'-note, } sory note issued by a banking company.**  
**Bánk'-bóok, n.** A small book for private bank accounts.  
**Bánk'er, n.** One who deals in money or discounts notes.  
**Bánk'ing, n.** The business of a banker.  
**Bánk'rupt, n.** One who can not pay his debts. — *a.* Unable to pay debts; insolvent. — *v. t.* To make insolvent.  
**Bánk'rupt-cy, n.** State of a bankrupt; failure in trade.  
**Bánk'-stóck, n.** Shares in a banking capital.  
**Bán'ner, n.** A standard; flag.  
**Bán'quet (bánk'wet), n.** A grand entertainment; a feast. — *v. t.* To give a feast to. — *v. i.* To regale one's self with a feast.  
**Báng, n. pl.** Proclamation in church of an intended marriage. [*of fowl.*]  
**Bín'tam, n.** A small variety  
**Bán'ter, v. t. i.** To rally; to ridicule; to joke or jest with. — *n.* Rallery; joke.  
**Bánt'ling, n.** An infant.  
**Bán'yan, or Ban-yán, n.** A kind of fig-tree.  
**Báp'tism, n.** Application of

water to the body as a religious ceremony.  
**Báp'tis'mal, a.** Pertaining to baptism.  
**Báp'tist, n.** One who holds to baptism of adults only, and that by immersion.  
**Báp'tis-ter-y, n.** A place for baptizing.  
**Báp-tize', v. t.** To administer baptism to. [*tizes.*]  
**Báp-tiz'er, n.** One who baptizes.  
**Bár, n.** A bolt; obstruction; inclosure in an inn or court-room; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers; a tribunal. — *v. t.* To fasten; to shut out.  
**Bár'b, n.** Any thing like a beard; a point standing backward, as in a fish-hook; horse armor; a Barbary horse. — *v. t.* To furnish with barbs.  
**Bar-bár'i-an, n.** A savage; a man uncivilized. — *a.* Savage; uncivilized.  
**Bar-bár'ic, a.** Foreign; rude; barbarous.  
**Bár'ba-rism, n.** Savageness.  
**Bar-bár'i-ty, n.** A savage state; cruelty; barbarism.  
**Bár'ba-rous, a.** Uncivilized; savage; rude; cruel.  
**Bár'be-cúe, n.** A hog, &c., roasted whole; a feast in the open air. — *v. t.* To dress and roast whole.  
**Bár'ber, n.** One whose business is to shave beards.  
**Bír'ber-ry, n.** A shrubby plant, and its fruit. [*poet.*]  
**Bírd, n.** A Celtic minstrel;  
**Báre, a.** Naked; uncovered; destitute; mere. — *v. t.* To make naked; to uncover.  
**Báre'faced (-fást), a.** Shameless; impudent.  
**Báre'fóot, a. & adv.** Without shoes or stockings.  
**Báre'-head'ed, a.** With the head uncovered.  
**Bár'gain, n.** Agreement; a thing bought or sold. — *v. t.* To make a contract with; to sell. — *v. i.* To agree.  
**Bárgé, n.** A large boat for pleasure, &c.

**Bar-ríl'lá, n.** A sea-shore plant; impure carbonate of soda.  
**Bárk, n.** Rind of a tree; the noise made by a dog. — *v. t.* To strip of bark. — *v. i.* To make the noise of a dog.  
**Bárk, } n. A**  
**Bírque, } ship with three masts, without a mizzen topmast.**  
**Bír'ley, n. A** Barque.  
 kind of grain that malt is made of.  
**Bár'ley-córn, n.** A grain of barley; third part of an  
**Bírm, n.** Yeast. [*inch.*]  
**Bárn, n.** A building for hay and other farm produce.  
**Bár'na-ele, n.** A kind of shell-fish; a kind of goose; (*pl.*) an instrument to put on a horse's nose to confine him; a pair of spectacles.  
**Bar-róm'e-ter, n.** An instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere.  
**Bár'on, n.** Rank of nobility next to a viscount.  
**Bár'on-age, n.** Body of barons. [*wife.*]  
**Bár'on-ess, n.** A baron's  
**Bár'on-et, n.** A dignity next below that of a baron.  
**Bár'on-et-cy, n.** The rank, state, or title of a baron.  
**Bar-ró'ni-al, a.** Belonging to a barony.  
**Bár'o-ny, n.** Lordship or fee of a baron.  
**Bar-rouche' (-rósh'), n.** A two-seated four-wheeled open carriage. [*soldiers.*]  
**Bár'rack, n.** A building for  
**Bár'ra-tor, n.** One who excites lawsuits.  
**Bár'ra-try, n.** Encouragement of lawsuits.  
**Bár'rel, n.** A sort of cask; a cylinder; a tube. — *v. t.* (8) To put into a barrel.  
**Bár'ren, a.** Not prolific; unfruitful; sterile; dull. — *n.* An unfruitful tract of land.  
**Bái'ren-ness, n.** Unfruitfulness.



**Bār'ri-cāde'**, *n.* A hastily made fortification, a bar or obstruction. — *v. t.* To stop up, as a passage.  
**Bār'ri-er**, *n.* A limit; defense; bar; obstruction; boundary. [at law]  
**Bār'ris-ter**, *n.* A counselor  
**Bār'row**, *n.* A hand-carriage; a mound; a gelt swine.  
**Bār'ter**, *v. t.* To traffic by exchanging articles. — *n.* Traffic by exchange. [term]  
**Bār'ter-er**, *n.* One who bar-  
**Bār'y-tōne**, *n.* A male voice partaking of the common bass and tenor.  
**Bas-galt'**, *n.* A very hard greenish-black mineral.  
**Ba-galt'le**, *a.* Pertaining to basalt.  
**Base**, *n.* Bottom; foundation; pedestal; gravest part in music. — *a.* Low in value, rank, spirit, estimation, &c. — *SYN.* Mean; vile. — *v. t.* To found, set, or lay.  
**Base'-born**, *a.* Illegitimate.  
**Base'less**, *a.* Without support. [of a building]  
**Base'ment**, *n.* Lower story  
**Base'ness**, *n.* Quality of being base; meanness; villainess; deepness of sound.  
**Base'vi-ol**, } *n.* A musical instrument.  
**Bas'h'ful**, *a.* Wanting confidence; modest; shy; diffident.  
**Bas'h'ful-ness**, *n.* Extreme modesty; diffidence.  
**Bā's'le**, *a.* Relating to a base.  
**Bā's'i-lak**, *n.* A cockatrice; a kind of cannon.  
**Bā's'in** (bā's'n), *n.* A small vessel; a dock; a pond; any hollow place.  
**Bā's'is**, *n.* (*pl.* Bā's'ēg.) Foundation; support; base.  
**Bāsk**, *v. i.* To lie in warmth. — *v. t.* To warm with genial heat.  
**Bāsk'et**, *n.* A vessel made of twigs, &c., interwoven.  
**Bāss**, *n.* A fish; a tree.  
**Bāss**, *n.* (*Mus.*) The bass. — *a.* Grave; low; deep. See *Base*.

**Bas-sōn'**, *n.* A musical wind instrument.  
**Bās'tard**, *a.* Illegitimate; spurious; born out of wedlock. — *n.* A spurious child.  
**Bās'tard-y**, *n.* State of being a bastard.  
**Bāste**, *v. t.* To beat with a stick; to sew slightly; to drip butter on.  
**Bas-tile'** (or bās'teel), *n.* An old castle used as a prison.  
**Bās'ti-nāde'**, } *v. t.* To beat  
**Bās'ti-nā'do**, } on the soles of the feet with a cudgel. — *n.* A cudgeling, especially on the soles of the feet.  
**Bās'tion** (bās'tyun), *n.* A mass of earth standing out from a rampart.  
**Bāt**, *n.* A stick; a small bird-like animal.  *Bat.*  
**Bātch**, *n.* Bread baked at one time; work done at once; quantity of things taken together. [abate]  
**Bāte**, *v. t.* To lessen;  
**Ba-teau'** (bat-tō'), *n.* (*pl.* Ba-teaux', bat-tōz'.) A long light boat.  
**Bath**, *n.* (*pl.* Baths.) A bathing; a place to bathe in.  
**Bātho**, *v.* To wash or lie in water.  
**Bā-tōn'** (-tōng'), } *n.* A staff  
**Ba-tōon'**, } or truncheon. [infantry]  
**Bat-tāl'ion**, *n.* A body of infantry  
**Bāt'ten** (bāt'tn), *v. t.* To make fat; to fatten; to form or fasten with battens. — *v. i.* To grow fat. — *n.* A narrow piece of board.  
**Bāt'ter**, *v. t.* To beat down. — *n.* A mixture of flour, water, eggs, &c.  
**Bāt'ter-ing-rām**, *n.* An engine for beating down walls.  
**Bāt'ter-y**, *n.* A raised work for cannons; a body of cannon taken collectively; apparatus for containing or producing electricity; unlawful beating of another.  
**Bāt'ting**, *n.* Cotton or wool in sheets for quilting.

**Bāt'tle**, *n.* A combat; an encounter; a fight. — *v. i.* To contend in fight.  
**Bāt'tle-āx**, } *n.* A kind of  
**Bāt'tle-āxe**, } ax anciently used in battle.  
**Bāt'tle-dōor**, *n.* An instrument to strike shuttlecocks with.  
**Bāt'tle-ment**, *n.* A notched or indented parapet or wall.  
**Bāw'ble**, *n.* A gawgaw; trinket; trifles. [procure]  
**Bāwd**, *n.* A lewd woman; a  
**Bāwd'y**, *a.* Filthy; obscene.  
**Bāwl'**, *v. t.* To proclaim as a crier. — *v. i.* To cry aloud.  
**Bāy**, *v. i.* To bark as a dog. — *a.* Red inclining to chestnut. — *n.* Inlet of the sea; inclosure in a barn; a tree.  
**Bāy'bēr-ry**, *n.* Fruit of the bay-tree; a species of laurel; a plant (called also wax-myrtle) and its fruit.  
**Bāy'o-nēt**, *n.* A sort of dagger fixed to a gun. — *v. t.* To stab with a bayonet.  
**Bā'y'ou** (bā'yo), *n.* Outlet of a lake, &c.  
**Bāy'-rūm**, *n.* A spirit obtained by distilling leaves of the bay-tree.  
**Ba-zāar'**, } *n.* An Eastern  
**Ba-zār'**, } market-place or exchange; a fair.  
**Bē**, *v. i.* and *auxiliary*. [imp, was; p. p. BEEN.] To exist.  
**Bēach**, *n.* A sandy or pebbly shore; strand.  
**Bēa'eon** (bē'kn), *n.* A signal light to direct seamen.  
**Bēad** (18), *n.* A little ball to be strung on a thread.  
**Bēa'dle**, *n.* A crier or messenger of a court; an inferior parish officer.  
**Bēa'gle**, *n.* A small hound.  
**Bēak**, *n.* The bill of a bird; any thing like a bird's bill.  
**Bēak'er**, *n.* A drinking-cup.  
**Bēam**, *n.* A main timber; part of a balance; ray of light. — *v. i.* To shine.  
**Bēan**, *n.* A leguminous plant and its seed.  
**Bēar**, *v. t.* [imp. BORE; p. p. BORN.] To bring forth, as

young; to produce. — *v. t.* [*imp.* BORE; *p. p.* BORNE.] To carry; to endure; to sustain; to support. — *v. i.* To suffer. — *n.* A kind of wild animal; a stockjobber interested in depressing the value of stocks.



Bear.

**Beár'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being borne; tolerable.

**Béard**, *n.* Hair on the chin, lips, and sides of the face. — *v. t.* To take or pull by the beard; to oppose to the face.

**Béard'ed**, *a.* Having a beard.

**Beár'er**, *n.* A carrier.

**Beár'-gär'den** (-dn), *n.* A place where bears are kept for sport. [*mien.*]

**Beár'ing**, *n.* Deportment; **Beár'ish**, *a.* Like a bear.

**Béast**, *n.* An irrational animal; a brute. [*brutal.*]

**Béast'ly**, *a.* Like a beast;

**Béat**, *v. t.* [*imp.* BEAR; *p. p.* BEAT, BEATEN.] To strike with repeated blows; to outdo; to surpass; to conquer. — *v. i.* To strike; to dash; to throb, as a pulse. — *n.* A stroke; a blow.

**Béat'en**, *p. p.* of *Beat*.

**Bé'a-tif'ic**, *a.* Making happy.

**Be-at'i-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Admission to heavenly honors.

**Béat'ing**, *n.* Act of striking.

**Be-at'i-tüde**, *n.* Blessedness; perfect bliss or felicity.

**Beau** (bō), *n.* (*pl.* Beaux, bōz.) A man of dress; a lady's attendant; a fop.

**Beau I-dé'al**. A mental model of beauty or excellence.

**Beat'ite-ös**, *a.* Beautiful; handsome; fair.

**Beaü'ti-ful**, *a.* Having the qualities that constitute beauty. — *SYN.* Handsome; fair; elegant; lovely.

**Beaü'ti-fy**, *v. t.* To make beautiful. — *v. i.* To grow beautiful. — *SYN.* To adorn; grace; embellish; deck.

**Beaü'ty** (bü'ty), *n.* Whatsoever pleases the eye or the

mind; assemblage of graces; a lovely woman.

**Béa'ver**, *n.* An amphibious quadruped and his fur; a hat.



**Be-cäl'm'** (be-käm'), *v. t.* To Beaver.

quiet; to calm; to appease.

**Be-cäme'**, *imp.* of *Become*.

**Be-cäuge'**, *conj.* For the cause or reason that; for; since; as. [*to befall.*]

**Be-chänge'**, *v. i.* To happen;

**Béck**, *n.* A sign with the hand or head. — *v. i.* To make a sign with the head or hand; to nod. — *v. t.* To intimate a command to by a nod or motion of the hand.

**Béck'on**, *v. t.* To make a significant sign to. — *v. i.* To make a sign to another.

**Be-clöud'**, *v. t.* To obscure.

**Be-cöme'** (-kü'm'), *v. t.* [*imp.* BECAME; *p. p.* BECAME.] To fit, or best; to suit. — *v. i.* To be made; to be changed to. [*graceful.*]

**Be-cöm'ing**, *a.* Suitable;

**Béd**, *v. t.* To place in bed; to lay in order.

**Be-däb'ble**, *v. t.* To wet.

**Be-däsh'**, *v. t.* To wet by spattering. [*to daub.*]

**Be-däub'**, *v. t.* To smear;

**Be-däz'zle**, *v. t.* To dazzle.

**Béd'-büg**, *n.* An offensive bug that infests beds.

**Béd'-chäm'ber**, *n.* A chamber for a bed.

**Béd'-clöthes**, *n.* Sheets, blankets, coverlets, &c.

**Béd'ding**, *n.* Materials for a bed. [*trini.*]

**Be-déck'**, *v. t.* To deck; to

**Be-dew'** (be-dü'), *v. t.* To moisten with dew.

**Béd'-fél'löw**, *n.* One lying in the same bed.

**Be-dim'**, *v. t.* To make dim.

**Be-diz'en** (-diz'en), *v. t.* To adorn tawdriy.

**Béd'l'am**, *n.* A mad-house.

**Béd'l'am-ite**, *n.* A madman.

**Béd'-quilt**, *n.* A quilted covering for a bed.

**Be-dräg'gle**, *v. t.* To soil.

**Be-dréñch'**, *v. t.* To soak completely; to drench.

**Béd'rid**, *a.* Confined to

**Béd'rid-den**, *a.* the bed.

**Béd'room**, *n.* A room for a bed.

**Béd'side**, *n.* Side of a bed.

**Béd'téad**, *n.* A frame for a bed.

**Béd'time**, *n.* Usual hour of going to bed.

**Bee** (18), *n.* An insect that makes honey.

**Bee'-bréad**, *n.* The pollen of flowers collected by bees.

**Beech**, *n.* A first-tree.

**Beech'en**, *a.* Belonging to, or made of, beech.

**Beef**, *n.* The flesh of an ox or cow; an animal of the ox-kind. [*In the latter sense it has a pl., Beevcs.*]

**Beef'steak**, *n.* A slice of beef for broiling.

**Bee'-hive**, *n.* A box or case for holding bees.

**Been** (bin), *p. p.* of *Be*.

**Beer**, *n.* A liquor made of malt and hops. [*by bees.*]

**Beeg'-wäx**, *n.* Wax secreted

**Beet**, *n.* A garden vegetable.

**Bee'tle**, *n.* A mallet; an insect. — *v. t.* To hang over.

**Beeves**, *n. pl.* of *Beef*. Cattle.

**Be-fall'** (16), *v. t.* [*imp.* BEFELL; *p. p.* BEFALLEN.] To happen to. — *v. i.* To happen; to occur.

**Be-fit'**, *v. t.* To become; suit.

**Be-fit'ting**, *a.* Suiting; becoming. [*of.*]

**Be-föul'**, *v. t.* To make a fool

**Be-före'**, *prep.* In front of; prior to; in presence of. — *adv.* Previously; sooner.

**Be-före'händ**, *adv.* Previously. — *a.* Well provided.

**Be-föul'**, *v. t.* To pollute.

**Be-friénd'**, *v. t.* To favor.

**Bég**, *v. t.* To ask earnestly; to solicit. — *v. i.* To live on alms; to ask for alms.

**Be-gét'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* BEGAT; *p. p.* BEGOT, BEGOTTEN.] To generate or produce.

**Bég'gar**, *n.* One who begs, or who lives by begging. —

són, ór, dñ, wölf, tód, tód; árn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; c, g, hard; a; exist; u as ng, thia.



# BEGGARLINESS

# 40

# BENIGNITY


*v. t.* To bring to want; to reduce to beggary.  
**Bēg'gar-ll-ness**, *n.* State of being beggarly; meanness.  
**Bēg'gar-ly**, *a.* Very poor; mean. — *adv.* Meantly.  
**Bēg'gar-y**, *n.* Extreme indigence or poverty.  
**Be-gin'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BEGAN**; *p. p.* **BEGUN**.] To take rise; to commence; to do the first act.  
**Be-gin'ner**, *n.* One who begins.  
**Be-gin'ning**, *n.* First cause, state, or part; commencement.  
**Be-gird'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BEGIRD**; *p. p.* **BEGIRT**.] To surround; to gird.  
**Be-gōne'**, *interj.* Go away!  
**Be-gōt'**, *p. p. of Beget*.  
**Be-grime'**, *v. t.* To soil.  
**Be-grudge'**, *v. t.* To envy the possession of; to grudge.  
**Be-gulle'**, *v. t.* To impose upon; to deceive; to amuse.  
**Be-gūn'**, *p. p. of Begin*.  
**Be-hālf'**, *n.* Favor; cause; account; sake; defense.  
**Be-hāve'**, *v. t. or t.* To carry; to act; to demean.  
**Be-hāv'lor**, *n.* Manner of behaving; a course of life. — **SYN.** Conduct; deportment.  
**Be-head'**, *v. t.* To cut off the head of.  
**Be-hēld'**, *imp. of Behold*.  
**Bē'he-moth**, *n.* A large beast described in Job xi.  
**Be-hēst'**, *n.* A command; mandate; injunction.  
**Be-hīnd'**, *prep.* At the back of. — *adv.* At or towards the rear.  
**Be-hīnd'hānd**, *adv.* In arrears.  
**Be-hōld'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BEHELD**.] To see; to look at. — *interj.* Lo! see!  
**Be-hōld'en**, *a.* Indebted.  
**Bē-hōld'er**, *n.* One who beholds; a spectator. [*tag.*]  
**Be-hōōf'**, *n.* Profit; advance.  
**Be-hōōve'**, *v. t.* To be necessary to; to be fit or meet for; to become.  
**Bē'ing**, *n.* Existence; any thing that exists.

**Be-lā'bor**, *v. t.* To beat soundly.  
**Be-lāte'**, *v. t.* To make late; to delay; to retard. [*layed*.]  
**Be-lāt'ed**, *a.* Detained; delayed.  
**Be-lāy'**, *v. t.* To fasten, as a rope, by winding it round something.  
**Bēlch**, *v. t.* To eject wind from the stomach.  
**Bēl'dam**, *n.* An ugly old woman; a hag.  
**Be-lēa'guer**, *v. t.* To besiege.  
**Bēl'fry** (19), *n.* A place where bells are rung.  
**Be-lie'**, *v. t.* To speak falsely of; to vilify; to slander.  
**Be-liēf'**, *n.* Credit given to evidence; thing believed.  
**Be-liēve'**, *v. t.* To trust in; to give credit to. [*lieves*.]  
**Be-liēv'er**, *n.* One who believes.  
**Bēll** (1), *n.* A sounding vessel of metal. — *v. i.* To grow like a bell. [*night-shade*.]  
**Bēll'a-dōn'nā**, *n.* Deadly Bälle (bäll), *n.* A handsome young lady.  
**Bēlles-lēt'tres** (bel-lēt'ter), *n. pl.* Polite literature.  
**Bel-lig'er-ent**, *a.* Carrying on war. — *n.* One who wages war.  
**Bēll'man** (21), *n.* One who rings a bell; a crier of goods.  
**Bēll'mēt'al** (mēt'l or mēt'al), *n.* A composition of which bells are made.  
**Bēll'low**, *v. i.* To roar like a bull. — *n.* An outcry; a roar.  
**Bēll'ows** (bēll'us), *n. sing. & pl.* A machine to blow with.  
**Bēll'wēth'er**, *n.* A sheep which carries a bell, and leads the flock.  
**Bēll'y**, *n.* Part of the body containing the bowels; abdomen. — *v. i.* To bulge; to project; to swell.  
**Bēll'y-āche**, *n.* Pain in the bowels. [*horse*.]  
**Bēll'y-bānd**, *n.* A girth for a horse.  
**Be-lōng'**, *v. i.* To be the property of; to adhere.  
**Be-lōv'ed**, *p. p.* Greatly loved.  
**Be-lōv'ed** (lūv'ed), *a.* Dear; much loved.  
**Be-lōw'**, *prep.* Under in time

or place; beneath; inferior to. — *adv.* In a lower place; beneath; on earth; in hell.  
**Bēlt**, *n.* A girdle; sash; band.  
**Be-mire'**, *v. t.* To sink or drag in the mire.  
**Be-mōan'**, *v. t.* To lament.  
**Bēnch**, *n.* A long seat; a judge's seat; body of judges; a court.  
**Bēnch'er**, *n.* A senior in the English Inns of court.  
**Bēnd**, *v. t. & i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BENDED, BENT**.] To crook; to bow; to submit. — *n.* A curve or flexure.  
**Be-neāth'** (or -neeth'), *prep.* Lower than; under; below. — *adv.* In a lower place.  
**Bēn'e-dict**, *n.* A newly-married man.  
**Bēn'e-dict'**, *n.* A blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks.  
**Bēn'e-fāc'tion**, *n.* Charitable gift; donation.  
**Bēn'e-fāc'tor**, *n.* One who confers a benefit.  
**Bēu'e-fāc'tress**, *n.* She who confers a benefit. [*ing*.]  
**Bēn'e-fice**, *n.* A church.  
**Be-nēf'i-geñce**, *n.* Active goodness; bounty.  
**Be-nēf'i-geñt**, *a.* Delighting in good works; charitable.  
**Bēn'e-fī'cial** (-fīsh'al), *a.* Useful; advantageous.  
**Bēn'e-fī'ci-āry** (-fīsh'f-a-), *n.* One who holds a benefice; one benefited or assisted by another.  
**Bēn'e-fit**, *n.* Advantage; profit; favor conferred. — *v. t.* To do good to.  
**Be-nēv'o-lēñce**, *n.* Disposition to do good; good-will; benignity; kindness.  
**Be-nēv'o-lēñt**, *a.* Having good will; kind; affectionate; friendly.  
**Be-night'** (-nīt'), *v. t.* To involve in night or darkness.  
**Be-nīgn'** (nīn'), *a.* Gracious; kind; generous; benevolent.  
**Be-nīgn'ant**, *a.* Gracious; kind; favorable.  
**Be-nīgn'i-ty**, *n.* Graciousness; favor; kindness.

**Bén'l-gon**, *n.* A blessing.  
**Bént**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Bead*. —  
*n.* A curve; tendency.  
**Be-núm'b** (be-núm'), *v. t.* To deprive of feeling.  
**Ben-zoin'**, *n.* A resinous juice.  
**Be-práise'**, *v. t.* To praise extravagantly. [by will].  
**Pe-quéath'**, *v. t.* To give.  
**Be-quést'**, *n.* A legacy left by will.  
**Be-ráte'**, *v. t.* To scold.  
**Be-réave'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BEREAVED**, **BEREFT**.] To make destitute; to deprive; to take away from. [tion].  
**Be-réave'ment**, *n.* Deprivation.  
**Be-réft'**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Bereave*. [ron].  
**Bér'ga-mót**, *n.* A pear; a cit-bér'ry (19), *n.* Any small pulpy fruit containing seeds.  
**Bérth**, *n.* A ship's station at anchor; a place in a ship to sleep in; official situation.  
**Bér'yl**, *n.* A greenish mineral.  
**Be-seech'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BESOUGHT**.] To entreat; to pray; to beg; to implore.  
**Be-seem'**, *v. t.* To become; to beset.  
**Be-sét'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BESÉT**.] To set on, in, or round; to besiege; to way-lay; to perplex; to harass.  
**Be-sét'ting**, *a.* Habitually attending or harassing.  
**Be-shrew'** (-shru'), *v. t.* To wish a curse to; to execrate.  
**Be-side'**, *prep.* At the side of; out of; over and above. [In the last sense, written also *besides*.]  
**Be-sides'**, *adv.* Over and above. — *prep.* Over and above; in addition to.  
**Be-siége'**, *v. t.* To lay siege to; to beset.  
**Be-slob'ber**, *v. t.* To smear with spittle running from the mouth. [over].  
**Be-smear'**, *v. t.* To smear.  
**Bé'gom**, *n.* A brush of twigs.  
**Be-sót'**, *v. t.* To make sottish; to infatuate.  
**Be-sought'** (be-sawt'), *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Beseech*.

**Be-spát'ter**, *v. t.* To soil by spattering.  
**Be-spéak'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BE-SPOKE**; *p. p.* **BESPOKEN**.] To speak for beforehand; to foretell; to betoken.  
**Be-sprink'le**, *v. t.* To scatter or sprinkle over.  
**Bést**, *a.*, *superl.* of *Good*. Most good; most advanced or complete. — *adv.*, *superl.* of *Well*. In the highest degree. — *n.* Utmost.  
**Bés'tial** (bést'yál), *a.* Belonging to a beast; brutal; carnal. [move quick].  
**Be-stir'**, *v. t.* To cause to be-stów', *v. t.* To stow; to make use of; to give.  
**Be-stów'al**, { *n.* Act of  
**Be-stów'ment**, } bestowing.  
**Be-strew'** (-strú' or -strú'), *v. t.* To scatter over.  
**Be-stride'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BESTRID** or **BESTRODE**; *p. p.* **BESTRID**, **BESTRIDDEN**.] To sit or stand with the legs extended across.  
**Bét**, *n.* A wager; stake. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BETTED**.] To lay a wager.  
**Be-táke'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BETOOK**; *p. p.* **BETAKEN**.] To have recourse; to apply.  
**Bét'el** (bét'el), *n.* A species of pepper in the East Indies.  
**Be-think'**, *v. t.* & *i.* [*imp.* **BETHOUGHT**.] To reflect; to recollect; to consider.  
**Be-tide'**, *v.* To befall; to occur; to happen to.  
**Be-time'**, { *adv.* In good  
**Be-times'**, } time; early.  
**Be-tó'ken**, *v. t.* To signify.  
**Be-tóok'**, *imp.* of *Betake*.  
**Be-trá'y**, *v. t.* To give up or disclose treacherously; to indicate.  
**Be-trá'y'al**, *n.* Act of betraying; breach of trust.  
**Be-tróth'**, *v. t.* To pledge marriage to. [marriage].  
**Be-tróth'al**, *n.* Contract of *Bét'ter*, *a.*, *compar.* of *Good*. More good; superior. — *v. t.* To make better. — *SYN.* To improve; mend; advance.

**Bét'ter-ment**, *n.* Improvement.  
**Bét'ters**, *n. pl.* Superiors.  
**Bét'ty**, *n.* A burglar's instrument to break open doors.  
**Be-tween'**, { *prep.* In the  
**Be-twixt'**, } middle.  
**Bé'wel** (8), *n.*  *Bevel*.  
 Slant of a surface; a kind of square used by masons, &c. — *v. t.* To cut to a bevel.  
**Bév'er-age**, *n.* Liquor for drinking. [company].  
**Bév'y**, *n.* A flock of birds; a **Be-wáil'**, *v. t.* To lament; to grieve for.  
**Be-wáre'**, *v. i.* To be cautious.  
**Be-wil'der**, *v. t.* To puzzle; to perplex.  
**Be-witch'**, *v. t.* To charm; to fascinate; to enchant.  
**Be-witch'ing**, *a.* Having power to charm; fascinating. [enorm].  
**Bey** (bí), *n.* A Turkish governor.  
**Be-yönd'**, *prep.* On the further side of. — *adv.* At a distance.  
**Béz'el**, *n.* The part of a ring in which the stone is set.  
**Bí'as**, *n.* Weight on one side; partiality; propensity. — *v. t.* (8) To incline to one side.  
**Bib**, *n.* A cloth worn by children under the chin.  
**Bib'ber**, *n.* A drinker.  
**Bi'b'le**, *n.* The book that contains the sacred Scriptures.  
**Bib'li-cal**, *a.* Relating to the Bible.  
**Bib'li-óg'ra-pher**, *n.* One versed in bibliography.  
**Bib'li-o-graph'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a description of books.  
**Bib'li-óg'ra-phy**, *n.* A history or account of books.  
**Bib'li-o-má'ni-a**, *n.* One who has a rage for books.  
**Bib'u-lous**, *a.* Apt to imbibe.  
**Bi-céph'a-lous**, *a.* Having two heads.  
**Bick'er**, *v. i.* To contend petulantly about trifles.  
**Bick'er-ing**, *n.* Petulant contention.

**Bid**, *v. t.* [*pres.* **BID**, **BADE**; *p. p.* **BID**, **BIDDEN**.] To offer; to command; to order.  
— *n.* An offer of a price.  
**Bid'den** (*bid'dn*), *p. p.* of *Bid*.  
**Bid'ding**, *n.* An invitation; command; offer of price.  
**Bide**, *v. t.* To dwell. — *v. i.* To endure; to wait for.  
**Bi-šn'ni-al**, *a.* Happening every two years; continuing for two years. [*the dead.*]  
**Biër**, *n.* A carriage to bear **Bi-fà'ri-òs**, *a.* In two rows.  
**Bi'fid**, *a.* Opening with a cleft.  
**Bi'fòrm**, *a.* Having two forms.  
**Bi-fúr'eate**, } *a.* Having  
**Bi-fúr'eà-ted**, } two forks  
or branches.  
**Bi-fur-cà'tion**, *n.* A forking into two branches.  
**Big**, *a.* Large; great; huge; swollen; pregnant.  
**Big'a-mist**, *n.* One who has two wives or two husbands at the same time.  
**Big'a-my**, *n.* Crime of having two wives or two husbands at once. [*vessel.*]  
**Big'gin**, *n.* A small wooden **Bight** (*bit*), *n.* Bend in a sea-coast; bend or coil of a rope.  
**Big'ness**, *n.* Size; bulk.  
**Big'ot**, *n.* One unreasonably devoted to a party or creed.  
**Big'ot-ed** (8), *a.* Illiberal.  
**Big'ot-ry**, *n.* Excessive prejudice; blind zeal.  
**Bi'bér-ry**, *n.* A shrub, and its fruit.  
**Bi'l'bo**, *n.* A rapier; sword.  
**Bi'l'bòg** (18), *n. pl.* A kind of stocks for the feet. [*liver.*]  
**Bile**, *n.* A fluid secreted by the **Bilge**, *n.* The protuberant part of a cask; broadest part of a ship's bottom. — *v. i.* To leak from fracture in the bilge.  
**Bilge'-wà'ter**, *n.* Offensive water in a ship's hold.  
**Bi'l'a-ry**, *a.* Belonging to, or partaking of, the bile.  
**Bi-lin'gual**, *a.* Having or speaking two languages.  
**Bi'l'ious** (*bi'l'yus*), *a.* Pertaining to bile.

**Blk**, *v. t.* To defraud; to deceive.  
**Bill**, *n.* Beak of a bird; an account; a note; draft of a law or act. — *v.* To caress.  
**Bill'et**, *n.* A small note or letter; a stick of wood. — *v. t.* To quarter, as soldiers in private houses.  
**Billet-doux** (*bil'le-dôo'*), *n.* A love-letter.  
**Bill'iards**, *n. pl.* A game played on a kind of table with balls and sticks.  
**Bill'ing-gate**, *n.* Foul language.  
**Bill'ion** (*bi'l'yun*), *n.* In *Eng.* a million of millions; in *Amer.* a thousand millions.  
**Bi'l'ow**, *n.* A large wave.  
**Bi'l'ow-y**, *a.* Swelling like a wave. [*commodity.*]  
**Bin**, *n.* A repository for any **Bi'na-ry**, *a.* Composed of two.  
**Bi'nate**, *a.* Being in couples.  
**Bind**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BOUND**.] To tie; to confine; to restrain; to oblige by kindness; to confirm; to form a border round; to make cative. — *v. i.* To become contracted; to be obligatory.  
**Bind'er**, *n.* One who binds books. [*ing books.*]  
**Bind'er-y**, *n.* Place for binding.  
**Bind'ing**, *n.* A bandage; cover of a book.  
**Bin'na-cle**, *n.* Compass-box of a ship.  
**Bi-nòc'u-lar**, *a.* Having two eyes.  
**Bi-nò'mi-al**, *a.* Having two names.  
**Bi-òg'ra-phy**, *n.* A writer of biography. [*Binnacle.*]  
**Bi'o-gràph'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the history of a person's life.  
**Bi-òg'ra-phy**, *n.* A history of one's life and character.  
**Bi-òl'o-gy**, *n.* Science of life.  
**Bi-pàr'tite**, or **Bi-pàr'tite**, *a.* Capable of being divided into two parts.  
**Bi-pàr-ti'tion** (*-tish'un*), *n.* Division into two parts.



**Bi'ped**, *n.* An animal having only two feet.  
**Bi-quàd'rà'te**, *n.* The fourth power; square of a square.  
**Bi'quàd-rà'te**, *a.* Relating to the fourth power of a quantity. [*species.*]  
**Birch**, *n.* A tree of several **Birch'en**, *a.* Made of birch.  
**Bird**, *n.* A feathered, flying animal. [*keep birds in.*]  
**Bird'-càge**, *n.* A cage to **Bird'g'-cye**, *a.* Seen as if by a flying bird above.  
**Bird'-lime**, *n.* A glutinous substance to catch birds.  
**Birth**, *n.* The act of coming into life; lineage; origin.  
**Birth'dày**, *n.* Day, or anniversary of the day, of one's birth. [*one is born.*]  
**Birth'-plàce**, *n.* Place where **Birth'-right** (*-rit*), *n.* The right or privilege to which one is born.  
**Bis'euit** (*-kit*), *n.* A kind of small baked cake.  
**Bi-sèct'**, *v. t.* To divide into two (usually equal) parts.  
**Bi-sèc'tion**, *n.* A division into two equal parts.  
**Bi-sèg'ment**, *n.* One of the parts of any thing directed.  
**Bish'op**, *n.* Head of a diocese.  
**Bish'op-ric**, *n.* Jurisdiction of a bishop; a diocese.  
**Bis'muth**, *n.* A reddish-white metal.  
**Bi'son** (or *bi'sn*), *n.* A North American quadruped, — popularly called **buffa'o**.  
**Bis-sèx'tile**, *n.* Leap-year.  
**Bis'ter**, } *n.* A brown paint  
**Bis'tre**, } made of soot.  
**Bit**, *n.* The iron mouth-piece of a bridle; a morsel; a boring-tool.  
**Bit'ch**, *n.* A she-dog.  
**Bite**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BIT**; *p. p.* **BITTEN**.] To seize or crush with the teeth; to cheat; to trick. — *n.* Act of biting.  
**Bit'ing** (11), *a.* Sharp; severe; sarcastic; caustic.



Bison.

**Bit'ten** (bít'tn), *p. p.* of *Bite*.  
**Bit'ter**, *a.* Having a peculiar, acrid, biting taste; sharp; severe; afflictive.  
**Bit'tern**, *n.* A wading-bird allied to the heron.  
**Bit'ter-ness**, *n.* A bitter taste. [drink].  
**Bit'terg.** *n. pl.* A bitter substance of a strong smell. [bitumen].  
**Bi-tú'mi-noús**, *a.* Containing Bi'tú'valve, *n.* That which has two valves. [valves].  
**Bi-válv'u-lar**, *a.* Having two Bi'ouáe (biv'wak), *v. i.* To be on watch all night, as an army. — *n.* A watching by night, as of a whole army.  
**Blá'b**, *v.* To tell a secret; to tattle. — *n.* A tell-tale.  
**Blá'ck**, *a.* Destitute of light; very dark; cloudy; dismal. — *n.* A negro; the darkest of colors. — *v. t.* To make black; to blacken.  
**Blá'ck'a-móor**, *n.* A negro.  
**Blá'ck'árt**, *n.* Magic.  
**Blá'ck'ball**, *n.* A composition for blackening shoes; a ball of black color used as a negative in voting. — *v. t.* To reject by black ballots.  
**Blá'ck'bér-ry**, *n.* The berry of the bramble.  
**Blá'ck'bird**, *n.* A kind of singing bird of a black color.  
**Blá'ck'board**, *n.* A board painted black used for writing on with chalk.  
**Blá'ck'cá'ttle**, *n. pl.* Oxen, cows, &c., of any color.  
**Blá'ck'en**, *v.* To make or grow black; to defame.  
**Blá'ck'guá'd** (blá'gard), *n.* A person who uses foul language. [black].  
**Blá'ck'ish**, *a.* Somewhat.  
**Blá'ck'léad**, *n.* A mineral; plumbago.  
**Blá'ck'lég**, *n.* A notorious gambler and cheat; sharper.  
**Blá'ck'lét'ter**, *n.* The old English letter or character.  
**Blá'ck'ness**, *n.* A black color. [who works in iron].  
**Blá'ck'smith**, *n.* A smith

**Blá'ck'thórn**, *n.* A spiny plant used for hedges.  
**Blá'd'dér**, *n.* A vessel in the body containing some liquid, as the urine.  
**Blá'de**, *n.* A spire of grass; cutting part of an instrument; flat part of an oar.  
**Blá'ín**, *n.* A blister; blotch.  
**Blá'm'a-ble** (11), *a.* Deserving blame; culpable; faulty.  
**Blá'mé**, *v. t.* To censure; to charge with a fault. — *n.* Expression of disapprobation; imputation of a fault.  
**Blá'mé'less**, *a.* Without blame.  
**Blá'mé'wor'thy** (-wúr'thý), *a.* Deserving blame; censurable.  
**Blá'ñch**, *v.* To whiten; to peel.  
**Blá'nc-má'ng'e'** (blo-mónj'), *n.* A preparation of isinglass, milk, sugar, &c., boiled.  
**Blá'nd**, *a.* Courteous; mild; soft; gentle.  
**Blá'nd'ish**, *v. t.* To smooth; to soften; to caress.  
**Blá'nd'ish-ment**, *n.* Soothing words; artful caresses.  
**Blá'ñk**, *a.* White; pale; unwritten; without rhyme. — *n.* Any void space.  
**Blá'ñk'et**, *n.* A woolen covering for a bed.  
**Blá'r'ney**, *n.* Smooth, deceitful talk; flattery.  
**Blá's-phé'mé'**, *v. i.* To speak impiously of, as of God. — *v. i.* To utter blasphemy.  
**Blá's-phé-móus**, *a.* Containing blasphemy.  
**Blá's-phé-my**, *n.* Language uttered impiously against God or sacred things.  
**Blá'st**, *n.* A destructive wind; a forcible stream of air; blight; explosion of powder. — *v. t.* To cause to wither; to split with powder; to injure. [caif].  
**Blá'tá'nt**, *a.* Bellowing, as a Blá'ze, *v. i.* To shine or burn with flame. — *v. t.* To make public. — *n.* A flame.  
**Blá'zon** (blí'zn), *v. t.* To display with ostentation. — *n.* The art of heraldry; show.

**Blá'zon-ry**, *n.* The art of describing coats of arms.  
**Blé'ach**, *v. t.* or *i.* To whiten.  
**Blé'ach'er-y**, *n.* A place for bleaching. [less].  
**Blé'ak**, *a.* Open; cold; cheerless.  
**Blé'ar**, *a.* Dim or sore with rheum.  
**Blé'ar'-eyéd** (-íd), *a.* Having eyes dim with rheum.  
**Blé'at**, *v.* To cry like a sheep.  
**Blé'at**, *n.* The cry of a Blé'at'ing, } sheep or lamb.  
**Blé'ed**, *v. t.* [imp. & *p. p.* BLEED.] To let blood.  
**Blém'ish**, *v. t.* To disfigure; to tarnish; to defame. — *n.* Mark of deformity; disgrace; taint. [finch].  
**Blé'ñch**, *v. t.* To shrink; to Blé'nd, *v. t.* To confound in a mass; to mingle together.  
**Blé'ss**, *v. t.* [imp. & *p. p.* BLESSED or BLEST.] To make happy; to wish happiness to; to praise. [ly].  
**Blé's's'ed**, *a.* Happy; heaven-Blé's's'ing, *n.* Divine favor; benediction.  
**Blé'st**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Bless*.  
**Blow** (blá) *imp.* of *Blow*.  
**Blight** (blít), *n.* A disease; mildew; decay. — *v. t.* To affect with blight; to blast.  
**Blí'nd**, *a.* Destitute of sight; dark; obscure. — *v. t.* To prevent from seeing; to darken. — *n.* Any thing that intercepts the sight.  
**Blí'nd'fóld**, *a.* Having the eyes covered. — *v. t.* To cover the eyes of.  
**Blí'nd'-má'n's'-bú'ff**, *n.* A kind of game. [ignorance].  
**Blí'nd'ness**, *n.* Want of sight;  
**Blí'nd'-sídé**, *n.* The side most assailable; foible; weakness.  
**Blí'ñk**, *v. i.* To wink; to see darkly. — *v. t.* To avoid; to evade. — *n.* Glimpse; glance; a dazzling whiteness.  
**Blí'ss**, *n.* The highest happiness; felicity. [blessed].  
**Blí's's'ful** (17), *a.* Very happy;  
**Blí's'ter**, *n.* A thin watery bladder on the skin. — *v. t.* To raise blisters upon. — *v. i.* To rise in blisters.

án, ór, dğ, wól, tód, tók; úr, rye, pull; ç, é, soft; c, g, hard; a; exíst; u as ng; thá.

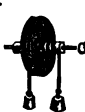
buta. — *n.* A word denoting an attribute.  
**At-tri'tion** (-trish'un), *n.* Act of wearing or rubbing.  
**At-tune'**, *v. t.* To put in tune.  
**Au'burn**, *a.* Reddish brown.  
**Aue'tion**, *n.* A public sale to the highest bidder.  
**Aue'tion-er'**, *n.* Manager of an auction.  
**Au-dā'cious**, *a.* Bold; impudent; presumptuous.  
**Au-dāc'i-ty**, *n.* Boldness; presumptuous impudence.  
**Au-di-ble**, *a.* Capable of being heard. [to be heard].  
**Au-di-bly**, *adv.* In a manner.  
**Au-di-ence**, *n.* A hearing; assembly of hearers.  
**Au-dit**, *n.* An examination of accounts under authority. — *v. t.* To examine and adjust, as accounts.  
**Au-dit-or**, *n.* A hearer; one who audits accounts.  
**Au-dit-o-ry**, *n.* An assembly of hearers; audience. — *a.* Having the power of hearing.  
**Au'ger**, *n.* A tool to bore holes. [any part].  
**Aught** (awt), *n.* Any thing;  
**Aug-ment'**, *v. t.* To make larger; to increase. — *v. i.* To grow larger.  
**Aug-ment**, *n.* Increase; enlargement; a sign of past time, in grammar.  
**Aug-men-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of augmenting; thing added.  
**Aug-ment'a-tive**, *a.* Having the quality of augmenting.  
**Au'gur**, *n.* A diviner by the flight of birds. — *v. t.* To predict by signs; to prognosticate. — *v. i.* To conjecture by signs or omens.  
**Au-gū'ri-al**, *a.* Relating to augurs or augury.  
**Au-gu'ry**, *n.* A prediction founded on the flight of birds, &c.; an omen; prognostication. [of the year].  
**Au-gust**, *n.* Eighth month.  
**Au-gust'**, *a.* Impressing reverence or awe. — *SYN.* Grand; imposing; majestic.  
**Au'lie**, *a.* Pertaining to a royal court.

**Aunt**, *n.* A father's or mother's sister.  
**Au-rō'-lā**, { *n.* A halo of  
**Au're-ōle**, } light or luminous rays. [ear].  
**Au'ri-cle**, *n.* The external  
**Au-rie'u-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to the ear or the sense of hearing; recognized by the ear.  
**Au-rif'er-ous**, *a.* Producing gold.  
**Au'rist**, *n.* One skilled in disorders of the ear.  
**Au-rō'rā**, *n.* The dawning light. — *Aurora borealis*, a luminous meteoric phenomenon; northern lights.  
**Au-rō'ral**, *a.* Pertaining to the aurora.  
**Aus-eul-tā'tion**, *n.* Mode of detecting lung-diseases by listening to sounds within the chest. [fluences].  
**Au'spi-cēs**, *n. pl.* Omens; in-  
**Au'spi'cious** (-spish'us), *a.* Having omens of success. — *SYN.* Prosperous; propitious.  
**Au-stere'**, *a.* Severe; rigid.  
**Au-stere'ly**, *adv.* Severely; rigidly.  
**Au-stēr'i-ty**, *n.* Severity; harsh discipline; rigor.  
**Aus'tral**, *a.* Southern.  
**Au-thēn'tic**, *a.* Genuine; original; not counterfeit.  
**Au-thēn'ti-cāte**, *v. t.* To establish by proof.  
**Au-thēn'ti-cā'tion**, *n.* Establishment by proof.  
**Au-then-tic'i-ty**, *n.* State of being authentic; genuineness.  
**Au'thor**, *n.* One who produces any thing; a writer.  
**Au'thor-ess**, *n.* A female author. [authority].  
**Au-thōr'i-ta-tive**, *a.* Having  
**Au-thōr'i-ty**, *n.* Legal power; warrant; rule; support; testimony.  
**Au'thor-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Establishment (by authority).  
**Au'thor-ize**, *v. t.* To give authority to; to make legal; to justify.  
**Au'thor-ship**, *n.* The state of being an author.

**Au'to-bi-ōg-ra-pher**, *n.* One who writes a history of his own life.  
**Au'to-bi-ōg-ra-phy**, *n.* The writing of one's own life.  
**Au'to-bi-ō-graph'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to autobiography.  
**Au-tōe'ra-cy**, *n.* Supreme independent power.  
**Au'to-erāt**, *n.* An absolute sovereign.  
**Au'to-erāt'ic**, { *a.* Relat-  
**Au'to-erāt'ic-al**, } ing to autocracy or to an autocrat.  
**Au'to-dā-fe'**, *n.* Punishment of a heretic by burning; also, the sentence then read.  
**Au'to-graph**, *n.* A person's hand-writing; signature.  
**Au'to-graph'ic**, { *a.* Con-  
**Au'to-graph'ic-al**, } sisting in one's own hand-writing.  
**Au'to-māt'ic**, *a.* Belonging to, or like, an automaton.  
**Au-tōm'a-ton**, *n.* (*pl.* **Au-tōm'a-tōng**; *Lat. pl.* **Au-tōm'a-tā**.) A self-moving machine, especially one which imitates the motion of men or animals.  
**Au'tum** (aw'tum), *n.* Third season of the year; fall.  
**Au-tūm'nal**, *a.* Of, or belonging to, autumn.  
**Aux-il'i-ary**, *a.* Helping. — *n.* A verb that helps form moods and tenses of other verbs; (*pl.*) troops assisting another nation.  
**A-vāll'**, *v. t.* To turn to the advantage of; to profit; to assist; to promote. — *v. i.* To be of use or advantage. — *n.* Advantage; profit; (*pl.*) proceeds of property sold.  
**A-vāll'a-ble**, *a.* Profitable; valid.  
**Av'a-lānche**, *n.* Body of snow, earth, &c., sliding down a mountain. [of gain].  
**Av'a-ri-ce**, *n.* Excessive love  
**Av'a-rī'cious** (-rish'us), *a.* Greedy of wealth. — *SYN.* Covetous; miserly; penurious; niggardly.  
**A-vāst'**, *interj.* Cease; hold.  
**A-vāunt'**, *interj.* Begone.

**Ā've-Mā'ry**, } *n.* A praver  
**Ā've-Mā'ri'ā**, } to the Vir-  
 gin Mary. [to oats.  
**Ā've-nā'ceous**, *a.* Relating  
**A-vēnge'**, *v. t.* To take just  
 satisfaction for; to take  
 vengeance on.  
**A-vēnge'r**, *n.* One who  
 avenges.  
**Ā've-nūs** (18), *n.* An en-  
 trance; passage; shaded al-  
 ley in a garden; wide street.  
**A-vēr'**, *v. t.* To declare pos-  
 itively; to affirm; to assert.  
**Ā'ver-age**, *n.* A mean pro-  
 portion; medium.—*a.* Re-  
 lating to a mean.—*v. t.* To  
 reduce to a mean.—*v. i.* To  
 be or form a medial sum or  
 quantity. [section.  
**A-vēr'ment**, *n.* Positive as-  
**A-vērse'**, *a.* Having a strong  
 dislike; disinclined; unwill-  
 ing; reluctant.  
**A-vēr'sion**, *n.* Hatred; dis-  
 like; the cause of aversion.  
**A-vēr't'**, *v. t. or i.* To turn  
 aside. [birds in.  
**Ā'vi-a-ry**, *n.* A place to keep  
**A-vid'i-ty**, *n.* Greediness; ea-  
 gerness; intense desire.  
**Ā'v-o-cā'tion**, *n.* Business  
 that calls away.  
**A-void'**, *v. t.* To keep at a  
 distance from; to make  
 void; to defeat or evade.  
**A-void'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
 being avoided. [ing.  
**A-void'ānce**, *n.* Act of avoid-

**A-void'er**, *n.* One who  
 avoids.  
**Ā'voir-du-pois'** (āv'er'), *n.* A  
 weight which has sixteen  
 ounces to the pound.  
**A-vouch'**, *v. t.* To declare  
 positively; to maintain.  
**A-vow'**, *v. t.* To declare  
 openly; to own and justify.  
**A-vow'al**, *n.* A frank declara-  
 tion.  
**A-vow'ed-ly**, *adv.* In an  
 open manner.  
**A-vow'er**, *n.* One who  
 avows. [asunder.  
**A-vūl'sion**, *n.* A tearing  
**A-wāit'**, *v. t.* To wait for; to  
 expect.  
**A-wāke'**, *a.* Not sleeping.—  
*v. t.* [imp. & p. p. AWAKED  
 or AWOKE.] To rouse from  
 sleep; to wake.—*v. i.* To  
 cease to sleep.  
**A-wāk'en**, *v.* To awake.  
**A-ward'**, *v. t.* To adjudge;  
 to decree.—*n.* A judgment.  
**A-wāre'**, *a.* Foreseeing; vigi-  
 lant; watchful; apprised.  
**A-wāy'**, *adv.* At a distance.  
**Ā'we**, *n.* Reverential fear.—  
*v. t.* To strike with awe.  
**Ā'w'ful** (10), *a.* Striking awe.  
**Ā'w'ful-ness**, *n.* Quality of  
 striking with awe.  
**A-while'**, *adv.* For some time.  
**Ā'wk'ward**, *a.* Clumsy; un-  
 handy; inelegant.  
**Ā'wk'ward-ness**, *n.* Un-  
 gracefulness; clumsiness.

**Ā'wl**, *n.* A tool to pierce  
 holes.  
**Ā'wn**, *n.* The beard of grasses  
 and grain.  
**Ā'wn'ing**, *n.* A covering from  
 the sun or weather.  
**A-wōke'**, *imp. & p. p.* from  
 Awake.  
**A-wr'y'** (rī'), *a. or adv.* Ob-  
 lique or obliquely; aside.  
**Ā'x**, } *n.* An iron tool with a  
**Ā'xc**, } steel edge, for hewing  
 and chopping.  
**Ā'x'l-al**, *a.* Pertaining to an  
 axis.  
**Ā'x'i-fōrm**, *a.* Having the  
 shape of an axe.  
**Ā'x'il-la-ry**, *a.* Belonging to  
 the armpit.  
**Ā'x'i-om**, *n.* A self-evident  
 proposition or truth.  
**Ā'x'i-om-āt'le**, *a.* Pertaining  
 to an axiom; of the nature  
 of an axiom.  
**Ā'x'is**, *n.* (pl. Ā'x'ēs.) The line  
 on which a thing revolves;  
 stem of a plant.  
**Ā'x'le** (āks'l), }  
**Ā'x'le-tree**, }   
*n.* A shaft on  
 which a wheel  
 turns.  
**Ā'y**, or **Ā'ye**, *adv.*  
 Yes.  
**Ā'ye** (ā), *adv.* C. Axle.  
 Always; ever.  
**Ā'z'ure** (āzh'ur or ā'zhur), *a.*  
 Blue; sky-colored; cerulean.  
 —*n.* A light blue; the sky.

B.

**Bā'a**, *n.* The cry or bleat-  
 ing of sheep.—*v. i.* To  
 cry like a sheep.  
**Bā'b'ble**, *v. i.* To talk idly, ir-  
 rationally, or unintelligibly;  
 to prattle.—*n.* Senseless  
 prattle; idle talk.  
**Bā'b'bler**, *n.* An idle talker;  
 a prater.  
**Bā'be**, *n.* An infant; a young  
 child; a baby.

**Bā'b'con'**, *n.* A  
 large species  
 of monkey.  
**Bā'b'y** (19), *n.*  
 An infant; a  
 young child;  
 a babe.  
**Bā'b'y-ish**, *a.*  
 Like a baby;  
 childish.  
**Bā'e'ca-lau're-**



Baboon.

**ate**, *n.* The degree of  
 Bachelor of Arts.  
**Bā'e'cha-nal**, *n.* A drunkard;  
 a reveler.  
**Bā'e'cha-nā'li-an**, *a.* Revel-  
 ing in intemperance.—*n.*  
 A drunken reveler.  
**Bā'ch'e-lor**, *n.* An unmarried  
 man; one who has taken  
 the first degree in any of the  
 liberal arts.

ba, br, dg, wplf, tw, wōk; ān, rye, pull; c, g, soft; e, ē, hard: a: exist; u as ng; th

**Back**, *n.* The hinder part in man and the upper part in beasts; the rear; outward or upper part of a thing.—*adv.* To, in, or toward the rear; backward; behind; again.—*v. t.* To mount; to support; to furnish with a back.

**Back'bite**, *v. t.* To slander in the absence of the person traduced. [luminator.]

**Back'bit'er**, *n.* A secret calumniator.

**Back'bône**, *n.* The bone of the back; the spine.

**Back-gám'mon**, *n.* A game with dice, played on a kind of table or board.

**Back'ground**, *n.* Ground or part behind; shade.

**Back'side**, *n.* Hinder part.

**Back-slide**, *v. i.* To fall off; to apostatize.

**Back'ward**, *a.* Unwilling; slow; late; dull. [lingly.]

**Back'ward-ly**, *adv.* Unwillingly.

**Back'ward-ness**, *n.* State or quality of being backward.

**Back-woods'man** (21), *n.* An inhabitant of the forest in new settlements.

**Bá'con** (bá'kn), *n.* Hog's flesh salted, or pickled and dried.

**Bád**, *a.* Wanting good qualities; ill; evil; wicked.

**Báde**, *imp. of Bitt.* [tion.]

**Bádge**, *n.* A mark of distinction.

**Bád'ger**, *n.* A quadruped.—*v. t.* To tease; to worry.

**Báf'fle**, *v. t.* To elude or defeat by artifice.—*SYN.* To balk; to frustrate; to disappoint.

**Bág**, *n.* A sack; a purse.—*v. t.* To put into a bag.—*v. i.* To swell like a bag.

**Bág'a-télle**, *n.* A trifle.

**Bág'gáge**, *n.* Utensils and other necessities of an army; clothing; luggage.

**Bágn'io** (bágn'yo), *n.* A hot bath; brothel. [instrument.]

**Bág'pípe**, *n.* A musical wind pipe.

**Báil**, *n.* A surety for another's appearance; a handle.—*v. t.* To give security; to set free on security; to release by bail; to free from water.

**Báil'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being bailed.

**Báil'iff**, *n.* A sheriff's deputy; an under-steward.

**Báil'i-wick**, *n.* Jurisdiction of a bailiff.

**Báil'or**, { *n.* One who delivers goods in trust.

**Báil'or**, { *n.* A child.

**Báit**, *v. t.* To put food on, as on a hook; to give refreshment to.—*v. i.* To stop for refreshment on a journey.—*n.* A lure; temptation; enticement; refreshment.

**Báize**, *n.* A kind of coarse woolen stuff.

**Báke**, *v. t.* To heat or harden by heat; to cook in a close heated place.—*v. i.* To do the work of baking; to dry and harden in heat.

**Bák'er**, *n.* A person whose trade is to bake.

**Bák'er-y**, *n.* Trade of a baker.

**Bák'ing** (11), *n.* A drying by heat; quantity baked at once.

**Bál'áncé**, *n.* A pair of scales; the difference of accounts; equipoise; a sign in the zodiac.—*v. t.* To make equal; to weigh; to estimate; to adjust and settle.—*v. i.* To hesitate; to fluctuate.

**Bál'áncé-sheet**, *n.* A paper exhibiting a summary and balance of accounts.

**Bál'eo-ny**, *n.* A gallery on the outer wall of a building.

**Báld**, *a.* Without hair; naked.

**Báld'er-dásh**, *n.* A worthless mixture; jargon; nonsense.

**Báld'ness**, *n.* A want of hair.

**Báld'páte**, *n.* A pate or person without hair.

**Báld'rie**, *n.* A girdle; a belt.

**Bále**, *n.* Misery; sorrow; calamity; a bundle of goods.—*v. t.* To put into, or make up into, bales; to pack up.

**Bále'-fire**, *n.* A signal fire.

**Bále'ful** (17), *a.* Full of bale; sorrowful; sad.

**Báwk** (bawk), *n.* An unplowed ridge of land; a great beam; hindrance; disappointment.

—*v. t.* To disappoint.—*v. i.* To stop abruptly.

**Báll**, *n.* Any round body; a globe; a bullet; a social assembly for dancing; a game.—*v. i.* To form into a ball; to gather balls of snow on the feet. [song.]

**Bál'lád**, *n.* A simple popular song.

**Bál'last**, *n.* Any heavy substance to steady a ship.—*v. t.* To load with ballast.

**Bál'let**, *n.* A theatrical exhibition of dancing, &c.

**Bál-loón**, *n.* A vessel filled with gas for sailing in the air.

**Bál'lot**, *n.* A ball or ticket used in voting.—*v. i.* To vote by ballot.

**Bál'lot-bóx**, *n.* Ballot-box. A box for receiving ballots.

**Bálm** (bám), *n.* An odoriferous plant; an ointment.

**Bálm'y** (bám'y), *a.* Sweet; fragrant.

**Bál'sam**, *n.* An aromatic resinous substance.

**Bál-sám'ie**, *a.* Having the qualities of balsam; healing.

**Bál'us-ter**, *n.* A small pillar to support a rail.

**Bál'us-tráde**, *n.* A row of balusters topped by a rail.

**Bám-bóó**, *n.* A kind of tropical reed. [ceiva.]

**Bám-tóó'zle**, *v. t.* To debauch.

**Bán**, *n.* A public notice; interdiction; curse.

**Ba-ná'ná**, *n.* A tree, and its fruit.

**Bánd**, *n.* Any thing that binds; a company.—*v. t.* & *i.* To unite together.

**Bánd'áge**, *n.* A fillet.

**Bán-dán'á**, { *n.* A Banana.

**Bán-dán'ná**, { kind of silk.

**Bánd'bóx**, *n.* A light box for bonnets, &c.

**Bán'dit** (25), *n.* An outlaw; a robber.

**Bán'dy**, *n.* A club for striking a ball.—*v. t.* To beat to and fro, as a ball; to ex-



change. — *v. i.* To contend. [*leg.*]  
**3án'dy-lég, n.** A crooked  
**3áne, n.** Deadly poison;  
 mischief; ruin.  
**3áne'ful, a.** Poisonous;  
 noxious; hurtful.  
**3áng, v. t.** To beat; to  
 thump. — *n.* A blow; a  
 thump. [*banyan.*]  
**3ín'ian, n.** A morning gown;  
**3ín'ish, v. t.** To exile from  
 one's country; to drive  
 away.  
**3án'ish-ment, n.** Expulsion  
 from one's own country.  
**3án'is-ter, n.** A baluster.  
**3ánk, n.** A ridge of earth;  
 steep acclivity; side of a  
 stream; a shoal; place where  
 money is deposited. — *v. t.*  
 To raise a bank about.  
**3ánk'a-ble, a.** Capable of  
 being received by a bank.  
**3ánk'-bill, } n.** A promise.  
**3ánk'-note, } sory note issued**  
 by a banking company.  
**3ánk'-bóók, n.** A small book  
 for private bank accounts.  
**3ánk'er, n.** One who deals  
 in money or discounts notes.  
**3ánk'ing, n.** The business  
 of a banker.  
**3ánk'rúpt, n.** One who can  
 not pay his debts. — *a.* Un-  
 able to pay debts; insolvent.  
 — *v. t.* To make insolvent.  
**3ánk'rúpt-cy, n.** State of a  
 bankrupt; failure in trade.  
**3ánk'-stóck, n.** Shares in a  
 banking capital.  
**3án'ner, n.** A standard; flag.  
**3áp'quet (bánk'wet), n.** A  
 grand entertainment; a  
 feast. — *v. t.* To give a feast  
 to. — *v. i.* To regale one's  
 self with a feast.  
**3áng, n. pl.** Proclamation in  
 church of an intended mar-  
 riage. [*of fowl.*]  
**3án'tam, n.** A small variety  
**3án'ter, v. t.** To rally; to  
 ridicule; to joke or jest with.  
 — *n.* Raillery; joke.  
**3ánt'ling, n.** An infant.  
**3án'yan, or Bán-yán', n.** A  
 kind of fig-tree.  
**Báp'tism, n.** Application of

water to the body as a re-  
 ligious ceremony.  
**Báp'tis'mal, a.** Pertaining to  
 baptism.  
**Báp'tist, n.** One who holds  
 to baptism of adults only,  
 and that by immersion.  
**Báp'tis-ter-y, n.** A place for  
 baptizing.  
**Báp-tize', v. t.** To administer  
 baptism to. [*tizes.*]  
**Báp-tiz'er, n.** One who bap-  
 tizes.  
**Bár, n.** A bolt; obstruction;  
 inclosure in an inn or court-  
 room; division in music;  
 bank of sand in a river;  
 body of lawyers; a tribunal.  
 — *v. t.* To fasten; to shut out.  
**Bárb, n.** Any thing like a  
 beard; a point standing  
 backward, as in a fish-  
 hook; horse armor; a Bar-  
 bary horse. — *v. t.* To fur-  
 nish with barbs.  
**Bar-bá'ri-an, n.** A savage;  
 a man uncivilized. — *a.*  
 Savage; uncivilized.  
**Bar-bár'ie, a.** Foreign;  
 rude; barbarous.  
**Bár'ba-rism, n.** Savageness.  
**Bar-bár'i-ty, n.** A savage  
 state; cruelty; barbarism.  
**Bár'ba-rous, a.** Uncivilized;  
 savage; rude; cruel.  
**Bár'be-cúe, n.** A hog, &c.,  
 roasted whole; a feast in  
 the open air. — *v. t.* To  
 dress and roast whole.  
**Bár'ber, n.** One whose busi-  
 ness is to shave beards.  
**Bár'ber-ry, n.** A shrubby  
 plant, and its fruit. [*poet.*]  
**Bá'rd, n.** A Celtic minstrel;  
 a Bäre, *a.* Naked; uncovered;  
 destitute; mere. — *v. t.* To  
 make naked; to uncover.  
**Bäre'faced (-fást), a.** Shame-  
 less; impudent.  
**Bäre'fóót, a. & adv.** With-  
 out shoes or stockings.  
**Bäre'-head'ed, a.** With the  
 head uncovered.  
**Bá'rgain, n.** Agreement; a  
 thing bought or sold. — *v.*  
*t.* To make a contract with;  
 to sell. — *v. i.* To agree.  
**Bá'rgé, n.** A large boat for  
 pleasure, &c.

**Ba-ril'lá, n.** A sea-shore  
 plant; impure carbonate of  
 soda.  
**Bárk, n.** Rind of a tree; the  
 noise made by a dog. — *v. t.*  
 To strip of bark. — *v. i.* To  
 make the noise of a dog.

**Bárk, } n. A**  
**Bárque, } ship**  
 with three  
 masts, with-  
 out a mizzen  
 topmast.



**Bár'ley, n. A Barque.**  
 kind of grain that malt is  
 made of.

**Bár'ley-cörn, n.** A grain of  
 barley; third part of an  
**Bárm, n.** Yeast. [*inch.*]

**Bárm, n.** A building for hay  
 and other farm produce.

**Bár'na-ele, n.** A kind of  
 shell-fish; a kind of goose;  
 (*pl.*) an instrument to put  
 on a horse's nose to confine  
 him; a pair of spectacles.

**Ba-róm'e-ter, n.** An instru-  
 ment to measure the weight  
 of the atmosphere.

**Bár'on, n.** Rank of nobility  
 next to a viscount.

**Bár'on-age, n.** Body of bar-  
 ons. [*wife.*]

**Bár'on-ess, n.** A baron's  
 Rár'on-et, *n.* A dignity next  
 below that of a baron.

**Bár'on-et-cy, n.** The rank,  
 state, or title of a baron.

**Ba-ró'ni-al, a.** Belonging to  
 a barony.

**Bár'o-ny, n.** Lordship or  
 fee of a baron.

**Ba-rouche' (-rósh'), n.** A  
 two-seated four-wheeled  
 open carriage. [*soldiers.*]

**Bár'rack, n.** A building for  
 Bár'ra-tor, *n.* One who ex-  
 cites lawsuits.

**Bár'ra-try, n.** Encourage-  
 ment of lawsuits.

**Bár'rel, n.** A sort of cask;  
 a cylinder; a tube. — *v. t.* (8)  
 To put into a barrel.

**Bár'ren, a.** Not prolific; un-  
 fruitful; sterile; dull. — *n.*  
 An infertile tract of land.

**Bái'ren-ness, n.** Unfruit-  
 fulness.



**Bār-ri-cāde'**, *n.* A hastily made fortification; a bar or obstruction. — *v. t.* To stop up, as a passage.

**Bār-ri-er**, *n.* A limit; defense; bar; obstruction; boundary. [at law.]

**Bār-ri-ster**, *n.* A counselor  
**Bār-rōw**, *n.* A hand-carriage; a mound; a gelt swine.

**Bār-ter**, *v. t.* To traffic by exchanging articles. — *n.* Traffic by exchange. [ter.]

**Bār-ter-er**, *n.* One who bar-  
**Bār-y-tōne**, *n.* A male voice partaking of the common bass and tenor.

**Ba-galt'**, *n.* A very hard greenish-black mineral.

**Ba-galt'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to basalt.

**Base**, *n.* Bottom; foundation; pedestal; gravest part in music. — *a.* Low in value, rank, spirit, estimation, &c. — *SYN.* Mean; vile. — *v. t.* To found, set, or lay.

**Base-bōrn**, *a.* Illegitimate.

**Base-less**, *a.* Without support. [of a building.]

**Base-ment**, *n.* Lower story

**Base-ness**, *n.* Quality of being base; meanness; villainess; deepness of sound.

**Base-vi-ol**, } *n.* A musical

**Bās-vi-ol**, } instrument.

**Bāsh'ful**, *a.* Wanting confidence; modest; shy; diffident.

**Bāsh'ful-ness**, *n.* Extreme modesty; diffidence.

**Bā'sie**, *a.* Relating to a base.

**Bāg'l-lisk**, *n.* A cockatrice; a kind of cannon.

**Bā'sn** (*bā'sn*), *n.* A small vessel; a dock; a pond; any hollow place.

**Bā'sis**, *n.* (*pl.* *Bā'sēs*.) Foundation; support; base.

**Bāsk**, *v. t.* To lie in warmth. — *v. i.* To warm with genial heat.

**Bāsk'et**, *n.* A vessel made of twigs, &c., interwoven.

**Bāss**, *n.* A fish; a tree.

**Bāss**, *n.* (*Mus.*) The *basē*. — *a.* Grave; low; deep. See *Base*.

**Bas-sōn'**, *n.* A musical wind instrument.

**Bās'tard**, *a.* Illegitimate; spurious; born out of wedlock. — *n.* A spurious child.

**Bās'tard-y**, *n.* State of being a bastard.

**Bāste**, *v. t.* To beat with a stick; to sew slightly; to drip butter on.

**Bas-tile'** (*or* *bās'teel*), *n.* An old castle used as a prison.

**Bās'ti-nāde'**, } *v. t.* To beat

**Bās'ti-nā'do**, } on the soles

of the feet with a cudgel. —

*n.* A cudgel, especially on the soles of the feet.

**Bās'tion** (*bās'tyun*), *n.* A mass of earth standing out from a rampart.

**Bāt**, *n.* A stick; a small bird-like animal.

**Bat.**

**Bātch**, *n.* Bread baked at one time; work done at once; quantity of things taken together. [abate.]

**Bāte**, *v. t.* To lessen; to

**Ba-teau'** (*bat-tō'*), *n.* (*pl.* *Ba-teaux'*, *bat-tōz'*.) A long light boat.

**Bath**, *n.* (*pl.* *Baths*.) A bathing; a place to bathe in.

**Bātho**, *v.* To wash or lie in water.

**Bā-tōn'** (*-tōng'*), } *n.* A staff

**Ba-tōon'**, } or truncheon.

**Bāt-tāl'ion**, *n.* A body of in-

**Bāt'ten** (*bāt'tn*), *v. t.* To make fat; to fatten; to form or fasten with battens. —

*v. i.* To grow fat. — *n.* A narrow piece of board.

**Bāt'ter**, *v. t.* To beat down.

— *n.* A mixture of flour, water, eggs, &c.

**Bāt'ter-ing-rām**, *n.* An engine for beating down walls.

**Bāt'ter-y**, *n.* A raised work for cannons; a body of cannon taken collectively; apparatus for containing or producing electricity; unlawful beating of another.

**Bāt'ting**, *n.* Cotton or wool in sheets for quilting.

**Bāt'tle**, *n.* A combat; an encounter; a fight. — *v. i.* To contend in fight.

**Bāt'tle-āx**, } *n.* A kind of

**Bāt'tle-āxe**, } ax anciently used in battle.

**Bāt'tle-dōor**, *n.* An instrument to strike shuttlecocks with.

**Bāt'tle-ment**, *n.* A notched or indented parapet or wall.

**Baw'ble**, *n.* A gewgaw; trinket; trifle. [procure.]

**Bawd**, *n.* A lewd woman; a

**Bawd'y**, *a.* Filthy; obscene.

**Bāwl'**, *v. t.* To proclaim as a crier. — *v. i.* To cry aloud.

**Bāy**, *v. i.* To bark as a dog. — *a.* Red inclining to chestnut. — *n.* Inlet of the sea; inclosure in a barn; a tree.

**Bāy'bēr-ry**, *n.* Fruit of the bay-tree; a species of laurel; a plant (called also wax-myrtle) and its fruit.

**Bāy'o-nēt**, *n.* A sort of dagger fixed to a gun. — *v. t.* To stab with a bayonet.

**Bāy'ou** (*bā'ou*), *n.* Outlet of a lake, &c.

**Bāy'rūm**, *n.* A spirit obtained by distilling leaves of the bay-tree.

**Ba-zār'**, } *n.* An Eastern

**Ba-zār'**, } market-place or exchange; a fair.

**Bē**, *v. i.* and *auxiliary*. [imp, was; p. p. BEEN.] To exist.

**Bēach**, *n.* A sandy or pebbly shore; strand.

**Bē'con** (*bē'kn*), *n.* A signal light to direct seamen.

**Bēad** (*lā*), *n.* A little ball to be strung on a thread.

**Bēad'le**, *n.* A crier or messenger of a court; an inferior parish officer.

**Bēagle**, *n.* A small hound.

**Bēak**, *n.* The bill of a bird; anything like a bird's bill.

**Bēak'er**, *n.* A drinking-cup.

**Bēam**, *n.* A main timber; part of a balance; ray of light. — *v. i.* To shine.

**Bēan**, *n.* A leguminous plant and its seed.

**Bēar**, *v. t.* [imp. BORE; p. p. BORN.] To bring forth, as

young; to produce. — *v. t.* [*imp.* BORE; *p. p.* BORNE.] To carry; to endure; to sustain; to support. — *v. i.* To suffer. — *n.* A kind of wild animal; a stockjobber interested in depressing the value of stocks.



Bear.

**Bea'r-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being borne; tolerable.

**Beard**, *n.* Hair on the chin, lips, and sides of the face. — *v. t.* To take or pull by the beard; to oppose to the face.

**Beard'ed**, *a.* Having a beard.

**Bea'r'er**, *n.* A carrier.

**Bea'r'-gär'd'en** (-dn), *n.* A place where bears are kept for sport. [*mien.*]

**Bea'ring**, *n.* Deportment; **Bea'r-ish**, *a.* Like a bear.

**Beast**, *n.* An irrational animal; a brute. [*brutal.*]

**Beast'ly**, *a.* Like a beast;

**Beat**, *v. t.* [*imp.* BEAR; *p. p.* BEAT, BEATEN.] To strike with repeated blows; to outdo; to surpass; to conquer.

— *v. i.* To strike; to dash; to throb, as a pulse. — *n.* A stroke; a blow.

**Beat'en**, *p. p.* of *Beat*.

**Be'a-tif'ic**, *a.* Making happy.

**Be-at'i-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Admission to heavenly honors.

**Beat'ing**, *n.* Act of striking.

**Be-at'i-lü'de**, *n.* Blessedness; perfect bliss or felicity.

**Beau** (bö), *n.* (*pl.* Beaux, böz.) A man of dress; a lady's attendant; a fop.

**Beau I-dé'al**. A mental model of beauty or excellence.

**Bea'te-ö's**, *a.* Beautiful; handsome; fair.

**Bea'ü'fi-ful**, *a.* Having the qualities that constitute beauty. — *SYN.* Handsome; fair; elegant; lovely.

**Bea'ü'fi-ty**, *v. t.* To make beautiful. — *v. i.* To grow beautiful. — *SYN.* To adorn; grace; embellish; deck.

**Bea'ü'ty** (bü'ty), *n.* What-ever pleases the eye or the

mind; assemblage of graces; a lovely woman.

**Bea'ver**, *n.* An amphibious quadruped and his fur; a hat.



**Be-cälm'** (be-käm'), *v. t.* To Beaver.

quiet; to calm; to appease.

**Be-cäme'**, *imp.* of *Become*.

**Be-cäuge'**, *conj.* For the cause or reason that; for; since; as. [*to befall.*]

**Be-change'**, *v. i.* To happen;

**Bëck**, *n.* A sign with the hand or head. — *v. i.* To make a sign with the head or hand; to nod. — *v. t.* To intimate a command to by a nod or motion of the hand.

**Bëck'on**, *v. t.* To make a significant sign to. — *v. i.* To make a sign to another.

**Be-clöud'**, *v. t.* To obscure.

**Be-cöme'** (-kü'm'), *v. t.* [*imp.* BECAME; *p. p.* BECAME.] To fit, or befit; to suit. — *v. i.* To be made; to be changed to. [*graceful.*]

**Be-cöm'ing**, *a.* Suitable;

**Bëd**, *v. t.* To place in bed; to lay in order.

**Be-däb'ble**, *v. t.* To wet.

**Be-däsh'**, *v. t.* To wet by spattering. [*to daub.*]

**Be-daub'**, *v. t.* To smear;

**Be-däz'zle**, *v. t.* To dazzle.

**Bëd'-büg**, *n.* An offensive bug that infests beds.

**Bëd'-chäm'ber**, *n.* A chamber for a bed.

**Bëd'-clöthes**, *n.* Sheets, blankets, coverlets, &c.

**Bëd'ding**, *n.* Materials for a bed. [*trim.*]

**Be-dëck'**, *v. t.* To deck; to

**Be-dew'** (be-dü'), *v. t.* To moisten with dew.

**Bëd'-fël'löw**, *n.* One lying in the same bed.

**Be-dim'**, *v. t.* To make dim.

**Be-diz'en** (-diz'en), or **Be-diz'en** (-diz'n), *v. t.* To adorn tawdrily.

**Bëd'läm**, *n.* A mad-house.

**Bëd'läm'-fte**, *n.* A madman.

**Bëd'-quilt**, *n.* A quilted covering for a bed.

**Be-drägg'le**, *v. t.* To soil.

**Be-drëñch'**, *v. t.* To soak completely; to drench.

**Bëd'rid**, } *a* Confined to  
**Bëd'rid-den**, } the bed.

**Bëd'room**, *n.* A room for a bed.

**Bëd'side**, *n.* Side of a bed.

**Bëd'steäd**, *n.* A frame for a bed.

**Bëd'time**, *n.* Usual hour of going to bed.

**Bee** (18), *n.* An insect that makes honey.

**Bee'-brëäd**, *n.* The pollen of flowers collected by bees.

**Beech**, *n.* A forest-tree.

**Beech'en**, *a.* Belonging to, or made of, beech.

**Beef**, *n.* The flesh of an ox or cow; an animal of the ox-kind. [*In the latter sense it has a pl., Beevgs.*]

**Beef'steak**, *n.* A slice of beef for broiling.

**Bee'-hive**, *n.* A box or case for holding bees.

**Been** (bin), *p. p.* of *Be*.

**Beer**, *n.* A liquor made of malt and hops. [*by bees.*]

**Beeg'-wäx**, *n.* Wax secreted

**Beet**, *n.* A garden vegetable.

**Beet'le**, *n.* A mallet; an insect. — *v. t.* To hang over.

**Beeves**, *n. pl.* of *Beef*. Cattle.

**Be-fall'** (16), *v. t.* [*imp.* BEFELL; *p. p.* BEFALLEN.] To happen to. — *v. i.* To happen; to occur.

**Be-fit'**, *v. t.* To become; suit.

**Be-fit'ting**, *a.* Suiting; becoming. [*of.*]

**Be-foöl'**, *v. t.* To make a fool

**Be-före'**, *prep.* In front of; prior to; in presence of. — *adv.* Previously; sooner.

**Be-före'händ**, *adv.* Previously. — *a.* Well provided.

**Be-föul'**, *v. t.* To pollute.

**Be-friënd'**, *v. t.* To favor.

**Bëg**, *v. t.* To ask earnestly; to solicit. — *v. i.* To live on alms; to ask for alms.

**Be-gëtt'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* BEGAT; *p. p.* BEGOT, BEGOTTEN.] To generate or produce.

**Bëg'gar**, *n.* One who begs, or who lives by begging. —

sun, ör, äg, wöl, tō, töök; ärn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; c, g, hard; æ; exst; u as ng; thv

# BEGGARLINESS

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# BENIGNITY


*v. t.* To bring to want; to reduce to beggary.  
**Bēg-gar-li-ness**, *n.* State of being beggarly; meanness.  
**Bēg-gar-ly**, *a.* Very poor; mean. — *adv.* Meantly.  
**Bēg-gar-y**, *n.* Extreme indigence or poverty.  
**Be-gin'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BEGAN**; *p. p.* **BEGUN**.] To take rise; to commence; to do the first act. [*gins.*]  
**Be-gin'-ner**, *n.* One who begins.  
**Be-gin'-ning**, *n.* First cause, state, or part; commencement.  
**Be-gird'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BEGIRD**; *p. p.* **BEGIRT**.] To surround; to gird.  
**Be-gone**, *interj.* Go away!  
**Be-got'**, [*p. p.* of **Beget**.]  
**Be-got'ten**, [*p. p.* of **Beget**.]  
**Be-grime'**, *v. t.* To soil.  
**Be-grudge'**, *v. t.* To envy the possession of; to grudge.  
**Be-guile'**, *v. t.* To impose upon; to deceive; to amuse.  
**Be-gun'**, *p. p.* of **Begin**.  
**Be-half'**, *n.* Favor; cause; account; sake; defense.  
**Be-have'**, *v. i. or t.* To carry; to act; to demean.  
**Be-hav'ior**, *n.* Manner of behaving; a course of life. — **SYN.** Conduct; deportment.  
**Be-head'**, *v. t.* To cut off the head of.  
**Be-héld'**, *imp.* of **Behold**.  
**Bē-he-moth**, *n.* A large beast described in Job xl.  
**Be-hést'**, *n.* A command; mandate; injunction.  
**Be-hind'**, *prep.* At the back of. — *adv.* At or towards the rear. [*rears.*]  
**Be-hind'hánd**, *adv.* In arrears.  
**Be-höld'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BEHELD**.] To see; to look at. — *interj.* Lo! see!  
**Be-höld'en**, *a.* Indebted.  
**Be-höld'er**, *n.* One who holds; a spectator. [*tags.*]  
**Be-hoöl'**, *n.* Profit; advantage.  
**Be-hööv'**, *v. t.* To be necessary to; to be fit or meet for; to become.  
**Bē'ing**, *n.* Existence; any thing that exists.

**Be-lā'bor**, *v. t.* To beat soundly.  
**Be-lāte'**, *v. t.* To make late; to delay; to retard. [*layed.*]  
**Be-lāt'ed**, *a.* Detained; delayed.  
**Be-lāy'**, *v. t.* To fasten, as a rope, by winding it round something.  
**Bēlch**, *v. t.* To eject wind from the stomach.  
**Bēl'dam**, *n.* An ugly old woman; a hag. [*siege.*]  
**Be-lēa'guer**, *v. t.* To besiege.  
**Bēl'fry** (19), *n.* A place where bells are rung.  
**Be-liē'**, *v. t.* To speak falsely of; to vilify; to slander.  
**Be-liēf'**, *n.* Credit given to evidence; thing believed.  
**Be-liēve'**, *v. t.* To trust in; to give credit to. [*lieves.*]  
**Be-liēv'er**, *n.* One who believes.  
**Bēll** (1), *n.* A sounding vessel of metal. — *v. i.* To grow like a bell. [*night-shade.*]  
**Bēll'a-dōn'nā**, *n.* Deadly.  
**Bēlle** (bēl), *n.* A handsome young lady.  
**Bēlles-lēt'tres** (bel-lēt'ter), *n. pl.* Polite literature.  
**Bel-lig'er-ent**, *a.* Carrying on war. — *n.* One who wages war.  
**Bēll'man** (21), *n.* One who rings a bell; a crier of goods.  
**Bēll'mēt'al** (mēt'l or mēt'al), *n.* A composition of which bells are made.  
**Bēll'ow**, *v. i.* To roar like a bull. — *n.* An outcry; a roar.  
**Bēll'ows** (bēll'us), *n. sing. & pl.* A machine to blow with.  
**Bēll'wēth'er**, *n.* A sheep which carries a bell, and leads the flock.  
**Bēll'y**, *n.* Part of the body containing the bowels; abdomen. — *v. i.* To bulge; to project; to swell.  
**Bēll'y-āche**, *n.* Pain in the bowels. [*horse.*]  
**Bēll'y-bānd**, *n.* A girth for a horse.  
**Be-lōng'**, *v. i.* To be the property of; to adhere.  
**Be-lōv'ed**, *p. p.* Greatly loved.  
**Be-lōv'ed** (lūv'ed), *a.* Dear; much loved.  
**Be-lōv'**, *prep.* Under in time

or place; beneath; inferior to. — *adv.* In a lower place; beneath; on earth; in hell.  
**Bēlt**, *n.* A girdle; sash; band.  
**Be-mire'**, *v. t.* To sink or drag in the mire.  
**Be-mōan'**, *v. t.* To lament.  
**Bēnch**, *n.* A long seat; a judge's seat; body of judges; a court.  
**Bēnch'er**, *n.* A senior in the English Inns of court.  
**Bēnd**, *v. t. & i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BENDED, BENT**.] To crook; to bow; to submit. — *n.* A curve or flexure.  
**Be-neāth'** (or -neeth'), *prep.* Lower than; under; below. — *adv.* In a lower place.  
**Bēn'e-dict'**, *n.* A newly-married man.  
**Bēn'e-dick**, } married man.  
**Bēn'e-dic'tion**, *n.* Blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks.  
**Bēn'e-fāc'tion**, *n.* Charitable gift; donation.  
**Bēn'e-fāc'tor**, *n.* One who confers a benefit.  
**Bēu'e-fāc'tress**, *n.* She who confers a benefit. [*ing.*]  
**Bēn'e-fice**, *n.* A church.  
**Be-nēf'i-cence**, *n.* Active goodness; bounty.  
**Be-nēf'i-cent**, *a.* Delighting in good works; charitable.  
**Bēn'e-fī'cial** (-fish'al), *a.* Useful; advantageous.  
**Bēn'e-fī'ci-ary** (-fish'i-a-), *n.* One who holds a benefice; one benefited or assisted by another.  
**Bēn'e-fit**, *n.* Advantage; profit; favor conferred. — *v. t.* To do good to.  
**Be-nēv'o-lence**, *n.* Disposition to do good; good-will; benignity; kindness.  
**Be-nēv'o-lent**, *a.* Having good will; kind; affectionate; friendly.  
**Be-night'** (-nit'), *v. t.* To involve in night or darkness.  
**Be-nign'** (nīn'), *a.* Gracious; kind; generous; benevolent.  
**Be-nig'nant**, *a.* Gracious; kind; favorable.  
**Be-nig'nī-ty**, *n.* Graciousness; favor; kindness.

**Bén'i-gon**, *n.* A blessing.  
**Bént**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Bend*. — *n.* A curve; tendency.  
**Be-núm'm** (be-núm'), *v. t.* To deprive of feeling.  
**Ben-zoin'**, *n.* A resinous juice.  
**Be-práise**, *v. t.* To praise extravagantly. [by will].  
**Pe-quéth'**, *v. t.* To give  
**Be-quést'**, *n.* A legacy left by will.  
**Be-ráte'**, *v. t.* To scold.  
**Be-réave'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BEREAVED**, **BEREFT**.] To make destitute; to deprive; to take away from. [tion].  
**Be-réave'ment**, *n.* Deprivation.  
**Be-réft'**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Bereave*. [ron].  
**Bér'ga-mót**, *n.* A pear; a cit-  
**Bér'ry** (19), *n.* Any small pulpy fruit containing seeds.  
**Bérth**, *n.* A ship's station at anchor; a place in a ship to sleep in; official situation.  
**Bér'yl**, *n.* A greenish mineral.  
**Be-seech'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BESOUGHT**.] To entreat; to pray; to beg; to implore.  
**Be-seem'**, *v. t.* To become; to befit.  
**Be-sét'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BESÉT**.] To set on, in, or round; to besiege; to way-lay; to perplex; to harass.  
**Be-sét'ting**, *a.* Habitually attending or harassing.  
**Be-shrew'** (-shru'), *v. t.* To wish a curse to; to execrate.  
**Be-side'**, *prep.* At the side of; out of; over and above. [In the last sense, written also *besides*.]  
**Be-sideg'**, *adv.* Over and above. — *prep.* Over and above; in addition to.  
**Be-siége'**, *v. t.* To lay siege to; to beset.  
**Be-slób'ber**, *v. t.* To smear with spittle running from the mouth. [over].  
**Be-smear'**, *v. t.* To smear  
**Bé'gom**, *n.* A brush of twigs.  
**Be-sót'**, *v. t.* To make sot-tish; to inebriate.  
**Be-sought'** (be-saw't'), *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Beseech*.

**Be-spát'ter**, *v. t.* To soil by spattering.  
**Be-spéak'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BESPOKE**; *p. p.* **BESPOKEN**] To speak for beforehand; to foretell; to betoken.  
**Be-sprink'le**, *v. t.* To scatter or sprinkle over.  
**Bést**, *a.*, *superl.* of *Good*. Most good; most advanced or complete. — *adv.*, *superl.* of *Well*. In the highest degree. — *n.* Utmost.  
**Bés'tial** (bést'yal), *a.* Be-longing to a beast; brutal; carnal. [move quick].  
**Be-stir'**, *v. t.* To cause to  
**Be-stów'**, *v. t.* To stow; to make use of; to give.  
**Be-stów'al**, { *n.* Act of  
**Be-stów'ment**, } bestowing.  
**Be-strew'** (-strj' or -stró'), *v. t.* To scatter over.  
**Be-stride'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BESTRID** or **BESTRODE**; *p. p.* **BESTRID**, **BESTRIDDEN**] To sit or stand with the legs extended across.  
**Bét**, *n.* A wager; stake. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **BETTED**.] To lay a wager.  
**Be-táke'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BETOOK**; *p. p.* **BETAKEN**.] To have recourse; to apply.  
**Bét'el** (bét'el), *n.* A species of pepper in the East Indies.  
**Be-think'**, *v. t.* & *i.* [*imp.* **BETHOUGHT**.] To reflect; to recollect; to consider.  
**Be-tide'**, *v.* To befall; to occur; to happen to.  
**Be-time'**, { *adv.* In good  
**Be-times'**, } time; early.  
**Be-tó'ken**, *v. t.* To signify.  
**Be-tóok'**, *imp.* of *Betake*.  
**Be-tráy'**, *v. t.* To give up or disclose treacherously; to indicate.  
**Be-tráy'al**, *n.* Act of betraying; breach of trust.  
**Be-tróth'**, *v. t.* To pledge marriage to. [marriage].  
**Be-tróth'al**, *n.* Contract of  
**Bét'ter**, *a.*, *compar.* of *Good*. More good; superior. — *v. t.* To make better. — *SYN.* To improve; mend; ad-vance.

**Bét'ter-ment**, *n.* Improve-ment.  
**Bét'ters**, *n. pl.* Superiors.  
**Bét'ty**, *n.* A burglar's instru-ment to break open doors.  
**Be-tween'**, { *prep.* In the  
**Be-twixt'**, } middle.  
**Bév'el** (8), *n.*  Slant of a sur-face; a kind of square used by masons, &c. — *Bevel*.  
*v. t.* To cut to a bevel.  
**Bév'er-age**, *n.* Liquor for drinking. [company].  
**Bév'y**, *n.* A flock of birds; a  
**Be-wáil'**, *v. t.* To lament; to grieve for.  
**Be-wáre'**, *v. i.* To be cautious.  
**Be-wílder**, *v. t.* To puzzle; to perplex.  
**Be-witch'**, *v. t.* To charm; to fascinate; to enchant.  
**Be-witch'ing**, *a.* Having power to charm; fascinat-ing. [enrour].  
**Bey** (bí), *n.* A Turkish gov-  
**Be-yond'**, *prep.* On the fur-ther side of. — *adv.* At a distance.  
**Béz'el**, *n.* The part of a ring in which the stone is set.  
**Bí'as**, *n.* Weight on one side; partiality; propensity. — *v. t.* (8) To incline to one side.  
**Bib**, *n.* A cloth worn by children under the chin.  
**Bíb'ber**, *n.* A drinker.  
**Bí'ble**, *n.* The book that con-tains the sacred Scriptures.  
**Bíb'li-cal**, *a.* Relating to the Bible.  
**Bíb'li-óg'ra-pher**, *n.* One versed in bibliography.  
**Bíb'li-o-gráph'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a description of books.  
**Bíb'li-óg'ra-phy**, *n.* A his-tory or account of books.  
**Bíb'li-o-má'ni-ae**, *n.* One who has a rage for books.  
**Bíb'u-lous**, *a.* Apt to imbi-be.  
**Bi-céph'a-lous**, *a.* Having two heads.  
**Bick'er**, *v. i.* To contend petulantly about trifles.  
**Bick'er-ing**, *n.* Petulant con-tention.

son, br, dñ, wñf, tñv, tñok; ðñn, rñe, pñll; ç, ð, soft; c, ð, hard; æ; exist; ð as ng; thñ.

**Bid**, *v. t.* [*pret.* **BID**, **BADE**; *p. p.* **BID**, **BIDDEN**.] To offer; to command; to order.  
— *n.* An offer of a price.  
**Bid'den** (*bid'dn*), *p. p.* of *Bid*.  
**Bid'ding**, *n.* An invitation; command; offer of price.  
**Bide**, *v. t.* To dwell. — *v. i.* To endure; to wait for.  
**Bi-én'ni-al**, *a.* Happening every two years; continuing for two years. [*the dead.*]  
**Biér**, *n.* A carriage to bear **Bi-fá'r'i-ous**, *a.* In two rows.  
**Bi'fid**, *a.* Opening with a cleft.  
**Bi'fórm**, *a.* Having two forms.  
**Bi-fúr'eate**, } *a.* Having  
**Bi-fúr'eá-ted**, } two forks or branches.  
**Bi-fur-cá'tion**, *n.* A forking into two branches.  
**Big**, *a.* Large; great; huge; swollen; pregnant.  
**Big'a-mist**, *n.* One who has two wives or two husbands at the same time.  
**Big'a-my**, *n.* Crime of having two wives or two husbands at once. [*vessel.*]  
**Big'gin**, *n.* A small wooden **Big't (bit)**, *n.* Bend in a sea-coast; bend or coil of a rope.  
**Big'ness**, *n.* Size; bulk.  
**Big'ot**, *n.* One unreasonably devoted to a party or creed.  
**Big'ot-ed** (8), *a.* Illiberal.  
**Big'ot-ry**, *n.* Excessive prejudice; blind zeal.  
**Bi'bér-ry**, *n.* A shrub, and its fruit.  
**Bi'bo**, *n.* A rapier; sword.  
**Bi'bóeg** (18), *n. pl.* A kind of stocks for the feet. [*liver.*]  
**Bile**, *n.* A fluid secreted by the **Bilge**, *n.* The protuberant part of a cask; broadest part of a ship's bottom. — *v. i.* To leak from fracture in the bilge.  
**Bilge-wá'ter**, *n.* Offensive water in a ship's hold.  
**Bi'li-a-ry**, *a.* Belonging to, or partaking of, the bile.  
**Bi-lín'gual**, *a.* Having or speaking two languages.  
**Bi'líous** (*bi'líus*), *a.* Pertaining to bile.

**Bilk**, *v. t.* To defraud; to deceive.  
**Bill**, *n.* Beak of a bird; an account; a note; draft of a law or act. — *v.* To caress.  
**Bill'et**, *n.* A small note or letter; a stick of wood. — *v. t.* To quarter, as soldiers in private houses.  
**Billet-doux** (*bi'l'e-dóu'*), *n.* A love-letter.  
**Bill'iards**, *n. pl.* A game played on a kind of table with balls and sticks.  
**Bill'ing-gate**, *n.* Foul language.  
**Bill'ion** (*bi'líun*), *n.* In *Eng.* a million of millions; in *Amer.* a thousand millions.  
**Bi'lów**, *n.* A large wave.  
**Bi'lów-y**, *a.* Swelling like a wave. [*commodity.*]  
**Bin**, *n.* A repository for any **Bi'na-ry**, *a.* Composed of two.  
**Bi'nate**, *a.* Being in couples.  
**Bind**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp. & p. p.* **BOUND**.] To tie; to confine; to restrain; to oblige by kindness; to confirm; to form a border round; to make captive. — *v. i.* To become contracted; to be obligatory.  
**Bind'er**, *n.* One who binds books. [*ing books.*]  
**Bind'er-y**, *n.* Place for binding.  
**Bind'ing**, *n.* A bandage; cover of a book.  
**Bin'na-cle**, *n.* Compass-box of a ship.  
**Bi-nóe'u-lar**, *a.* Having two eyes.  
**Bi-nó'mi-al**, *a.* Having two names.  
**Bi-óg'ra-pher**, *n.* A writer of biography. [*Binnacle.*]  
**Bi-ó-gráph'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the history of a person's life.  
**Bi-óg'ra-phy**, *n.* A history of one's life and character.  
**Bi-ó-lo-gy**, *n.* Science of life.  
**Bi-pár'tite**, or **Bi-pár'tite**, *a.* Capable of being divided into two parts.  
**Bi-par-tí'tion** (*-tísh'un*), *n.* Division into two parts.

**Bi'ped**, *n.* An animal having only two feet.  
**Bi-quádr'ate**, *n.* The fourth power; square of a square.  
**Bi-quádrát'ic**, *a.* Relating to the fourth power of a quantity. [*species.*]  
**Birch**, *n.* A tree of several **Birch'en**, *a.* Made of birch.  
**Bird**, *n.* A feathered, flying animal. [*keep birds in.*]  
**Bird'-cáge**, *n.* A cage to **Bird'g'-eye**, *a.* Seen as if by a flying bird above.  
**Bird'-lime**, *n.* A glutinous substance to catch birds.  
**Birth**, *n.* The act of coming into life; lineage; origin.  
**Birth'dá-y**, *n.* Day, or anniversary of the day, of one's birth. [*one is born.*]  
**Birth'-pláce**, *n.* Place where **Birth'-right** (*-rit*), *n.* The right or privilege to which one is born.  
**Bis'euit** (*-kit*), *n.* A kind of small baked cake.  
**Bi-séct'**, *v. t.* To divide into two (usually equal) parts.  
**Bi-séct'ion**, *n.* A division into two equal parts.  
**Bi-ség'ment**, *n.* One of the parts of any thing bisected.  
**Bish'op**, *n.* Head of a diocese.  
**Bish'op-ric**, *n.* Jurisdiction of a bishop; a diocese.  
**Big'muth**, *n.* A reddish-white metal.  
**Bi'son** (or *bi'son*), *n.* A North American quadruped, — popularly called *buffa'o*.  
**Bis-séx'tile**, *n.* Leap-year.  
**Bis'ter**, *n.* A brown paint made of soot.  
**Bit**, *n.* The iron mouth-piece of a bridle; a morsel; a boring-tool.  
**Bi'tch**, *n.* A she-dog.  
**Bite**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **BIT**; *p. p.* **BITTEN**.] To seize or crush with the teeth; to cheat; to trick. — *n.* Act of biting.  
**Bit'ing** (11), *a.* Sharp; severe; sarcastic; caustic.



Bison.




**Bit'ten** (bít'tn), *p. p. of Bite.*  
**Bit'ter**, *a.* Having a peculiar, acrid, biting taste; sharp; severe; afflictive.  
**Bit'tern**, *n.* A wading-bird allied to the heron.  
**Bit'ter-ness**, *n.* A bitter taste. [drink.]  
**Bit'ters**, *n. pl.* A bitter substance of a strong smell. [bitumen.]  
**Bit'tu'mi-moús**, *a.* Containing Bit'váive, *n.* That which has two valves. [valves.]  
**Bi-vál'u-lar**, *a.* Having two  
**Bi-vouáe** (bív'wak), *v. t.* To be on watch all night, as an army. — *n.* A watching by night, as of a whole army.  
**Bláb**, *v.* To tell a secret; to tattle. — *n.* A tell-tale.  
**Black**, *a.* Destitute of light; very dark; cloudy; dismal. — *n.* A negro; the darkest of colors. — *v. t.* To make black; to blacken.  
**Black'a-moor**, *n.* A negro.  
**Black'art**, *n.* Magic.  
**Black'ball**, *n.* A composition for blackening shoes; a ball of black color used as a negative in voting. — *v. t.* To reject by black ballots.  
**Black'bér-ry**, *n.* The berry of the bramble.  
**Black'bird**, *n.* A kind of singing bird of a black color.  
**Black'board**, *n.* A board painted black used for writing on with chalk.  
**Black'eát'tle**, *n. pl.* Oxen, cows, &c., of any color.  
**Black'en**, *v.* To make or grow black; to defame.  
**Black'guard** (blág'gard), *n.* A person who uses foul language. [black.]  
**Black'ish**, *a.* Somewhat  
**Black'léad**, *n.* A mineral; plumbago.  
**Black'lég**, *n.* A notorious gambler and cheat; sharper.  
**Black'lét'ter**, *n.* The old English letter or character.  
**Black'ness**, *n.* A black color. [who works in iron.]  
**Black'smith**, *n.* A smith

**Black'thorn**, *n.* A spiny plant used for hedges.  
**Blád'der**, *n.* A vessel in the body containing some liquid, as the urine.  
**Bláde**, *n.* A spire of grass; cutting part of an instrument; flat part of an oar.  
**Bláin**, *n.* A blister; blotch.  
**Blám'a-ble** (ll), *a.* Deserving blame; culpable; faulty.  
**Bláme**, *v. t.* To censure; to charge with a fault. — *n.* Expression of disapprobation; imputation of a fault.  
**Bláme'less**, *a.* Without blame.  
**Bláme'wor-thy** (-wár'thý), *a.* Deserving blame; censurable.  
**Bláñch**, *v.* To whiten; to peel.  
**Blanc-mangé'** (blo-mónj'), *n.* A preparation of isinglass, milk, sugar, &c., boiled.  
**Blánd**, *a.* Courteous; mild; soft; gentle.  
**Blánd'ish**, *v. t.* To smooth; to soften; to caress.  
**Blánd'ish-ment**, *n.* Soothing words; artful caresses.  
**Bláñk**, *a.* White; pale; unwritten; without rhyme. — *n.* Any void space.  
**Bláñk'et**, *n.* A woolen covering for a bed.  
**Blár'ney**, *n.* Smooth, deceitful talk; flattery.  
**Blas-phéme'**, *v. t.* To speak impiously of, as of God. — *v. i.* To utter blasphemy.  
**Blás'phe-moús**, *a.* Containing blasphemy.  
**Blás'phe-my**, *n.* Language uttered impiously against God or sacred things.  
**Blást**, *n.* A destructive wind; a forcible stream of air; blight; explosion of powder. — *v. t.* To cause to wither; to split with powder; to injure. [calf.]  
**Blá'tant**, *a.* Bellowing, as a Bláze, *v. i.* To shine or burn with flame. — *v. t.* To make public. — *n.* A flame.  
**Blá'zon** (blá'zn), *v. t.* To display with ostentation. — *n.* The art of heraldry; show.

**Blá'zon-ry**, *n.* The art of describing coats of arms.  
**Bléach**, *v. t. or i.* To whiten.  
**Bléach'er-y**, *n.* A place for bleaching. [less.]  
**Bléak**, *a.* Open; cold; cheerless.  
**Bléar**, *a.* Dim or sore with rheum.  
**Bléar'-éyed** (-íd), *a.* Having eyes dim with rheum.  
**Bléat**, *v.* To cry like a sheep.  
**Bléat**, { *n.* The cry of a  
**Bléat'ing**, { sheep or lamb.  
**Bleed**, *v. t.* [imp. & *p. p.* BLEED.] To let blood.  
**Blém'ish**, *v. t.* To disfigure; to tarnish; to defame. — *n.* Mark of deformity; disgrace; taint. [finch.]  
**Blénch**, *v. t.* To shrink; to  
**Blénd**, *v. t.* To confound in a mass; to mingle together.  
**Bless**, *v. t.* [imp. & *p. p.* BLESSED or BLEST.] To make happy; to wish happiness to; to praise. [ly.]  
**Bless'ed**, *a.* Happy; heaven-  
**Bless'ing**, *n.* Divine favor; benediction.  
**Blest**, *imp. & p. p. of Bless.*  
**Blew** (blú) *imp. of Blow.*  
**Blight** (blit), *n.* A disease; mildew; decay. — *v. t.* To affect with blight; to blast.  
**Blind**, *a.* Destitute of sight; dark; obscure. — *v. t.* To prevent from seeing; to darken. — *n.* Any thing that intercepts the sight.  
**Blind'fold**, *a.* Having the eyes covered. — *v. t.* To cover the eyes of.  
**Blind'-man's-buff'**, *n.* A kind of game. [ignorance.]  
**Blind'ness**, *n.* Want of sight;  
**Blind'-side**, *n.* The side most assailable; foible; weakness.  
**Blink**, *v. i.* To wink; to see darkly. — *v. t.* To avoid; to evade. — *n.* Glance; glance; a dazzling whiteness.  
**Bliss**, *n.* The highest happiness; felicity. [blessed.]  
**Bliss'ful** (17), *a.* Very happy;  
**Blis'ter**, *n.* A thin watery bladder on the skin. — *v. t.* To raise blisters upon. — *v. i.* To rise in blisters.

bln, ór, dg, wplf, tód, tóók; árñ, rñe, pull; c, é, soft; c, é, hard; a; exíst; u as ng; thla

Destined; going to. — *n.* A barrier; limit; leap.  
**Bound'a-ry**, *n.* A limit; mark; barrier.  
**Bound'en**, *a.* Required; necessary. [without bound.  
**Bound'less**, *a.* Unlimited.  
**Boun'te-oüs**, *a.* Liberal; kind; bountiful.  
**Boun'ti-ful** (13, 17), *a.* Liberal; generous.  
**Boun'ty**, *n.* Liberality in giving; generosity; munificence; a premium.  
**Bou-quet'** (bōb-kā'), *n.* A bunch of flowers; a nosegay.  
**Boûr-geois'** (bur-jōi'), *n.* A kind of printing type.  
 **Bourgeois type.**  
**Bōurn**, *n.* A bound; limit.  
**Bourse**, *n.* A French Exchange.  
**Bout**, *n.* A turn; trial; essay.  
**Bō'vine**, *a.* Relating to cattle.  
**Bow** (bou), *v.* To bend down. — *n.* Act of reverence or respect; rounding part of a ship's side forward.  
**Bōw**, *n.* An instrument to shoot arrows; any thing curved. [bowels of  
**Bow'el**, *v. t.* To take out the  
**Bow'els**, *n. pl.* The intestines; entrails.  
**Bow'er**, *n.* An arbor; anchor at the bow.  
**Bow'er-y**, *a.* Full of bowers; shady.  
**Bōw'ie-knife** (bō'e-nif), *n.* A long knife or dagger.  
**Bōwl**, *n.* A deep vessel; a round ball of wood. — *v. t.* To roll along as a bowl. — *v. i.* To play at bowls.  
**Bōw-legged**, *a.* Having crooked legs. [of rock.  
**Bōw'lder**, *n.* A roundish mass  
**Bōw'line**, *n.* A rope to hold a sail to the wind.  
**Bōw'ling-ál'ley**, *n.* A place to play at bowls.  
**Bōw'ling-green**, *n.* A green for bowlers.  
**Bōw'man** (21), *n.* An archer.  
**Bōw'sprit**, *n.* A spar projecting from a ship's head.  
**Bōw'string**, *n.* A string for

a bow; a Turkish punishment. [ing window.  
**Bōw'-win'dōw**, *n.* A project.  
**Bōx**, *n.* A tree; a wooden case; a blow on the ear; a plant: a driver's seat. — *v.* To put in a box; to strike.  
**Bōx'er**, *n.* One who fights with the fists; a pugilist.  
**Boy**, *n.* A male child; a lad.  
**Boy'hōöd**, *n.* State of a boy.  
**Boy'ish**, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, a boy.  
**Brāce**, *n.* That which holds or binds; a bandage; a strap; a piece of timber: a pair. — *v. t.* To bind; to tie; to tighten; to furnish with braces.  
**Brāce'let**, *n.* An ornament for the wrist.  
**Bra-chy'gra-phy**, *n.* Short-hand writing.  
**Brāck'et**, *n.* A small support of wood; (*pl.*) hooks, thus [ ], for inclosing words.  
**Brāck'ish**, *a.* Saltish; salt.  
**Brāct**, *n.* A small leaf or set of leaves. [out a head.  
**Brād**, *n.* A slender nail with-  
**Brāg** (7), *v. t.* To boast; to swagger; to vaunt. — *n.* A boast; a game at cards.  
**Brāg'ga-dō'ci-o** (-shi-o), *n.* A vain boaster.  
**Brāg'gart**, *n.* A boaster; a vain fellow. — *a.* Boastful.  
**Brāh'min**, *n.* A Hindoo priest.  
**Brāid** (8), *v. t.* To weave or plait, as several strands to form one. — *n.* Something braided; a sort of lace.  
**Brāin**, *n.* Soft substance within the skull, which is the seat of sensation and intellect; the understanding; fancy. — *v. t.* To beat out the brains of.  
**Brāin'-pān**, *n.* The skull.  
**Brāke**, old *imp.* of *Break*. — *n.* Instrument for dressing flax: a contrivance for stopping wheels: a fern.  
**Brāke'man** (21), *n.* One who manages the brake on railway carriages. [shrub.  
**Brām'ble**, *n.* A prickly

**Brān**, *n.* Outer coats of grain separated from the flour.  
**Brānch**, *n.* A limb; a bough; a shoot; offspring. — *v. t.* To divide into branches.  
**Brānch'let**, *n.* A little branch. [es.  
**Brānch'y**, *a.* Full of branches.  
**Brānd**, *v. t.* To burn with a hot iron; to stigmatize. — *n.* A burnt piece of wood; an iron to burn the figure of letters; the mark burnt; a stigma; a sword.  
**Brān'dish**, *v. t.* To wave; to flourish; as a weapon. — *n.* A flourish. [new.  
**Brānd'-new**, *a.* Perfectly  
**Brān'dy**, *n.* A spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit.  
**Brān'gle** (brāng'gl), *n.* A brawl. — *v. i.* To wrangle.  
**Brā'gier** (brā'shur), *n.* One who works in brass; a pan for holding coals.  
**Brās**, *n.* A yellow alloy of copper and zinc; impudence.  
**Brās's'y**, *a.* Made of brass.  
**Brāt**, *n.* A child; — in contempt.  
**Bra-vā'do**, *n.* An arrogant threat; a boasting fellow.  
**Brāve**, *a.* Fearless of danger. — *SYN.* Courageous; gallant; valiant; bold; intrepid. — *n.* An Indian warrior. — *v. t.* To encounter with firmness; to defy. [am  
**Brāv'er-y**, *n.* Courage; hero-  
**Brā'vo**, *n.* A daring villain.  
**Brā'vo**, *interj.* Well done!  
**Brawl**, *v. i.* To make a great noise; to quarrel noisily. — *n.* A quarrel; squabble.  
**Brāw'ler**, *n.* A wrangler; a noisy fellow.  
**Brawn**, *n.* A boar's flesh; the arm.  
**Brāw'n'y**, *a.* Having large, strong muscles; muscular.  
**Brāy**, *v. t.* To beat in a mortar. — *v. i.* To make a harsh noise like an ass. — *n.* Cry of an ass. [der with brass.  
**Brāze**, *v. t.* To cover or sol-  
**Brā'zen** (brā'zn), *a.* Made of brass; bold. — *v. i.* To be impudent.

## BRAZEN-FACED

## 47

## BRINY

**Brā'zen-fāced** (brā'zn-fāst), *a.* Impudent; bold.  
**Brā'zier** (brā'zhur), *n.* See *Basier*.  
**Brēach**, *n.* A gap; quarrel.  
**Brēach'y**, *a.* Apt to break fences; unruly.  
**Brēad**, *n.* Food made of flour; support of life.  
**Brēadth**, *n.* Width; measure from side to side.  
**Brēak**, *v. i.* [*imp.* **BROKE**; *p. p.* **BROKE, BROKEN**.] To part or open by force; to rend; to crush; to tame; to make bankrupt; to remove from office. — *v. i.* To part in two; to burst; to become a bankrupt. — *n.* An opening; breach; pause; failure. [things broken.]  
**Brēak'age**, *n.* Allowance for **Brēak'er**, *n.* One who breaks; a rock on which waves break; the wave so broken.  
**Brēak'fast**, *n.* The first meal in the day. — *v. i.* To eat breakfast.  
**Brēak'neck**, *n.* A precipitous or steep place.  
**Brēak'wa-ter**, *n.* A wall to break the force of the waves.  
**Brēam**, *v. i.* To cleanse, as a ship's bottom. — *n.* A fish.  
**Brēast**, *n.* Part of the body. — *v. i.* To meet in front.  
**Brēast'-bone**, *n.* Bone of the breast.  
**Brēast'pin**, *n.* A pin to wear on the breast.  
**Brēast'-plate**, *n.* Armor for the breast.  
**Brēast'work** (-wūrk), *n.* A low parapet for defense.  
**Brēath**, *n.* Air respired; life; breeze.  
**Brēathe**, *v. i.* To respire; to live; to utter softly. — *v. t.* To exhale.  
**Brēath'ing**, *n.* Respiration; aspiration; vent.  
**Brēath'less**, *a.* Out of breath.  
**Brēd**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Breed*.  
**Breēch**, *n.* The lower part of the body. — *v. t.* To put into breeches.  
**Breēch'eg** (brich'ez), *n.* A lower garment worn by men.

**Breēch'ing** (brich'ing), *n.* Illuder part of a harness.  
**Breed**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* **BRED**.] To give birth to; to generate; to hatch; to bring up; to educate. — *v. i.* To be with young. — *n.* Offspring; progeny.  
**Breed'ing**, *n.* Education; nurture; manners.  
**Breeze**, *n.* A gentle wind.  
**Brēth'ren** (23), *n., pl.* of *Brother*.  
**Brē-vēt'**, *n.* A commission which entitles an officer to rank above his pay.  
**Brē'vi-a-ry**, *n.* Prayer-book of the Roman Catholic church. [ing type.]  
**Brē-viēr'**, *n.* A small print.  
**Brevier** type.  
**Brēv'i-ty**, *n.* Conciseness.  
**Brew** (brj), *v. i.* To make beer. — *v. t.* To mingle; to contrive. [brews.]  
**Brew'er** (brj'-), *n.* One who brews.  
**Brew'er-y** (brj'-), *n.* A house for brewing.  
**Brew'-house** (brj'-), *n.* A brewery.  
**Brew'is** (brj'is), *n.* Bread soaked in gravy or in water and butter.  
**Bribe**, *n.* A gift to corrupt the conduct. — *v. t.* To corrupt by gifts.  
**Brib'er-y**, *n.* The giving or receiving of bribes.  
**Brick**, *n.* A mass of burnt clay. — *v. t.* To lay with bricks.  
**Brick'bāt**, *n.* A broken brick.  
**Brick'-kiln** (-kil), *n.* A kiln for burning brick. [mason.]  
**Brick'-lāy'er**, *n.* A brick-maker.  
**Brick'-māk'er**, *n.* One who makes brick.  
**Brīd'al** (11), *a.* Belonging to marriage. — *n.* A wedding.  
**Brīde**, *n.* A woman newly married, or one about to be married.  
**Brīde'-cake**, *n.* Cake distributed at a wedding.  
**Brīde'groom**, *n.* A man newly married, or one about to be married.

**Bride'māid**, *n.* A woman who attends the bride.  
**Bride'man**, *n.* A man who attends the bride and bridegroom. [correction.]  
**Bride'well**, *n.* A house of **Bridge**, *n.* A structure to pass over water on; a support. — *v. t.* To form a bridge over.  
**Brī'dle**, *n.* An instrument to restrain or govern a horse. — *v. t.* To put a bridle on; to restrain. — *v. i.* To hold up the head.  
**Brīef**, *a.* Short; concise. — *n.* An epitome, or short writing; an abstract.  
**Brī'er**, *n.* A prickly shrub; a bramble.  
**Brig**, *n.* A vessel with two masts square rigged.



**Brīg'-ade'**, *n.* A division of troops. — *v. t.* To form into brigades.  
**Brīg'a-diēr'**, *n.* An officer commanding a brigade.  
**Brīg'and**, *n.* One of a band of robbers.  
**Brīg'an-tine**, *n.* A kind of small brig.  
**Bright** (brīt), *a.* Shining; clear; promising.  
**Bright'en** (brīt'n), *v. t. or i.* To make or become bright.  
**Bright'ness** (brīt'-), *n.* Luster; splendor; acuteness.  
**Brīll'ian-cy**, *n.* Sparkling luster.  
**Brīll'iant**, *a.* Shining. — *n.* A diamond cut into angles.  
**Brim**, *n.* Edge; upper edge; side; bank. — *v. i.* To be filled to the brim. [brim.]  
**Brim'ful**, *a.* Full to the brim.  
**Brim'ming** (7), *a.* Full to the brim. [sulphur.]  
**Brim'stone**, *n.* A mineral;  
**Brim'ded**, { *a.* Streaked;  
**Brim'dled**, { spotted.  
**Brīne**, *n.* Water impregnated with salt; the ocean.  
**Bring**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* **BROUGHT**.] To convey or carry to; to fetch from.  
**Brīn'y**, *a.* Consisting of brine.

son, ōr, dō, wōlf, kōd, tōok; ūrn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; e, ū, hard; u; exist; u as ng; this.



**Brink**, *n.* The edge of a steep place.

**Brisk**, *a.* Quick; full of life.

**Brisk'et**, *n.* The breast of an animal.

**Bristle** (brî'sl), *n.* A stiff, coarse hair, as of swine. — *v. t.* To raise the bristles.

**Brist'ly** (brî'sl'y), *adv.* Set thick with bristles.

**Bri-tân-ni-â**, *n.* A metallic compound. [Britain.]

**Brit'ish**, *a.* Pertaining to Brit'on, *n.* A native of Britain. [fragile.]

**Brit'tle**, *a.* Apt to break;

**Bröach**, *n.* A spit. — *v. t.* To tap; to let out.

**Broad** (brawd), *a.* Extended from side to side; wide. — **SYN.** Ample; comprehensive; large.

**Broad'-äx**, { *n.* An ax to  
Broad'-äxe, } hew timber.

**Broad'cast**, *n.* A scattering of seed with the hand.

**Broad'elöth**, *n.* A fine woolen cloth. [grow broad.]

**Broad'en**, *v.* To make or

**Broad'side**, *n.* A discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship.

**Broad'swörd** (-sörd), *n.* A broad-bladed sword.

**Bro-cäde'**, *n.* Silk stuff variegated with gold and silver.

**Brö'e-co-li** (18), *n.* A species of cabbage. [thick shoe.]

**Brö'gan**, or **Bro-gän'**, *n.* A

**Brö'gue**, *n.* A corrupt dialect or pronunciation.

**Broil**, *n.* A tumult; quarrel. — *v. t.* or *i.* To dress over coals; to be in a heat.

**Bröke**, *imp.* of *Break*.

**Brö'ken** (brö'kn), *p. p.* or *a.* of *Break*.

**Brö'ken'-heart'ed**, *a.* Having the spirits crushed.

**Brö'ker**, *n.* An agent who transacts business on commission [of a broker.]

**Brö'ker-age**, *n.* Commission

**Brön'ehi-al**, *a.* Relating to the throat. [section.]

**Brön-ehi'tis**, *n.* A throat aff-

**Brönze**, *n.* A compound of

copper and tin. — *v. t.* To color or harden like bronze.

**Bröoch** (bröch), *n.* A jewel.

**Brööd**, *n.* Offspring; progeny.

— *v. t.* To sit on eggs; to cover chickens.

**Bröök**, *n.* A natural stream less than a river. — *v. t.* To bear; to endure.

**Brööm**, *n.* A shrub; an instrument to sweep with.

**Brööm'stick**, *n.* The staff or handle of a broom.

**Bröth**, *n.* Liquor in which flesh has been boiled. [fame.]

**Bröth'el**, *n.* A house of ill-

**Bröth'er**, *n.* A male born of the same parents; an associate; a companion.

**Bröth'er-hööd**, *n.* State of being a brother; fraternity.

**Bröth'er-ly**, *a.* Like a brother. [*p.* of *Bring*.]

**Brought** (brawt), *imp.* & *p.*

**Brow**, *n.* The forehead; the hairy ridge over the eye; the edge. [down.]

**Brow'beat**, *v. t.* To beat

**Brow-beat'ing**, *n.* Act of beating down or intimidating.

**Brown**, *a.* Dusky, inclining to red. — *n.* A dusky reddish color. — *v. t.* To make brown.

**Brown'ish**, *a.* Inclined to brown.

**Brown'-stüd'y**, *a.* Dull thoughtfulness; reverie.

**Browse** (brouz), *v. t.* To feed on the shoots of shrubs.

**Browse** (brouss), *n.* Twigs of

**Brü'in**, *n.* A bear. [shrubs.]

**Brüige**, *v. t.* To hurt with blows. — *n.* A contusion.

**Brüig'er**, *n.* A boxer.

**Brüit**, *n.* Report; rumor. — *v. t.* To report.

**Brü-nët'te'**, *n.* A woman of a dark or brown complexion.

**Brünt**, *n.* A shock; attack; onset; violence.

**Brüsh**, *n.* A hairy instrument; a pencil; brisk attack; a thicket. — *v. t.* To rub or sweep with a brush. — *v. i.* To move in haste.

**Brüsh'-wöod**, *n.* Underwood.

**Brüsh'y**, *a.* Like a brush; shaggy.

**Brü'tal** (11), *a.* Savage; cruel.

**Brü-täl'i-ty**, *n.* Savageness.

**Brü'tal-ize**, *v.* To make or become brutal.

**Brüte**, *n.* An irrational animal. — *a.* Senseless; savage.

**Brü'ti-ff**, *v. t.* To make brutish or unfeeling.

**Brü'tish**, *a.* Bestial; savage.

**Büb'ble**, *n.* A small bladder of water; a falsehood; emptiness project. — *v. i.* To rise in bubbles. [like bubbles.]

**Büb'bly**, *a.* Full of bubbles;

**Bü'e'-ea-neer'**, *n.* A piratical adventurer.

**Bück**, *n.* Male of rabbits, deer, &c.; a dandy;

**lye**. — *v. t.* To steep clothes in

**Bück**, *v.*

**Bück'et**, *n.* A vessel to draw or carry water in.

**Bück'ish**, *a.* Pertaining to a gay fellow; foppish.

**Bück'le** (bü'k'l), *n.* An instrument for fastening straps. — *v. t.* To fasten with a buckle; to apply. — *c. i.* To join in battle.

**Bück'ler**, *n.* A shield.

**Bück'ram**, *n.* A coarse linen cloth stiffened with glue.

**Bück'skin**, *n.* The leather from a buck.

**Bück'thörn**, *n.* A plant bearing a black berry.

**Bück'whéat**, *n.* A plant, whose seed is used as a grain.

**Bu-cöl'le**, *a.* Relating to shepherds; pastoral. — *n.* A pastoral poem.

**Büd**, *n.* First shoot of a plant. — *v. i.* To put forth buds. — *v. t.* To inoculate, as a tree.

**Büdge**, *v. i.* To stir; to go; to move. — *a.* Stiff; rigid; pompous; surly.

**Büdg'et**, *n.* A bag; pouch; stock; a statement respecting finances.



**Büff**, *n.* A leather dressed with oil; a color between light pink and light yellow.



# BUFFALO

# 49

# BURY

**Büf'fa-lo**, *n.* (*pl.* Büf'fa-löeg, 18.) A kind of wild ox.   
**Büf'fet** (8), *v. t.* To box; to beat; to strike with the fist — *n.* A blow with the fist. [mountebank.  
**Büf-foon'**, *n.* A clown; a Buf-foon'er-y, *n.* Low jests.  
**Büg**, *n.* A generic term for various insects. [sect.  
**Büg'bear**, *n.* A frightful ob-  
**Büg'gy**, *a.* Full of or having bugs. — *n.* A light four-wheeled carriage.  
**Büg'gle**, *n.* A military  
**Büg'gle-hörn**, } instrument of music.  
**Bühl** (bül), *n.* Metallic figures inlaid in dark wood or tortoise-shell.  
**Bühr'stöne** (bür'-), *n.* A species of quartz, used for mill-stones  
**Build** (bild), *v. t. or i.* [*imp. & p. p.* BUILT, BUILT.] To raise a structure; to construct; to erect.  
**Building**, *n.* An edifice.  
**Built**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Build*.  
**Bülb**, *n.* A round root.  
**Bülb'ous**, *a.* Having round roots or heads; protuberant.  
**Bülge**, *n.* A protuberance.  
*v. t.* To swell in the  
**Bülk**, *n.* Size; substance in general; quantity; main part.  
**Bülk'-head**, *n.* A partition in a ship.  
**Bülk'i-ness**, *n.* Largeness.  
**Bülk'y**, *a.* Of great size.  
**Bull**, *n.* An animal; edict of the pope; a blunder.  
**Bull'-bait'ing**, *n.* Practice of exciting bulls with dogs.  
**Bull'-dög**, *n.* A kind of large dog.   
**Bull'fet**, *n.* A ball for a gun.  
**Bull'-fin**, *n.* Bull-dog.  
**Bull'-fight** (fit), *n.* A fight with a bull. [bird.  
**Bull'-finch**, *a.* A singing

**Bull'-frög**, *n.* A large species of frog. [or gold.  
**Bull'ion**, *n.* Uncoined silver  
**Bull'ock**, *n.* A young bull; an ox.  
**Bull'y**, *n.* A quarrelsome fellow. — *v. t.* To threaten with noisy menaces. [in water.  
**Bull'rush**, *n.* A rush growing  
**Bul'wark**, *n.* A fortification; shelter; sides of a ship above the upper deck. [large bee.  
**Büm'ble-bee**, *n.* A kind of  
**Bümp**, *n.* A swelling; a blow. — *v. t.* To make a loud noise. — *v. t.* To thump; to strike. [to the brim.  
**Büm'per**, *n.* A glass filled  
**Büm'kin**, *n.* An awkward person; a clown; a rustic.  
**Bün** } (3), *n.* A small cake,  
**Bünn** } "or sweet bread.  
**Bünc**, *n.* A cluster; a hard lump. — *v. t.* To grow in clusters.  
**Bünc'h'y**, *a.* Full of bunches.  
**Bün'dle**, *n.* A number of things bound together. — *v. t.* To tie together. [rel.  
**Büng**, *n.* A stopper for a bar-  
**Büng'-hole**, *n.* A hole in a barrel.  
**Büng'le**, *v. i.* To do clumsily.  
**Büng'ler**, *n.* A clumsy workman.  
**Büng'ling**, *a.* Very clumsy.  
**Bün'ion** (bün'yun), *n.* An excrescence on the toe.  
**Bünk**, *n.* A case of boards for a bed. [cloth.  
**Bünt'ing**, *n.* A thin woolen  
**Buöy** (bwöy or bwöy), *n.* A piece of wood or cork floating on the water, to indicate shoals, rocks, &c., or to bear a cable. — *v. t. or i.* To keep afloat; to sustain.  
**Buöy'an** (bwöy'- or bwöy'-), *n.* The quality of floating; specific lightness.  
**Buöy'ant** (bwöy'- or bwöy'-), *a.* Floating; light.  
**Bür** } (3), *n.* The prickly  
**Bürr** } head of a plant.  
**Bür'den** (bür'dn), *n.* That which is borne; a load. — *v. t.* To load; to oppress.  
**Bür'den-söme**, *a.* Grievous

to be borne; ponderous; oppressive. [that bears burn.  
**Bür'döck**, *n.* A wild plant  
**Bü'reau** (bür'ö, 18), *n.* A chest of drawers for papers or clothes; office. [city.  
**Bür'gess**, *n.* A freeman of a  
**Bürgh'er** (bürgh'er), *n.* A freeman of a borough.  
**Bür'glar**, *n.* One who breaks into a house by night.  
**Bur-glä'ri-öus**, *a.* Consisting in burglary.  
**Bür'glä-ry**, *n.* The crime of house-breaking by night, with intent to steal.  
**Bürg'o-mäs'ter**, *n.* A city magistrate. [Burgundy.  
**Bür'gun-dy**, *n.* Wine made in  
**Bu'tri-al** (büt'-al), *n.* Act of burying; a funeral.  
**Bür'in**, *n.* A graving tool.  
**Bur-lésque** (lësk'), *a.* Tending to excite laughter; ludicrous. — *n.* A ludicrous representation. — *v. t.* To make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.  
**Bür'ly**, *a.* Great in size; boisterous.  
**Bürn**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp. & p. p.* BURNED, BURNED.] To consume by fire; to scorch; to be on fire. — *n.* A hurt caused by fire.  
**Bürn'er**, *n.* One who sets on fire; appendage to a lamp.  
**Bürn'ing**, *n.* Combustion; heat. — *a.* Flaming; vehement.  
**Bürn'ing-gläss**, *n.* A convex lens for conveying the sun's rays to a focus.  
**Bür'nish**, *v. t.* To polish; to brighten. — *n.* A gloss.  
**Bürnt**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Burn*.  
**Bür'röw**, *n.* A lodge in the earth for rabbits, &c. — *v. t.* To lodge in the earth.  
**Bür'sar**, *n.* The treasurer of a college; a charity student.  
**Bür'sa-ry**, *n.* A treasury.  
**Bürst**, *v. i.* [*imp. & p. p.* BURST.] To break or fly open. — *n.* A sudden rent.  
**Bür'then**. See *Burden*.  
**Bür'y** (bër'y), *v. t.* To inter in a grave; to conceal.

son, ör, dö, wölf, kök, kök; ärn, rye, püll; c, g, soft; c, g, hard; a; exist; u as ug; this

**Bush**, *n.* A shrub; a bough.  
**Bush'el**, *n.* A dry measure of eight gallons, or four pecks.  
**Bush'y**, *a.* Full of bushes; thick, as hair.  
**Buſ'i-ly** (biz'i-lŷ), *adv.* With constant occupation.  
**Buſ'i-ness** (biz'nes), *n.* Employment; trade; occupation.  
**Buſk**, *n.* A piece of steel or whalebone worn in corsets.  
**Buſk'in**, *n.* A half boot.  
**Buſk'ined**, *a.* Wearing buſkins. [kiss.]  
**Buſs**, *n.* A kiss. — *v. t.* To kiss.  
**Buſt**, *n.* A statue of the head and shoulders.  
**Buſ'tard**, *n.* A bird of the ostrich family.  
**Buſ'tle** (būsl), *v. i.* To be busy. — *n.* A tumult; hurry; commotion.  
**Buſ'y** (biz'y), *a.* Employed with earnestness; officious. — *v. t.* To employ.  
**Buſ'y-bōd'y** (biz'y-), *n.* A meddling, officious person.  
**Būt**, *prep.* Except; unless. — *conj.* More; further. — *n.* End; limit; bound. — *v. t.* To be bounded; to touch with the end.  
**Butcher**, *n.* One who kills animals to sell. — *v. t.* To slay inhumanly.  
**Butch'er-ly**, *a.* Barbarous; cruel; bloody.

**Butch'er-y**, *n.* The slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder.  
**Būt'end**, *n.* Thicker end of a thing.  
**Būt'ler**, *n.* A servant who has the care of liquors.  
**Būt'ment**, *n.* A buttress.  
**Būt**, *n.* A mark to shoot at; a cask; end; limit; one who is ridiculed. — *v. t.* To strike with the head.  
**Būt'ter**, *n.* An oily substance from cream. — *v. t.* To spread with butter.  
**Būt'ter-cūp**, *n.* A plant with bright yellow flowers; crow-foot.  
**Būt'ter-fly**, *n.* A genus of insects.  
**Būt'ter-milk**, *n.* Milk remaining after the butter is separated.  
**Būt'ter-nūt**, *n.* A tree and its oily fruit.  
**Būt'ter-y**, *n.* A room where provisions are kept. — *a.* Resembling butter.  
**Būt'tock**, *n.* Protuberant part of the body behind; rump.  
**Būt'ton** (būt'tn), *n.* A knob or catch for fastening clothes. — *v. t.* To fasten with buttons.  
**Būt'ton-hōle**, *n.* A hole for a button; to detain in conversation to weariness; to bore.

**Būt'tress**, *n.* A projecting support to the outside of a wall.  
**Bū'om**, *a.* Lively; brisk; jolly; frolicsome.  
**Buŷ** (bū), *v. t.* [imp. & p. **BOUGHT** (bawt)] To purchase.  
**Buŷ'er**, *a.* A purchaser.  
**Būzz** (3), *n.* A humming sound, as of bees. — *v. i.* To make a low humming sound, like bees. — *v. t.* To whisper; to spread by whispers.  
**Bū'zard**, *n.* A species of hawk.  
**Bŷ**, *prep.* Near; close to; from one to the other side of; with; through means of; in presence. — *By and by*, presently; pretty soon.  
**Bŷ'end**, *n.* Private interest.  
**Bŷ'law**, *n.* A private law or regulation.  
**Bŷ'ſtand'er**, *n.* A looker on; a spectator.  
**Bŷ'wāy**, *n.* A private or secluded way.  
**Bŷ'word** (-wŷrd), *n.* A common saying; a proverb.  
**By-zān'tine**, or **Bŷ'an-tine**, *a.* Pertaining to Byzantium.



## C.

**CĀB**, *n.* A kind of covered carriage.  
**Cā-bāl**, *n.* A number of persons united to effect some private purpose; a junto. — *v. i.* (7) To intrigue privately.  
**Cāb'a-lān**, *n.* Jewish traditions.  
**Cāb'a-list**, *n.* One skilled in Jewish traditions.  
**Cāb'a-list'ie**, *a.* Pertaining

to the mysteries of Jewish traditions; secret; occult.  
**Cāb'bāge**, *v. i.* To steal pieces of, in cutting cloths. — *n.* A garden plant.  
**Cāb'in**, *n.* An apartment in a ship; a hut. — *v. t.* To live in a cabin. — *v. t.* To confine in a cabin.  
**Cāb'i-net**, *n.* A set of drawers; closet; a council of state

**Cāb'i-net-māk'er**, *n.* A maker of fine furniture.  
**Cā'ble**, *n.* A strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at anchor [of a ship].  
**Cā-bōose'**, *n.* A cook room.  
**Cā-cā'o**, *n.* The chocolate tree.  
**Cāck'le**, *v. i.* To make the noise of a hen; to giggle; to prattle. — *n.* Noise of a hen or goose.

*ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; cāre, cār, āsk, ŷill, whāt; ŷre, vail, tŷrm; pique, firm*

**Cae'tus**, *n.* A genus of prickly tropical plants.



Cactus.

**Ca-dáv'er-otus**, *a.* Like a dead body.  
**Cád'dy**, *n.* A small box for tea.

**Cá'dence**, *n.* A fall of the voice in reading or speaking; modulation.

**Ca-dét'**, *n.* A volunteer in the army; a military pupil.

**Ca-gú'rà**, or **Ca-sú'rà**, *n.* A pause or division in a verse.

**Cág**, *n.* A little barrel or cask; a keg.

**Cáge**, *n.* An inclosure for confining birds or other animals. — *v. t.* To shut up in a cage.

**Cáirn**, *n.* A pile of stones.

**Cáit'iff**, *n.* A base fellow; a villain. — *a.* Base; servile.

**Ca-jóle'**, *v. t.* To deceive by flattery.

**Ca-jól'er-y**, *n.* A wheedling; flattery.

**Cáke**, *n.* A kind of bread, sweet and delicate. — *v. i.* To form into a hard mass.

**Cál'a-básh**, *n.* A large gourd.

**Ca-lám'i-tóus**, *a.* Distressing; disastrous.

**Ca-lám'i-ty**, *n.* A condition producing great distress. — *SYN.* Disaster; misfortune.

**Ca-lásh'**, *n.* A cover for the head; a kind of carriage.

**Cal-cá're-otus**, *a.* Having the properties of lime.

**Cál'ci-ná'tion**, *n.* The operation of calcining.

**Cal-cí-ne'**, or **Cál'cí-ne**, *v.* To change or be changed into powder by the action of heat.

**Cál'eu-lá'te**, *v. t.* To compute; to reckon. — *v. i.* To make a computation. [*tion*.]

**Cál'eu-lá'tion**, *n.* Computation.

**Cál'eu-lá'tive**, *a.* Pertaining to calculation.

**Cál'eu-lá'tor**, *n.* One who computes; a reckoner.

**Cál'eu-lóus**, *a.* Like stone; affected with the stone.

**Cál'eu-lús**, *n.* (*pl.* Cál'eu-li.)

The stone in the bladder; a method of computation.

**Cal'dron**, *n.* A large kettle.

**Cál'e-fá'e-tive**, { *a.* Making

**Cál'e-fá'e-to-ry**, } warm or hot.

**Cál'en-dar**, *n.* An almanac; a register.

**Cál'en-der**, *v. t.* To make glossy and smooth by pressing between rollers. — *n.* A hot press.

**Cál'ends**, *n. pl.* First day of each month among the Romans. [*fever*.]

**Cál'en-tú're**, *n.* An ardent

**Cálf** (káf), *n.* (*pl.* Cál'veg, ká'vz.) The young of a cow; a stupid fellow; thick part of the leg.

**Cál'i-ber**, { *n.* Pore of a gun;

**Cál'i-bre**, } mental capacity.

**Cál'i-co**, *n.* (*pl.* Cál'i-céeg, 18.) A stuff made of cotton.

**Cál'i-perg**, *n. pl.* Compasses with curved legs for measuring the diameters of round bodies.



Calipers.

**Cál'iph**, *n.* Title of the successors of Mohammed.

**Cál'iph-ate**, *n.* The office of a caliph.

**Cál'is-thén'ies**, *n. pl.* Healthful and graceful bodily exercises.

**Cálf** (kawk), *v. t.* To stop the seams of, as of a ship; to arm with sharp points, as the shoes of a horse. — *n.* A sharp point on an animal's shoe. [*who calks*.]

**Cálf'er** (kawk'er), *n.* One

**Cáll**, *v. t.* To name; to invite; to summon — *v. i.* To cry out; to make a visit. — *n.* An address; a demand; a summons; a short visit.

**Cal-lí'g-ra-phy**, *n.* Beautiful penmanship.

**Cal'ing**, *n.* Employment.

**Cál-lós'i-ty**, { *n.* Any horny

**Cál'tus**, } hardness of the skin.

**Cál'lotus**, *a.* Hard; indurated.

**Cál'lów**, *a.* Unfiled; naked.

**Cálm** (káim), *a.* Still; quiet; undisturbed. — *n.* Serenity.

— *v. t.* To quiet; to still.

**Cálm'ly** (káim'-), *adv.* In a calm manner; quietly.

**Cálm'ness** (káim'ness), *n.* Serenity; stillness; quiet.

**Cál'o-mél**, *n.* A preparation of mercury.

**Ca-lór'ic**, *n.* The principle or matter of heat. [*heat*.]

**Cál'o-rífic**, *a.* Producing

**Cál'u-mét**, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.

**Ca-lúm'ni-á'te**, *v. t.* To accuse falsely.

**Ca-lúm'ni-á'tion**, *n.* Slander.

**Ca-lúm'ni-á'tor**, *n.* A false accuser; a slanderer.

**Ca-lúm'ni-otus**, *a.* Defamatory; abusive; slanderous.

**Cál'um-ny**, *n.* Malicious accusation. — *SYN.* Slander; defamation; libel; abuse.

**Cáive** (káiv), *v. i.* To give birth to a calf.

**Cál'vin-ist**, *n.* One who adheres to Calvinism.

**Cál'vin-ist'ic**, *a.* Relating to Calvin, or to Calvinism.

**Cá'lyx**, *n.* (*pl.* Cál'yx-es.) Outer covering of a flower.

**Cám**, *n.* The projection on a wheel or axle to produce reciprocating motion. [*cotton*.]

**Cám'bric**, *n.* A fine linen or

**Cáme**, *imp. of Come.*

**Cám'el**, *n.* A large ruminant quadruped of Asia and Africa.



**Ca-mé'l-o-pard**, or

**Cám'el-o-párd'**, *Camel.*

*n.* The giraffe; an African animal remarkable for its long neck.

**Cám'e-o** (18), *n.* A precious stone sculptured in relief.

**Cám'let**, *n.* A stuff of wool and silk.

**Cámp**, *n.* A place where troops lodge, or tents, huts, &c., are erected.

**Cám-páign'** (-páin'), *n.* Time an army keeps the field. — *v. i.* To serve in a campaign.

**Cám-pán'i-fórm**, *a.* In the shape of a bell.

án, ór, dg, wól, kú, kú; ár, rye, pull; ç, ç, soft; c, ü, hard; á; exist; ú as ú; thú.

Ĉam'pa-nôl'o-gy, *n.* Art of ringing bells. [shaped].  
 Ĉam-pân'u-late, *a.* Bell-  
 Ĉam-phêne, *n.* Oil or spirit of turpentine.  
 Ĉam-phor, *n.* A kind of solidified sap.  
 Ĉam-phor-ate, } *a.* Im-  
 Ĉam-phor-â-ted, } pregnat-  
 ed with camphor.  
 Ĉan, *v. i.* [*imp.* COULD.] To be able. — *n.* A cup or vessel for liquors.  
 Ĉa-nâl', *n.* An artificial water-course; a pipe; a duct.  
 Ĉa-nâr'y, *n.* A kind of wine; a species of singing-bird.  
 Ĉân'cel (8), *v. t.* To blot out; to obliterate. [canceling].  
 Ĉân'cel-lâ'tion, *n.* Act of Ĉân'cer, *n.* A sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.  
 Ĉân'ger-oûs, *a.* Consisting of, or relating to, a cancer.  
 Ĉân-de-lâ'brum, *n.* (*pl.* Ĉân-de-lâ'brums.) A candlestick with branches. [uous].  
 Ĉân'did, *a.* Frank; ingen-  
 Ĉân'di-date, *n.* One who sues or is proposed for an office. [frankly].  
 Ĉân'did-ly, *adv.* Fairly;  
 Ĉân'dle, *n.* A light made of tallow, wax, &c.  
 Ĉân'dle-light (-lit), *n.* Light of a candle.  
 Ĉân'dle-stick, *n.* An instrument for holding a candle. [ness].  
 Ĉân'dor, *n.* Fairness; frank-  
 Ĉân'dy, *v. t.* To conserve with sugar. — *v. i.* To be changed into sugar. — *n.* A preparation of sugar.  
 Ĉâne, *n.* A reed; the sugar plant; a walking-stick. — *v. t.* To beat with a cane.  
 Ĉâne'brâke, *n.* A thicket of canes.  
 Ĉa-nine', *a.* Pertaining to a dog. [box].  
 Ĉân'is-ter, *n.* A kind of tin  
 Ĉân'ker, *n.* A disease in animals and plants; a kind of ulcer. — *v. t.* To corrode or corrupt; to infect.  
 Ĉân'kered, *p. a.* Corroded.

Ĉân'ker-worm (-worm), *n.* A worm that destroys certain plants and fruit.  
 Ĉân'ni-bal, *n.* A man-eater.  
 Ĉân'ni-bal-ism, *n.* The eating of human flesh by man.  
 Ĉân'non, *n.* A great gun for throwing balls and the like, Cannon. by means of gunpowder.  
 Ĉân'non-âde', *n.* Hostile attack with cannon. — *v. t.* To attack with cannon.  
 Ĉân'non-ball, *n.* A ball to be thrown from cannon.  
 Ĉân'non-er', } *n.* One who  
 Ĉân'non-i-er', } manages a cannon.  
 Ĉân'non-shôt, *n.* A cannon-ball. [be unzble].  
 Ĉân'not. [*can* and *not*.] To Ĉân'noe' (ka-nôv'), *n.* A boat made of a tree.  
 Ĉân'on, *n.* A rule; the Scriptures; an ecclesiastical dig-nitary.  
 Ĉa-nôn'ic-al, *a.* According to canons; ecclesiastical.  
 Ĉa-nôn'ic-alg, *n. pl.* The prescribed dress of the clergy.  
 Ĉân'on-ist, *n.* One versed in the law sanctioned by the Roman Catholic Church.  
 Ĉân'on-i-zâ'tion, *n.* An en-rolling among saints.  
 Ĉân'on-ize, *v. t.* To enroll in the catalogue of saints.  
 Ĉân'o-py, *n.* A covering over the head.  
 Ĉânt, *v. t.* To give a sudden turn to. — *v. i.* To speak in a whining voice; to play the hypocrite. — *n.* A sudden turn; a whining or sing-song tone; slang; secret language of gypsies, &c.  
 Ĉân'ta-loupe, *n.* A species of muskmelon.  
 Ĉân-tâ'tâ, or Ĉân-tâ'tâ (18), *n.* A poem set to music.  
 Ĉân-teen', *n.* A tin vessel for liquors, &c.  
 Ĉân'ter, *v. i.* To move in a moderate gallop. — *n.* A moderate gallop.  
 Ĉân'ti-ele, *n.* A song. — *Can-ticles*, the Song of Solomon.

Ĉân'to, *n.* (*pl.* Ĉân'tôg, 18) A division of a poem.  
 Ĉân'ton, *n.* Division of a country. — *v. t.* To divide into districts.  
 Ĉân'ton-ment, *n.* A district occupied by soldiers.  
 Ĉân'vas, *n.* A coarse cloth for sails; sails in general.  
 Ĉân'vass, *v. t.* To examine; to solicit. — *v. i.* To solicit votes. — *n.* Close inspection; examination; solicitation.  
 Ĉân'zo-nôt', *n.* A short song.  
 Ĉaou'tchoue (kôv'chôok), *n.* India-rubber; gum elastic.  
 Ĉâp, *n.* A cover for the head; — *top*. — *v. t.* To cover the head or top.  
 Ĉâ-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* Capacity; qualification; ability.  
 Ĉâ-pa-ble, *a.* Having capacity or ability. — *SYN.* Able; competent; fitted; efficient. [bility].  
 Ĉâ-pa-bly, *adv.* With capa-  
 Ĉâ-pâ'ciôus, *a.* Having ca-pacity; wide; large.  
 Ĉa-pâ'ci-ty, *n.* The power of receiving and containing.  
 Ĉâp-a-piê', *adv.* From head to foot.  
 Ĉa-pâr'i-son, *n.* Trappings for a horse. — *v. t.* To dress pompously.  
 Ĉâpe, *n.* A head-land; neck-piece.  
 Ĉâper, *n.* A kind of flower-bud used for pickling; a leap. — *v. i.* To skip; to leap; to dance.  
 Ĉa-pil-la-ment, *n.* A filament or fine, hair-like fiber.  
 Ĉâp'il-la-ry, *a.* Resembling a hair. — *n.* A fine vessel or canal.  
 Ĉâp'il-tal, *n.* Upper part of a column; chief city or town; stock in trade; principal sum; a large letter. — *n.* Relating to the head; chief.  
 Ĉâp'il-tal-ist, *n.* A man of large property.  
 Ĉâp'il-tâ'tion, *n.* Numeration by heads; a poll-tax.  
 Ĉâp'il-tol, *n.* A temple in Rome; a government house.  
 Ĉa-pit'u-lar, *n.* A statute.

**Ca-pit'u-lāte**, *v. i.* To surrender on conditions.

**Ca-pit'u-lā'tion**, *n.* A surrender on terms, or conditionally.

**Ča'pon** (kă'pn), *n.* A cock emaculated.


**Ča'p-pā'per**, *n.* A kind of coarse brown paper.

**Ča-price'**, *n.* Sudden or unreasonable change of mind or humor. — **SYN.** Whim; freak; fancy; vagary.

**Ča-pr'i'cloüs** (-prish'us), *a.* Whimsical; freakish.

**Ča'p-size'**, *v. t.* To overturn.

**Ča'p'stan**, *n.* A machine in ships for raising great weights.

**Ča'p-su-lar**, }   
**Ča'p-su-lar-y**, }  
*a.* Hollow like a Capstan.

**Ča'p'sule**, *n.* [of a plant.] The seed-vessel.

**Ča'p'tain**, *n.* A commander.

**Ča'p'tain-cy**, } *n.* Commis-

**Ča'p'tain-ship**, } sion or office of a captain.

**Ča'p'tion**, *n.* A certificate appended to a legal instrument.

**Ča'p'tious**, *a.* Apt to cavil.

**Ča'p'ti-vāte**, *v. t.* To please exceedingly; to fascinate; to charm. [captivating.]

**Ča'p'ti-vā'tion**, *n.* Act of

**Ča'p'tive**, *n.* One taken in war. — *a.* Made prisoner.

**Ča'p'tiv'i-ty**, *n.* Subjection; bondage; thralldom.

**Ča'p'tor**, *n.* One who takes a prisoner or a prize.

**Ča'p'ture**, *n.* Seizure of a prize. — *v. t.* To take, as a prize in war.

**Ča'p'u-čhin'** (-sheen'), *n.* A monk of the order of St. Francis.

**Čar**, *n.* A cart; a railway carriage; chariot of war.

**Čar'a-bine**, *n.* See *Carbine*.

**Čar'a-cōle**, *n.* An oblique movement of a horse. — *v. i.* To move in a caracole.

**Čar'at**, *n.* A weight of four grains for weighing gems.

**Čar'a-van**, *n.* A body of trav-

elling pilgrims, traders, or showmen.

**Čar'a-vān'sa-ry**, *n.* A house for travelers in Asia.

**Čar'a-wāy**, *n.* An aromatic plant, and its seed.

**Čar'bine**, *n.* A short gun borne by light horsemen.

**Čar'bon**, *n.* Pure charcoal.

**Čar'bon-ā'ceous**, *a.* Relating to, or containing, carbon.

**Čar'bon-ate**, *n.* A salt formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base. [carbon.]

**Čar-bōn'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to

**Čar'boy**, *n.* A globular bottle protected by basket-work.

**Čar'bun'-cle**, *n.* An inflammatory tumor; a red gem.

**Čar'eass**, *n.* A dead body; decaying remains.

**Čard**, *n.* A pasteboard prepared for various uses; a written note; a large comb for wool. — *v. t.* To comb wool.

**Čard'ā-ē**, *a.* Pertaining to the heart.

**Čard'i-nal**, *a.* Principal; chief. — *n.* A high dignitary of the Catholic church.

**Čard'-tā'ble**, *n.* A table for playing cards on.

**Čare**, *n.* Uneasiness of mind; solicitude; caution; management. — *v. i.* To be anxious; to heed.

**Ča-reen'**, *v. t.* To heave on one side, as a ship.

**Ča-reer'**, *n.* A course; race.

**Čare'ful** (lī), *a.* Anxious; watchful; saving

**Čare'less**, *n.* Heedless; having no care.

**Ča-rēss'**, *v. t.* To embrace; to fondle. — *n.* Endearment.

**Čā'ret**, *n.* This mark (s), noting omission.

**Čā'go**, *n.* A ship's freight.

**Čār'i-ca-tū're**, *n.* A representation exaggerated to deformity; a ludicrous likeness. — *v. t.* To represent ludicrously.

**Čār'i-ca-tū'rist**, *n.* One who caricatures. [bone.]

**Čār'i-ēg**, *n.* Ulceration of a

**Čār'i-ōle**, *n.* A light carriage.

**Čār'i-ōūs**, *a.* Decayed; ulcerated; defective.

**Čār'l**, *n.* A rude, rustic man.

**Čār'mine**, *n.* A bright red pigment or color.

**Čār'nage**, *n.* Destruction of lives; slaughter; massacre.

**Čār'nal**, *a.* Fleshly; sensual.

**Čār-nāl'i-ty**, *n.* Fleshly desires.

**Čār-nā'tion**, *n.* Flesh color; a beautiful flower. [stone.]

**Čār-nē'lian**, *n.* A precious

**Čār-ni-val**, *n.* A Catholic festival celebrated for a number of days before Lent.

**Čār-niv'o-rōūs**, *a.* Feeding on flesh.

**Čār'ol**, *n.* A song of joy; a hymn. — *v. i.* (8) To warble; to sing.

**Čār-rō'id**, *a.* One of the two chief arteries of the neck.

**Ča-roug'al**, *n.* A revel.

**Ča-roug'**, *v. i.* To drink freely. — *n.* A jovial drinking match.

**Čārp**, *n.* A fresh-water fish. — *v. i.* To find fault; to cavil. [houses or ships.]

**Čārp'en-ter**, *n.* A builder of

**Čārp'en-try**, *n.* Art of building houses or ships.

**Čār'pet**, *n.* A covering for a floor. — *v. t.* To cover with a carpet.

**Čār'pet-ing**, *n.* Carpets in general.

**Čār'riage** (kār'rīj), *n.* A vehicle; conveyance; behavior.

**Čār'ri-er**, *n.* One who carries.

**Čār'ri-on**, *n.* Putrid flesh.

**Čār'rot**, *n.* A common garden vegetable.

**Čār'ry**, *v. t.* To bear; to convey; to effect; to behave.

**Čār'ry-all**, *n.* A light four-wheeled vehicle.

**Čārt**, *n.* A carriage with two wheels for heavy commodities. — *v. t.* To convey in a cart. [for, carting.]

**Čārt'age**, *n.* Act of, or charge

**Čārt-tēl'**, *n.* Agreement in relation to exchange of prisoners; a challenge. [cart.]

**Čārt'er**, *n.* One who drives a

**Čārt'i-lage**, *n.* Crisole.

son, dr, dg, wöl, tōk, tōk; ārn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; c, g, hard; a: exist; u as ng; this

**Ĉar/ti-lāg'i-noūs**, *a.* Pertaining to cartilage; gristly.  
**Ĉar-toon'**, *n.* A drawing on large, strong paper.  
**Ĉar-touch'** (-touch'), *n.* A case for musket-balls, &c.  
**Ĉar'tridge**, *n.* A paper case for powder. [for cartridges.  
**Ĉar'tridge-box**, *n.* A box  
**Ĉarve**, *v. t.* To cut artistically, as wood, &c.; to cut into small pieces, as meat.  
**Ĉas-eādē'**, *n.* A waterfall.  
**Ĉase**, *n.* A covering; box; state; variation of nouns; a cause or suit in court. — *v. t.* To put in a case.  
**Ĉase-hārd/en** (-hārd'n), *v. t.* To harden on the outside.  
**Ĉase-māte**, *n.* A bomb-proof chamber for cannon.  
**Ĉase-ment**, *n.* The glazed frame of a window.  
**Ĉā'se-oūs**, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, cheese.  
**Ĉash**, *n.* Money; coin; bank-notes. — *v. t.* To convert into money.  
**Ĉash'-bōok**, *n.* A book in which accounts of money are kept.  
**Ĉash-iēr'**, *n.* One who has the charge of money in a bank, &c. — *v. t.* To dismiss from office. [of shawl.  
**Ĉash-mēre**, *n.* A rich kind  
**Ĉas'ing**, *n.* A covering; a case. [barrel.  
**Ĉask**, *n.* A small vessel like a  
**Ĉask'et**, *n.* A small chest for jewels.  
**Ĉasque**, *n.* A helmet. [void.  
**Ĉas-s'ition**, *n.* A making  
**Ĉas'siā** (kāsh'ā), *n.* A cheap kind of cinnamon.  
**Ĉas'si-mēre**, *n.* A kind of thin twilled woolen cloth.  
**Ĉas'sock**, *n.* A close kind of frock-coat for clergymen.  
**Ĉas'so-wa-ry**, *n.* A large bird resembling the ostrich.  
**Ĉast**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. CAST.] To throw; to fling; to found or form; to calculate. — *n.* A throw; motion; mold; turn; appearance.  
**Ĉas'ta-nēt**, *n.* A rattling instrument used in dancing.

**Ĉast'a-wāy**, *n.* One abandoned to destruction.  
**Ĉaste**, *n.* A fixed class in society. [like a castle.  
**Ĉas'tel-lā'ted**, *a.* Turreted  
**Ĉast'er**, *n.* One who casts; a small wheel; a cruet or phial; a stand for cruetts.  
**Ĉas'ti-gāte**, *v. t.* To chastise.  
**Ĉas'ti-gā'tion**, *n.* Correction; chastisement. [in a mold.  
**Ĉast'ing**, *n.* Any thing shaped  
**Ĉast'ing-vōte**, *n.* A vote that decides when the others are equally divided.  
**Ĉas'tle** (kā'sl), *n.* A fortified house; a fortress.  
**Ĉas'tled** (kā'sld), *a.* Furnished with castles.  
**Ĉas'tor**, *n.* A beaver.  
**Ĉas'tor-oil**, *n.* A cathartic vegetable oil. [unman.  
**Ĉas'trate**, *v. t.* To geld; to  
**Ĉas'trā'tion**, *n.* Act of gelding.  
**Ĉas'u-al** (kāzh'j-al), *a.* Happening without design. — SYN. Accidental; incidental. [chance.  
**Ĉas'u-al-ty**, *n.* An accident;  
**Ĉas'u-ist**, *n.* One who resolves cases of conscience.  
**Ĉas'u-ist'ie**, } *a.* Relating  
**Ĉas'u-ist'ie-al**, } to cases of conscience.  
**Ĉas'u-ist-ry**, *n.* The science or practice of a casuist.  
**Ĉāt**, *n.* A domestic animal; a tackle; a whip.  
**Ĉāt'a-cōmb** (-kōm), *n.* A cave for the dead.  
**Ĉāt'a-cous'ties**, *n. sing.* Science of echoes.  
**Ĉāt'a-lēp'sy**, *n.* Sudden suppression of sensation.  
**Ĉāt'a-lōgue**, *n.* A list; register of names. — *v. t.* To make a list of.  
**Ĉāt'a-mount**, *n.* A wild cat.  
**Ĉāt'a-plāgm**, *n.* A poultice.  
**Ĉāt'a-rāet**, *n.* A large waterfall; disorder in the eye.  
**Ca-tār'h'** (ka-tār'), *n.* A cold in the head.  
**Ca-tās'tro-phe**, *n.* Final event; calamity; disaster.  
**Ĉāt'-call**, *n.* A squeaking instrument used in theatres.

**Ĉatch**, *v. i.* [imp. & p. p. CATCHED. CAUGHT.] To seize; to take; to receive; to find; to overtake. — *n.* Act of seizing; that which seizes; a snatch; a song.  
**Ĉatch'ing**, *a.* Infectious; contagious.  
**Ĉatch'pēn-ny**, *n.* Something worthless, to gain money.  
**Ĉatch'up**, } *n.* A sauce pre-  
**Ĉāt'sup**, } pared from tomatoes or walnuts, &c.  
**Ĉatch'-word** (-wŭrd), *n.* First word of a page put at the bottom of the preceding page.  
**Ĉāt'e-ĉhēt'ie**, } *a.* Con-  
**Ĉāt'e-ĉhēt'ie al**, } sisting of question and answer.  
**Ĉāt'e-ĉhige** (ĉi), *v. t.* To teach by questions and answers; to question.  
**Ĉāt'e-ĉhigm**, *n.* A form of instruction by means of questions and answers.  
**Ĉāt'e-ĉhist**, *n.* One who entichises.  
**Ĉāt'e-ĉhū**, *n.* An astringent vegetable extract.  
**Ĉāt'e-ĉhū'men** (-kū'men), *n.* One learning the rudiments of Christianity.  
**Ĉāt'e-gōr'le-al**, *a.* Absolute; positive; express.  
**Ĉāt'e-go-ry**, *n.* Predicament; state; condition.  
**Ĉāt'e-nā'ri-an**, } *a.* Relating  
**Ĉāt'e-na-ry**, } to, or like, a chain. [connection.  
**Ĉāt'e-nā'tion**, *n.* Regular  
**Ĉāt'er**, *v. t.* To provide food.  
**Ĉāt'er-er**, *n.* One who provides food; a purveyor.  
**Ĉāt'er-plī'lar**, *n.* The larve or worm state of insects.  
**Ĉāt'er-wāul**, *v. i.* To cry as a cat. [fresh-water fish.  
**Ĉāt'-fish**, *n.* An American  
**Ĉāt'-gūt**, *n.* Intestines dried and twisted for strings.  
**Ca-thār'tic**, *a.* Purgative. — *n.* A purgative medicine.  
**Ca-thē'dral**, *n.* The principal church in a diocese.  
**Ĉāth'e-ter**, *n.* Instrument to draw urine from the bladder.  
**Ĉāth'o-lie**, *a.* Universal; pertaining to all Christians;

*Ĉ, ĉ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ĵ, long; ĉ, ĉ, ĭ, ō, ŭ, ĵ, short; ĉure, ĉur, āsk, ŭll, what; ĉre, vŭll, ŭrm; pique, firm;*

pertaining to the Church of Rome. — *n.* A member of the Church of Rome.  
**Ĉa-thōl'i-ĝism**, *n.* Liberality; adherence to the Roman Catholic Church.  
**Ĉa-th'o-lig'i-ty**, *n.* Catholicism.  
**Ĉa-thōl'i-eōn**, *n.* A universal medicine.  
**Ĉat'kin**, *n.* A species of inflorescence.  
**Ĉat'nip**, *n.* A well-known aromatic plant.  
**Ĉat'-o'-nine-tailg**, *n.* A Catkin.  
**Ĉat's'-paw**, *n.* The tool of another; a dupe.  
**Ĉat'tle** (*kāt'tl*), *n. pl.* Beasts of pasture. [*ing.*]  
**Ĉau'eus**, *n.* A political meeting.  
**Ĉau'dal**, *a.* Pertaining to the tail.  
**Ĉau'dle**, *n.* A mixture of wine and other ingredients.  
**Ĉaught** (*kawt*), *imp. & p. p.* of *Catch*.  
**Ĉaul**, *n.* A net for the head; a membrane covering the intestines. [*cabbage.*]  
**Ĉau'li-flow'er**, *n.* A species of cabbage.  
**Ĉau-gāl'i-ty**, *n.* The agency of a cause. [*ing.*]  
**Ĉau-gā'tion**, *n.* Act of causing.  
**Ĉau-ga-tive**, *a.* Expressing a cause; causing.  
**Cause**, *n.* That which produces an effect; reason; a lawsuit; side of a question. — *v. t.* To make; to exist.  
**Cause'wāy**, *n.* A raised way over wet ground.  
**Ĉau'stie**, *a.* Corrosive. — *n.* A burning application.  
**Ĉaus-tig'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being caustic.  
**Ĉau'ter-ize**, *v. t.* To burn or sear with a hot iron, &c.  
**Ĉau'ter-y**, *n.* A searing with a hot iron or caustic.  
**Ĉau'tion**. — *n.* Prudence; care; admonition. — *v. t.* To advise against.  
**Ĉau'tious**, *a.* Prudent; watchful against danger.



**Ĉav'al-cāde'**, *n.* A procession on horseback.  
**Ĉav'a-liēr'**, *n.* A horseman; a knight. — *a.* Brave; haughty; disdainful.  
**Ĉav'al-ry**, *n.* Mounted troops.  
**Ĉave**, *n.* A den; a cavern; a hollow place in the earth. — *v. t.* To make hollow. — *v. i.* To fall in.  
**Ĉāv'ern**, *n.* A cave; a den.  
**Ĉāv'ern-oūs**, *a.* Hollow.  
**Ĉa-viare'** (*-veer'*), *n.* The roes of certain fish salted.  
**Ĉāv'il** (8), *v. i.* To find fault. — *n.* Captious objection.  
**Ĉāv'i-ty**, *n.* A hollow place.  
**Ĉaw**, *v. i.* To cry, as a rook, crow, or raven. — *n.* Cry of a rook, raven, or crow.  
**Ĉay-ōnne'**, *n.* A pungent pepper.  
**Ĉa-zique'** (*zeek'*), *n.* An Indian chief, or king.  
**Ĉease**, *v. i.* To stop; to leave off; to desist. [*Incessant.*]  
**Ĉease'less**, *a.* Never ceasing;  
**Ĉē'dar**, *n.* An evergreen tree.  
**Ĉēde**, *v. t.* To yield; to give up; to resign.  
**Ĉe-dil'lā**, *n.* A mark under *c* (thus, *ç*) giving it the sound of *s*.  
**Ĉēll**, *v. t.* To line the roof.  
**Ĉēll'ing**, *n.* Covering of the inner roof. [*to extol.*]  
**Ĉēl'e-brāte**, *v. t.* To praise;  
**Ĉēl'e-brāt'ed**, *a.* Distinguished; famous.  
**Ĉēl'e-brā'tion**, *n.* Honor or distinction bestowed; commemoration.  
**Ĉe-lēb'rī-ty**, *n.* Fame; distinction; renown. [*speed.*]  
**Ĉe-lē'rī-ty**, *n.* Swiftmess;  
**Ĉēl'er-y**, *n.* A plant cultivated for the table.  
**Ĉe-lēs'tial** (*-lēst'yal*), *a.* Heavenly. — *n.* An inhabitant of heaven. [*state.*]  
**Ĉēl'i-ba-cy**, *n.* Unmarried  
**Ĉēll**, *n.* A small room; small, closed cavity. [*building.*]  
**Ĉēl'lar**, *n.* A room under a





Cedar.

**Ĉēll'u-lar**, *a.* Consisting of, or containing, cells.  
**Ĉēlt**, *n.* One of ancient race, from whom the Welsh, Irish, &c., are descended. [*Celts.*]  
**Ĉēlt'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to the  
**Ĉēm'ent**, or **Ĉe-mēnt'**, *n.* An adhesive substance which unites bodies. — *v.* To join closely.  
**Ĉēm'e-tēr'y**, *n.* A place where the dead are buried.  
**Ĉēn'o-bite**, *n.* A kind of monk.  
**Ĉēn'o-tāph**, *n.* A monument to one buried elsewhere.  
**Ĉēns'er**, *n.* An incense-pan.  
**Ĉēn'sor**, *n.* A Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the press; a harsh critic.  
**Ĉēn-sō'rī-oūs**, *a.* Severe; prone to find fault.  
**Ĉēn-sur-a-ble** (*sēn'shyr*), *a.* Deserving of censure.  
**Ĉēn'sure** (*sēn'shyr*), *n.* Blame. — *v. t.* To blame.  
**Ĉēn'sus**, *n.* An official enumeration of inhabitants.  
**Ĉēnt**, *n.* A copper or nickel coin of the United States.  
**Ĉēn'taur**, *n.* A fabulous monster, half man, half horse.  
**Ĉēn-tēn'ni-al**, *a.* Happening once in a hundred years.  
**Ĉēn'ter** (29), *n.* The middle.  
**Ĉēn'tre** } die point. — *v. t.* or *i.* To place or meet on the middle point.  
**Ĉēn'ter-bit**, *n.* An instrument for boring holes.  
**Ĉēn'tre-bit**, *n.* ment for boring holes.  
**Ĉēn'ti-grade**, *n.* Having a hundred degrees.  
**Ĉēn'ti-pēd**, *n.* An insect with a great many feet.  
**Ĉēn'to**, *n.* A piece made up of passages from different authors.  
**Ĉēn'tral**, *a.* Relating to the center; near the center.  
**Ĉēn'tral-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Act of centralizing. [*to a center.*]  
**Ĉēn'tral-ize**, *v. t.* To bring  
**Ĉēn'trie**, *a.* Placed in  
**Ĉēn'trie-al**, *a.* the center; central.



**Cen-tri'f-ty**, *n.* State of being centric.  
**Cen-trif'u-gal**, *a.* Tending from the center.  
**Cen-tri-pe-tal**, *a.* Tending to the center. [fold].  
**Cen-tu-ple**, *a.* A hundred.  
**Cen-tu'ri-on**, *n.* A Roman military officer placed over one hundred men. [years].  
**Cen'tu-ry**, *n.* A hundred.  
**Ce-phal'ic**, *c.* Relating to the head. [oil, &c].  
**Ce-rate**, *n.* Ointment of wax.  
**Cere**, *v. t.* To wax.  
**Ce're-bral**, *a.* Pertaining to the brain.  
**Ce're-cloth**, *n.* A waxed cloth.  
**Ce're-mo'ni-al**, *a.* Relating to rites. — *n.* Outward form.  
**Ce're-mo'ni-ous**, *a.* Full of ceremony; formal; exact.  
**Ce're-mo-ny**, *n.* Outward rite. [one or some].  
**Ce'r-tain**, *a.* Sure; regular;  
**Ce'r-tain-ty**, *n.* Full assurance; established fact.  
**Ce-r-ti-fi-cate**, *n.* A testimony in writing.  
**Ce'r-ti-fy**, *v. t.* To give certain notice. [doubt].  
**Ce'r-ti-tude**, *n.* Freedom from  
**Ce-ry'ic-an**, *a.* Sky-colored; blue.  
**Ce'ryse**, *n.* White lead; native carbonate of lead.  
**Ce'r-vi-cal**, *a.* Relating to the neck.  
**Ces-sa'tion**, *n.* Stop; pause; rest; respite.  
**Ces-sion** (sesh'un), *n.* A giving up; a yielding.  
**Ce-gu'ra** (18), *n.* A pause in verse. [cesura].  
**Ce-gu'ral**, *a.* Relating to a  
**Ce-ta'cean**, *n.* An animal of the whale kind. [kind].  
**Ce-ta'ceous**, *a.* Of the whale  
**Chafe**. — *v. t. or i.* To fret; to irritate. — *n.* Irritation.  
**Chaf'er**, *n.* One who chafes; an insect. [refuse].  
**Chaff** (1), *n.* Husks of grain;  
**Chaff'er**, *v.* To bargain.  
**Chaff'finch**, *n.* A singing bird; a kind of finch.  
**Chaff'y**, *a.* Full of chaff.

**Chaf'ing-dish**, *n.* A dish for holding hot coals, &c.  
**Cha-green'** (sha-green'), *n.* A rough-grained leather.  
**Cha-grin'**, *n.* Ill-humor, vexation. — *v. t.* To vex.  
**Chain**, *n.* A line of links. — *v. t.* To fasten with a chain.  
**Chain'-shot**, *n.*   
*pl.* Shot connected by a Chain-shot chain or bar.  
**Chair**, *n.* A movable seat.  
**Chair'man** (21), *n.* A presiding officer.  
**Chaise**, *n.* A two-wheeled covered carriage.  
**Chal-ced'o-ny**, or **Chal'cedo-ny**, *n.* A variety of quartz.  
**Chal'dron**, *n.* A measure of 33 bushels. [munion cup].  
**Chal'ice**, *n.* A cup; a communion.  
**Chalk** (chawk), *n.* A white calcareous earth. — *v. t.* To mark with chalk.  
**Chalk'y** (chawk'y), *a.* Consisting of, or resembling, chalk.  
**Chal'lenge**, *v. t.* To call to fight; to claim as due; to object to. — *n.* Summons to a contest; exception to a juror. [nated with iron].  
**Cha-lyb'e-ate**, *a.* Impreg-  
**Cham'ber**, *n.* An upper room; a hollow place; a kind of court. — *v. t. or i.* To lodge.  
**Cham'ber-lain**, *n.* An overseer of the chambers.  
**Cham'ber-maid**, *n.* A female who has the charge of bed-chambers.  
**Cha-m'e-le-on**, *n.* A species of lizard, whose color is changeable.  
**Cham'fer**, *v. t.* To cut a groove in; to bevel.  
**Cham'o'is** (sham'my or sha-moy'), *n.* A kind of antelope.   
**Cham'o'**, *n.* A plant. Chamois.  
**Champ**, *v. t. or i.* To chew.

**Cham-pagne'** (sham-pän'), *n.* A brisk, sparkling wine.  
**Cham-paign'** (sham-pän'), *a.* Open; flat. — *n.* An open, flat country.  
**Cham'pi-on**, *n.* A combatant for another, or for a cause.  
**Chance**, *n.* An unforeseen occurrence. — *SYN.* Accident; hazard; opportunity. — *v. t.* To happen.  
**Chan'cel**, *n.* Part of a church where the altar stands.  
**Chan'cel-lor** (7), *n.* An officer of state; judge of a court of equity. [equity].  
**Chan'cer-y**, *n.* A court of Chan'de-lier', *n.* A frame or support for lights.  
**Chan'dler**, *n.* One who deals in candles, &c. [by a chandler].  
**Chan'dler-y**, *n.* Articles sold  
**Change**, *v. t. or i.* To alter; to exchange. — *n.* Alteration; small money.  
**Change'a-ble**, *a.* Subject to change; fickle.  
**Change'ful**, *a.* Full of change.  
**Change'less**, *a.* Constant; invariable.  
**Change'ling**, *n.* A fickle person; an idiot.  
**Chan'nel**, *n.* Course of a stream; a furrow; a groove. — *v. t.* (8), To cut into channels; to groove.  
**Chant**, *v. t. or i.* To sing; to recite to musical tones without musical measure. — *n.* Song; musical recitation.  
**Chant'i-cleer**, *n.* The male of domestic fowls; a cock.  
**Chan'try**, *n.* A chapel to sing mass for the souls of the donors.  
**Chä'os** (kä'os), *n.* Confused mass of matter; confusion.  
**Cha-öt'ic** (kä-öt'ik), *a.* Resembling chaos; confused.  
**Chap** (chäp or chöpp), *n.* A crack in flesh. — *v. t. or i.* To open; to crack; to split. — *n.* A boy; a buyer.  
**Chäp'el**, *n.* A place of worship. [of a chapel].  
**Chäp'er-ry**, *n.* Jurisdiction  
**Chäp'er-ön** (shäp'er-ön), *v. t.* To attend and protect in



Child/béd, *n.* The state of travail or childbirth.

Child/birth, *n.* Travail; labor.

Child/hóod, *n.* State of a child; time of being a child.

Child'ish, *a.* Like a child; simple; trifling.

Child'less, *a.* Having no child.

Child'ren, *n. pl.* of *Child*.

Chill (1), *a.* Cold; inducing a shivering — *n.* Moderate cold. — *v. t.* To make cold; to discourage.

Chill'i-ness, *n.* Coldness.

Chill'y, *a.* Somewhat cold.

Chime, *n.* A set of bells or the tune played on them; edge of a cask. — *v. i.* To sound in harmony.

Chim'er, *n.* One who chimes.

Chí-m'rá (18), *n.* A vain, idle fancy. [fanciful.]

Chí-m'rá-eal, *a.* Imaginary.

Chim'ney (19), *n.* A flue or passage for smoke. [face.]

Chín, *n.* Lower end of the Chí'ná (18), *n.* A fine kind of earthen-ware; porcelain.

Chíne, *n.* Back-bone; part of a cask in which the head is.

Chínk, *n.* Gap; opening; crack. — *v.* To crack; to jingle.

Chínk'y, *a.* Having chinks.

Chíntz (chints), *n.* Cotton cloth printed with colors

Chíp, *n.* A piece cut off; a fragment. — *v. t.* To cut into small pieces. — *v. i.* To break off in small pieces.

Chí-rō'ra-pher, *n.* A writer.

Chí-rō'ra-phy, *n.* One's own hand-writing; penmanship.

Chí-ro-mán'gy, *n.* Divination by inspecting the hand.

Chí-rōp'o-dist, *n.* One who extracts corns from feet.

Chírp, *v. i.* To make the noise of small birds. — *n.* A short, sharp note, as of a small bird. [chirping.]

Chír'tup, *v. t.* To animate by Chís'el, *n.* A tool for paring, hewing, or gouging. — *v. t.* (8) To cut with a chisel.

Chít, *n.* A shoot; small child.

Chít'chát, *n.* Familiar talk.

Chív'al-rie, *a.* Chivalrous.

Chív'al-roús (shív'/-), *a.* Pertaining to chivalry; gallant.

Chív'al-ry (shív'al-rý'), *n.* Knight errantry; valor.

Chives, *n. pl.* Threads in blossoms.

Chió'ríne, *n.* Heavy greenish colored gas. [full.]

Chóck'-full, *a.* Completely

Chóe'o-late, *n.* A preparation of the cacao-nut.

Choice, *n.* Act of choosing — *a.* Select; precious.

Choir (kwír), *n.* Part of a church; body of singers.

Chóke, *v. t.* To stop the windpipe; to suffocate. — *v. i.* To have the windpipe stopped.

Chóke'-dämp, *n.* A noxious vapor in wells, mines, &c.

Chóke'-full, *a.* Full to choking; quite full.

Chóke'-péar, *n.* A kind of pear, very astringent.

Chók'y, *a.* Tending to choke.

Chól'er, *n.* Bile; gall; anger.

Chól'er-á, *n.* A malignant disease.

Chól'er-á-mór'bus, *n.* A milder form of cholera.

Chól'er-ic, *a.* Passionate.

Chóge, *v. t.* [imp. CHOSE; *p. p.* CHOSEN, CHOSE.] To make choice of. — *SYN.*

To prefer; elect. — *v. t.* To make a selection.

Chóp (7), *v. t. or i.* To cut; to mince; to barter. — *n.* A small piece of meat. [house.]

Chóp'-house, *n.* A dining-

Chóp'ping, *a.* Large; plump.

Chóps, *n. pl.* The jaws.

Chó'ral (kó'ral), *a.* Belonging to a choir.

Chórd, *n.* String of a musical instrument; concord; a line uniting the extremities of an arc.

Chóre, *n.* A small job of work.

Chór'is-ter, *n.* A leader of a choir; a chorist.

Chó-rō'ra-phy, *n.* Description of a particular region.



Chō'rus (18), *n.* A company of singers; part of a song in which all join.

Chóge, *imp. & p. p.* of *Choose*.

Chó'gen (chō'zn), *p. p.* of *Choose*. [the crow family.]

Chough (chúf), *n.* A bird of Chow'der, *n.* Fish, biscuit, &c., stewed together.

Chrism, *n.* Consecrated oil.

Christ, *n.* The Messiah.

Chris'ten (krís'n), *v. t.* To baptize and name.

Chris'ten-dóm (krís'n/-), *n.* Territory of Christians.

Christian (kríst'yan), *n.* A disciple of Christ. — *a.* Pertaining to Christ. — *Christian name*, the first name.

Chris-tián'i-ty, *n.* The religion taught by Christ.

Chris'tian-ize, *v. t.* To convert to Christianity.

Christ'mas (krís'mas), *n.* The feast of Christ's nativity.

Chro-mát'ie, *a.* Relating to colors and to a scale in music.

Chróme, *n.* A hard

Chró'mi-um, *n.* A brittle metal of a grayish-white color.

Chró'n'ie, *a.* Of long duration.

Chró'n'i-ele (krón'i-kl), *n.* A register of events. — *v. t.* To record in history.

Chro-nól'o-ger, *n.* One

Chro-nól'o-gist, *n.* One who studies or explains chronology.

Chró'n'o-lóg'ie, *a.* Per-

Chró'n'o-lóg'ie-al, *a.* taining to chronology.

Chro-nól'o-gy, *n.* The science of computing dates.

Chro-nóm'e-ter, *n.* A very exact time-piece.

Chrys'a-lis, *n.* Form of a butterfly before it reaches the winged state. [mineral.]

Chrys'o-lite, *n.* A greenish

Chúb, *n.* A fresh-water fish.

Chúb'bed, *a.* Big-headed;

Chúb'by, *a.* stupid; thick.

Chúck, *v.* To make a noise as a hen. — *n.* Noise of a hen.

Chúck'le, *v.* To laugh inwardly; to call, as a hen.

Chúff, *n.* A coarse, surly fellow.

Chúm, *n.* A room-mate.

**Chũnk**, *n.* A short, thick piece of wood.

**Chũrch** (18), *n.* A place of worship; a body of Christians.—*v. t.* To give thanks for in church.

**Chũrch'man** (21), *n.* An Episcopalian; a clergyman.

**Chũrch'-wår'den** (-wår'du), *n.* An officer of the church.

**Chũrch'-yår'd**, *n.* A graveyard near a church.

**Chũrl**, *n.* A rustic; a rough, surly fellow; a niggard.

**Chũrl'ish**, *a.* Surly; rude.

**Chũrn**, *n.* A vessel in which butter is made.—*v. t.* To agitate, as cream, for making butter.

**Chũle**, *n.* A milky fluid derived from chyme.

**Chũme**, *n.* Pulp formed from food digested in the stomach.

**Chũ'a-trĩce**, *n.* A scar; mark.

**Chũ'a-trĩze**, *v.* To heal by forming a skin over a wound.

**Chũder**, *n.* Juice of apples, usually fermented.

**Chũ-går'**, *n.* A roll of tobacco for smoking. [æ]e-lĩs.

**Chũ'i-a-ry**, *a.* Belonging to the Cinetũre.

**Chũ'et'ũre**, *n.* A belt; girdle.

**Chũ'nder**, *n.* A small coal.


**Chũ'na-mon**, *n.* The inner bark of a species of laurel.

**Cĩnque** (sĩpk), *n.* The number five:—used in games.

**Cĩnque'foll**, *n.* A five-leaved rosette in architecture.

**Cĩ'on**, *n.* A shoot of a tree for grafting.

**Cĩ'pher**, *n.* The figure 0; initial letters of a name woven; a secret writing.—*v. t.* To use figures.

**Cĩ'cle**, *n.* A round figure; an orb; surrounding company; a province.—*v. t.* To move round or circularly.  Circle

**Cĩ'reuĩt** (sĩr'kĩt), *n.* A district.—*v. t.* To make to go round. [about.]

**Cĩ'r'eĩ-tĩs**, *n.* Round

**Cĩ'r'e-lar**, *a.* Round like a circle, ending in itself.

**Cĩ'r'e-lår'l-tĩ**, *n.* State of being circular. [cũlar form.]

**Cĩ'r'e-lar-ly**, *adv.* In a circular.

**Cĩ'r'e-låte**, *v. t.* To move round.—*v. t.* To cause to pass round.

**Cĩ'r'e-lå'tĩon**, *n.* A passing round; currency.

**Cĩ'r'eum-åm'bi-ent**, *a.* Surrounding.

**Cĩ'r'eum-åm'bu-låte**, *v. t.* To walk round about.

**Cĩ'r'eum-cĩge**, *v. t.* To deprive of the foreskin.

**Cĩ'r'eum-cĩg'ĩon** (-sĩzh'un), *n.* Act of circumcising.

**Cĩ'r'eum'fer-ence**, *n.* The line that bounds the circle.

**Cĩ'r'eum-flĩx**, *n.* An accent marked thus ( " or " ).

**Cĩ'r'eum'flu-ence**, *n.* Flowing round. [round.]

**Cĩ'r'eum'flu-ent**, *a.* Flowing

**Cĩ'r'eum-fũge'**, *v. t.* To pour or spread round.

**Cĩ'r'eum-fũg'ĩon**, *n.* Act of pouring round. [around.]

**Cĩ'r'eum-jå'cent**, *a.* Lying

**Cĩ'r'eum-lo-eũ'tĩon**, *n.* The use of indirect expressions.

**Cĩ'r'eum-lĩe'u-to-ry**, *a.* Consisting in circumlocution.

**Cĩ'r'eum-nåv'i-gåte**, *v. t.* To sail round. [sailing round.]

**Cĩ'r'eum-nåv'i-gå'tĩon**, *n.* A

**Cĩ'r'eum-nåv'i-gå'tĩr**, *n.* One who sails around.

**Cĩ'r'eum-pĩlar**, *a.* About one of the poles of the earth.

**Cĩ'r'eum-serĩbe'**, *v. t.* To inclose; to limit.

**Cĩ'r'eum-serĩp'tĩon**, *n.* Limitation; confinement.

**Cĩ'r'eum-speet**, *a.* Guarded; prudent; wary.

**Cĩ'r'eum-spĩe'tĩon**, *n.* Vigilance; watchfulness.

**Cĩ'r'eum-stance**, *n.* Something pertaining to a fact, but not essential thereto; (*pl.*) state as to property.—*SYN.* Fact; event; incident.—*v. t.* To place in a particular situation.

**Cĩ'r'eum-stån'tĩal**, *a.* Particular; minute; abounding with circumstances.

**Cĩ'r'eum-stån'tĩals**, *n. pl.*

Things incident, but not essential.

**Cĩ'r'eum-val-lå'tĩon**, *n.* A fortification round a place.

**Cĩ'r'eum-vent'**, *v. t.* To deceive.

**Cĩ'r'eum-vĩn'tĩon**, *n.* Deception; imposture; fraud.

**Cĩ'r'eus**, *n.* A place for games or feats of horsemanship.

**Cĩs-ålpĩne**, *a.* South of the Alps. [side of the Atlantic.]

**Cĩs-at-lån'tĩe**, *a.* On this

**Cĩs'tern**, *n.* A large vessel for water, &c.; reservoir; tank. [tempt.]

**Cĩt**, *n.* A citizen;—in con-

**Cĩt'a-del**, *n.* A fortress in or near a city. [quotation.]

**Cĩ-tå'tĩon**, *n.* A summons;

**Cĩ'ta-to-ry**, *a.* Citing; calling.

**Cĩte**, *v. t.* To summon; to quote.

**Cĩt'i-zen**, *n.* An inhabitant of a city; a freeman.

**Cĩ'trĩe**, *a.* Belonging to lemon.

**Cĩ'tron**, *n.* A species of lemon.

**Cĩ't'y** (19), *n.* An incorporated town; a large town.

**Cĩ'vet**, *n.* A quadruped, and a perfume produced by it.

**Cĩv'ĩe**, *a.* Relating to civil life.

**Cĩv'ĩl**, *a.* Pertaining to a city or state, or to society; courteous; polite.

**Cĩ-vĩl'ĩan**, *n.* One versed in civil law; one in a civil capacity. [courtesy.]

**Cĩ-vĩl'ĩ-ty**, *n.* Politeness;

**Cĩv'ĩl-i-zå'tĩon**, *n.* Act of civilizing.

**Cĩv'ĩl-ĩze**, *v. t.* To reclaim from barbarism. [lite.]

**Cĩv'ĩl-ĩzed**, *a.* Polished; polished.

**Cĩv'ĩl-ly**, *adv.* In a civil manner.

**Clåck**, *v. i.* To make a sudden sharp noise, as by striking.

—*n.* A sudden sharp noise.

**Clåck'er**, *n.* One who, or that which, clacks.

**Clåd**, *p. p.* of *Clothe*.

**Clåĩm**, *v. t.* To demand; to require.—*n.* A demand as of right; a title.

**Clåĩm'ant**, *n.* One who claims.

ås, år, åg, wåf, wår, wårk; årn, rye, pull; ç, ç, soft; c, ç, hard; å; exist; u as ng; thå.

**Clair-voy'ance**, *n.* Discernment of things not present to the senses.

**Claim**, *n.* A bivalve shell-fish.  
**Clām'ber**, *v. i.* To climb with hands and feet.

**Clām'mi-ness**, *n.* Stickiness.

**Clām'my**, *a.* Viscous; sticky.

**Clām'or**, *n.* Noise of voices.

— *v. i.* To be vociferous.

**Clām'or-ous**, *a.* Noisy with the tongue; loud; vociferous.

**Clamp**, *n.* A piece of iron or timber for fastening things together. — *v. t.* To unite or strengthen by a clamp.

**Clān**, *n.* A family; race; tribe; sect.

**Clan-dēs'tine**, *a.* Concealed.

**Clāng**, *v. i.* To make a sharp shrill sound. — *n.* A sharp ringing sound. [sound.]

**Clāng'gor**, *n.* A loud, harsh

**clānk**, *n.* A loud ringing sound, as of a chain. — *v. t.* To make a noise.

**Clāp** (7), *v. t.* To strike together. — *n.* A striking of hands.

**Clāp'board** (klāp'urd), *n.* A narrow kind of board for covering houses.

**Clāp'per**, *n.* One who, or that which, claps.

**Clāp'trāp**, *n.* A trick or device to gain applause.

**Clār'et**, *n.* A French wine.

**Clār'i-fy**, *v. t.* To make clear; to purify.

**Clār'i-nēt'**, } *n.* A wind in-

**Clār'i-o-nēt'**, } strument.

**Clār'i-on**, *n.* A wind instrument of the reed kind.

**Clāsh**, *v. t.* To strike noisily against. — *v. i.* To dash noisily together. — *n.* Noisy collision.

**Clāsh'ing**, *a.* Contrary; interfering. — *n.* Opposition; collision.

**Clāsh**, *n.* A hook; a close embrace. — *v. t.* To embrace; to hold fast; to in-

**clāsh**, *v. t.* To strike noisily against. — *v. i.* To dash noisily together. — *n.* Noisy collision.

**Clās'sie**, *n.* An author of the first rank.

**Clās'sie**, } *a.* Pertaining to

**Clās'sie-al**, } authors of acknowledged excellence.

**Clās'si-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of arranging in classes.

**Clās'si-fy**, *v. t.* To form a class.

**Clāt'ter**, *n.* A rattling noise. — *v. i.* To make rattling sounds.

**Clāt'ter-ing**, *n.* Clatter; rattle; confusion of sounds.

**Clāuge**, *n.* Part of a sentence.

**Claw**, *n.* A hooked nail. — *v. t.* To tear with claws.

**Clāy**, *n.* A kind of soft earth. — *v. t.* To manure, or to purify, with clay. [clay.]

**Clāy'ey**, *a.* Consisting of

**Clēan**, *a.* Free from dirt; pure. — *v. t.* To free from dirt; to purify. — *adv.* Fully; entirely.

**Clēan'li-ness** (18), *n.* Neatness; purity.

**Clēan'ly** (klēn'lī), *a.* Free from dirt; neat.

**Clēan'ty**, *adv.* Nicely.

**Clēange**, *v. t.* To purify.

**Clēar**, *a.* Free from mixture; pure; audible; indisputable. — *n.* Full extent. — *v. t.* To free from impurities; to acquit; to pass over.

— *v. i.* To become fair; to become free; to have permission to sail. — *adv.* Plainly; completely.

**Clēar'ange**, *n.* A permit to sail.

**Clēar'ing**, *n.* A justification; defense; a tract of land cleared of wood.

**Clēar'ly**, *adv.* Brightly; plainly; evidently.

**Clēat**, *n.* A narrow strip for fastening.

**Clēav'age**, *n.* Act of quality of cleaving.

**Clēave**, *v. i.* [imp. CLEAVED; *p. p.* CLEFT, CLOVEN. **Clēat**. CLEAVED.] To stick; to adhere. — *v. t.* To split.

**Clēav'er**, *n.* A butcher's instrument.

**Clēf** (1), *n.* (*Mus.*) A character to show the key.

**Clēft**, *p. p.* or *p. a.* Split; divided. — *n.* A crack; a split.

**Clēm'en-cy**, *n.* A disposition to treat with lenity. — *SYN.* Mildness; tenderness; lenity; kindness.

**Clēm'ent**, *a.* Mild; kind.

**Clēr'gy**, *n.* The ministers of the gospel.

**Clēr'gy-man** (21), *n.* A minister of the gospel.

**Clēr'ie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the clergy.

**Clēr'k** (*in Eng.* klār'k), *n.* A parish officer; a scribe; an accountant; an assistant in a shop. [clerk.]

**Clēr'k'ship**, *n.* Office of a

**Clēv'er**, *a.* Dexterous; expert; adroit; agreeable.

**Clēv'is**, } *n.* A bent iron on

**Clēv'y**, } the end of a cart-tongue, plow-beam, &c.

**Clew**, *n.* A ball of thread; a guide; corner of a sail. — *v. t.* To truss up to the yard.

**Click**, *v. i.* To make a small sharp noise; to tick. — *n.* A sharp noise. [attorney.]

**Clī'ent**, *n.* Employer of an

**Clī'ff** (1), *n.* A steep rock; a precipice. [craggy.]

**Clī'ff'y**, *a.* Having cliffs;

**Clī-māe'ter-ie**, *n.* A critical period of human life.

**Clī'mate**, *n.* A region or tract of country; condition of a place as to temperature, &c.

**Clī'max**, *n.* Gradation or ascent in a sentence.

**Climb** (klīm), *v.* To mount by hands and feet.

**Clime**, *n.* A climate.

**Clinch**, *v. t.* To gripe; to hold fast. — *n.* Fast hold.

**Cling**, *v. t.* [imp. & *p. p.* CLUNG.] To adhere; to hang to or upon.

**Clin'ic**, } *a.* Pertaining to

**Clin'ic-al**, } a sick bed.

**Clink**, *v. i.* or *t.* To make, or to cause to make, a slightly ringing sound.

**Clink'er**, *n.* Vitrified matter which collects in furnaces.

**Clip** (7), *v. t.* To cut short.

*ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ſ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ŏ, ü, ſ, short; cäre, cār, äsk, all, what; ère, vell, tērm; pique, firm;*

**Clip'per**, *n.* One who clips; a vessel for fast sailing.  
**Clip'ping**, *n.* That which is clipped off.  
**Clōak**, *v. t.* To cover with a cloak; to conceal. — *n.* A loose outer garment.  
**Clōck**, *n.* An instrument for measuring time.  
**Clōck'-work** (-wŭrk), *n.* Well-adjusted machinery, like that of a clock.  
**Clōd**, *n.* A lump of earth.  
**Clōd'hōp-per**, *n.* A rustic; a clown.  
**Clōff**, *n.* See *Clough*.  
**Clōg**, *v. t.* To hinder in motion. — *n.* Obstruction; a kind of heavy shoe, often of wood.  
**Clois'ter**, *n.* A nunnery or monastery. — *v. t.* To immerse in a cloister.  
**Clōse**, *v. t.* To shut; to conclude. — *r. i.* To unite; to terminate. — *n.* Conclusion; a small inclosed field.  
**Clōse**, *a.* Shut fast; private; solid; niggardly; sly. — *adv.* In a close manner or state.  
**Clōse'-fist'ed**, *a.* Covetous.  
**Clōse'ly** (lō), *adv.* In a close manner; very near.  
**Clōse'-stool**, *n.* A stool made to hold a chamber-vessel.  
**Clōg'et**, *n.* A small private apartment. — *v. t.* To shut up in privacy.  
**Clōg'ing**, *n.* End; conclusion. — *a.* Concluding.  
**Clōg'ure** (klō'zhŭr), *n.* A closing; inclosure.  
**Clōt**, *n.* A concretion; coagulation. — *v.* To form clots.  
**Clōth**, *n.* (*pl.* Clōths.) Any material formed by weaving.  
**Clōthe**, *r. i.* *[imp. & p. p. CLAD, CLOTHED.]* To furnish with garments.  
**Clōthes** (klōths or klōz), *n. pl.* Dress; garments.  
**Clōth'lar** (-yer), *n.* One who makes, sells, or fills cloth.  
**Clōth'ing**, *n.* Garments.  
**Clōud**, *n.* Collection of vapor. — *r. i.* To darken with clouds; to obscure.  
**Clōud'i-ness**, *n.* State of being cloudy.

**Clōud'less**, *a.* Free from clouds; [clouds;] obscure.  
**Clōud'y**, *a.* Covered with cloud; a patch; cloth. — *v. t.* To patch; to mend.  
**Clōve**, *n.* A pungent spice. — *imp. of Cleave*.  
**Clō'ven** (klō'vn), *p. p.* or *p. a.* of *Cleave*. Cleft; split.  
**Clō'ven'-fōt'ed**, *a.* Having the hoof in two parts.  
**Clō'ver**, *n.* A genus of plants.  
**Clōwn**, *n.* A rustic; an ill-bred man; a buffoon.  
**Clōwn'ish**, *a.* Coarse; rustic.  
**Clōy**, *r. i.* To fill to satiety.  
**Clūb**, *n.* A heavy stick; an association. — *r. i.* To join in common expense, or for a common end.  
**Clūb'-fōt'ed**, *a.* Having deformed feet.  
**Clūb'-law**, *n.* Government by violence.  
**Clūck**, *v. t.* To call, as a hen.  
**Clūe**, *n.* See *Clew*.  
**Clūmp**, *n.* A cluster of trees.  
**Clūm'gy**, *a.* Awkward; ill-made. [*Clmg.*]  
**Clūng**, *imp.* and *p. p.* of **Clūs'ter**, *n.* A bunch; a collection. — *v. t.* or *i.* To unite in a bunch.  
**Clūtch**, *n.* A gripe; grasp; claw; (*pl.*) hands; rapacity. — *v. t.* To seize and hold fast; to gripe.  
**Clūt'ter**, *n.* A noise; confusion; disorder. — *v. t.* To crowd together in disorder.  
**Clŭs'ter**, *n.* An injection.  
**Clōach**, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage for pleasure or traveling. [*drives a coach.*]  
**Clōach'man** (21), *n.* One who  
**Clō'ad-jū'tor**, *n.* An assistant.  
**Clō'ad-jū'trix**, *n.* A female assistant.  
**Clō-ā'gent**, *n.* An assistant.  
**Clō-ā'u-lā'te**, *v.* To curdle.  
**Clō-ā'u-lā'tion**, *n.* The process of curdling.  
**Clō-ā'u-lā-tive**, *a.* Having power to coagulate.  
**Clō-ā'u-lum**, *n.* A coagulated mass, as curd; runnet.  
**Clōal**, *n.* Wood charred; a black combustible fossil.

**Clō'a-lēsce'** (-lēs'), *v. i.* To grow together; to unite.  
**Clō'a-lēs'gence**, *n.* The act of uniting; union.  
**Clō'a-lit'ion** (-līsh'un), *n.* Union of persons, parties, or states.  
**Clōal'-mine**, } *n.* A mine or  
**Clōal'-pit**, } pit where coal is dug.  
**Clōarse**, *a.* Large; gross; rude; rough; not refined.  
**Clōarse'ness**, *n.* Quality of being coarse.  
**Clōast**, *n.* Land next the sea. — *v. i.* To sail along the shore.  
**Clōast'er**, *n.* A person or vessel that sails near a coast.  
**Clōat**, *n.* A man's upper garment; fur or hair of a beast; an external covering. — *v. t.* To cover with a coat.  
**Clōat'ing**, *n.* Act of covering; cloth for coats.  
**Clōax**, *v. t.* To wheedle; to persuade by flattery.  
**Clōb**, *n.* Spike of maize; pony.  
**Clō'balt**, *n.* A brittle reddish gray mineral.  
**Clōb'ble**, *n.* A roundish stone. — *v. t.* To mend coarsely or clumsily, as shoes.  
**Clōb'bler**, *n.* A mender of shoes.  
**Clōb'web**, *n.* A spider's web.  
**Clōch'i-nēal**, *n.* An insect used to dye scarlet.  
**Clōch'le-a-ry**, } *a.* In the  
**Clōch'le-ā'ted**, } form of a screw.  
**Clōck**, *n.* The male of birds. — *v. t.* To set erect.  
**Clōck-āde'**, *n.* A knot of ribbon worn on the hat.  
**Clōck'a-tribe**, *n.* A fabulous serpent. [*boat.*]  
**Clōck'-boat**, *n.* A ship's small  
**Clōck'er-el**, *n.* A young cock.  
**Clōck'-fight** (-fit), *n.* Battle between cocks.  
**Clōck'-horse**, *n.* A child's rocking-horse.  
**Clōck'le** (kōk'l), *n.* A weed; darnel; a shell-fish. — *r. i.* To wrinkle.  
**Clōck'-lōft**, *n.* A room over the garret; a lumber-room.

son, ōr, dō, wōlf, kōd, kōk; ōrn, rŭe, pull; c, ġ, soft; c, ġ, hard; a; exist; u as ug; this.

**Cock'ney** (19), *n.* A native of London.

**Cock'pit**, *n.* An area where cocks fight; a room in a ship under the gun-deck.

**Cock'roach**, *n.* A troublesome kind of beetle.

**Cock's'comb** (-kūn), *n.* Crest of a cock; a plant.

**Cock'swain** (or kōk'sūn), *n.* An officer who has the care of a boat and boat's crew.

**Cō'eōa** (kō'kw), *n.* A palm-tree bearing the cocoanut; the chocolate-tree, and a decoration of the nut or the paste.



Cocoa.

**Cō'eōa-nūt**, *n.* The nut of a kind of palm-tree.

**Co-eōn'** (18), *n.* A ball spun by the silkworm.

**Cōd**, *n.* A sea-fish; a husk; a pod; a bag. [of laws.

**Cōde**, *n.* A system or digest.

**Cōd'ger**, *n.* A covetous or clownish fellow. [will.

**Cōd'i-cil**, *n.* Supplement to a

**Cōd'i-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of reducing laws to a system.

**Cō'di-fy**, *v. t.* To reduce to a code or digest, as laws.

**Cōd'die**, *v. i.* To parboil; to treat tenderly.

**Cō'ef-fi'cien-cy** (-fīsh/en-), *n.* Joint operation.

**Cō'ef-fi'cient** (-fīsh/ent), *n.* That which co-operates.

**Cō-e'qual**, *a.* Equal with another.

**Cō'e-qual'i-ty** (-kwōl-), *n.* Equality with another.

**Cō-ērg'e**, *v. t.* To restrain by force. — *SYN.* To check; constrain; compel.

**Cō-ērc'ion**, *n.* Restraint; compulsion. [by force.

**Cō-ēr'give**, *a.* Restraining

**Cō'es-sēn'tial**, *a.* Partaking of the same essence. [nal.

**Cō'e-tēr'nal**, *a.* Equally eternal

**Cō'e-tēr'n-i-ty**, *n.* Equal existence or eternity.

**Cō-ē'val**, *a.* Of the same age. — *n.* One of the same age.

**Cō-ex-ist'**, *v. i.* To exist together.

**Cō-ex-ist'ence**, *n.* Existence at the same time.

**Cō-ex-ist'ent**, *a.* Existing at the same time.

**Cō-ex-tēnd'**, *v. t.* To extend through the same space.

**Cō-ex-tēn'sion**, *n.* Equal extension. [extensive.

**Cō-ex-tēn'sive**, *a.* Equally

**Cō'fee**, *n.* The berry of a tropical tree, or liquor made from it.



Coffee.

**Cō'fee-house**, *n.* A house of entertainment.

**Cō'fer**, *n.* A chest, especially one for money.

**Cō'fin**, *n.* A box for a dead human body. — *v. t.* To put in a coffin.

**Cōg**, *n.* The tooth of a wheel. — *v. t.* To furnish with cogs; to deceive; to wheedle.

**Cō'gen-cy**, *n.* Power; urgency; strength; force.

**Cō'gent**, *a.* Having great force. — *SYN.* Powerful; urgent; forcible; convincing.

**Cōg'i-tāte**, *v. t.* To reflect; to meditate. [thought.

**Cōg'i-tā'tion**, *n.* Deep

**Cōg'i-tā'tive**, *a.* Able to think; given to thought.

**Cōg'nāte**, *a.* Born together; allied by blood or birth.

**Cōgn'i'ac** (kōn'ak), *n.* The

**Cōgn'ae** } best of brandy.

**Cōg-ni'tion** (-nīsh/un), *n.* Knowledge; object known.

**Cōg'ni-za-bile** (or k'n'i-zā-bil), *a.* Liable to be tried or examined.

**Cōg'ni-zānce** (or kōn'i-zāns), *n.* Knowledge; notice; judicial notice.

**Cōg'-wheel**, *n.* A wheel with cogs or teeth.

**Cō-hāb'it**, *v. i.* To live as man and wife.

**Cō-hāb-it-ā'tion**, *n.* A living together.

**Cō-hēir'** (-hīr'), *n.* A joint heir.

**Cō-hēre'**, *v. i.* To stick together; to be united.

**Cō-hēr'ence**, *n.* A sticking

**Cō-hēr'en-gy**, *n.* together.

**Cō-hēr'ent**, *a.* Sticking together; consistent.

**Cō-hē'gion**, *n.* Sticking together; state of union.

**Cō-hē'sive**, *a.* Sticking; adhesive.

**Cō'hōrt**, *n.* A body of soldiers.

**Cōif**, *n.* A head-dress. — *v. t.* To cover with a coif.

**Cōil**, *v. t.* To wind into a ring. — *n.* Circular form, as of a rope or serpent.

**Cōin**, *n.* Metal stamped for money. — *v. t.* To stamp metal. [money coined.

**Cōin'age**, *n.* Act of coining;

**Cōin-gide'**, *v. i.* To agree; to concur. [ment.

**Cō-in'giden'ce**, *n.* Agree-

**Cō-in'giden'ce**, *n.* Occurring or agreeing together.

**Cōke**, *n.* Mineral coal charred.

**Cōl'an-der** (kūl'-), *n.* A-kind of strainer.

**Cōld**, *a.* Not warm; frigid; chill; reserved. — *n.* Sensation produced by want of heat; a form of disease.

**Cōle'wort** (-wōrt), *n.* A cabbage cut young. [els.

**Cōlie**, *n.* A pain in the bow-

**Cōl'ick-y**, *a.* Pertaining to colic.

**Cōl-lāpse**, *v. i.* To fall together. — *n.* A sudden falling together.

**Cō'lār**, *n.* Something worn around the neck; a ring. — *v. t.* To put a collar on; to seize by the collar.

**Cōl-lāte**, *v. t.* To compare; to examine; to gather and place in order.

**Cōl-lāt'er-al**, *a.* Being on the side; indirect.

**Cōl-lā'tion**, *n.* A repast; gift; act of comparing. [in office.

**Cōl'lēague**, *n.* An associate

**Cōl-lēet'**, *v. t.* or *i.* To gather.

**Cōl'lēet**, *n.* A short prayer.

**Cōl-lēet'ed**, *a.* Cool; composed.

**Cōl-lēet'ion**, *n.* Act of collecting; that which is collected. — *SYN.* Assemblage; a contribution; a gathering.

**Cōl-lēet'ive**, *a.* Formed by gathering; inferring.

tive-ly, *adv.* In a [receiver of taxes.  
t'or, *n.* A gatherer; a  
?, *n.* An assembly or  
; a assembly of learn-

ri-al, } *a.* Pertaining  
ri-ate, } to a college.  
ri-an, *n.* A member of  
ge. [er.  
r, *v. i.* To dash together  
(kîl'v'er). *n.* A dig-  
or dealer in, coals; a  
hip.

-y, *n.* A coal-mine.  
ion (-lîzh'un), *n.* A  
ng together. [place.  
âte, *v. t.* To set or  
â'tion, *n.* Act of  
g; arrangement.  
n. A cut or slice, as  
at.

ui-al, *a.* Pertaining  
used in conversation.  
ui-al-ism, *n.* An ex-  
used only in coun-  
ion.

uy (19), *n.* A mutual  
action between two.  
e', *v. i.* To conspire  
aud.

ion, *n.* A secret agree-  
to defraud.  
ive, *a.* Deceitful.

n. A point or mark  
thus [ : ].

(kîr'nei), *n.* The  
ander of a regiment.

-cy (kîr'nei-), } *n.*  
-ship, } Of-

rank of a colonel.

-al, *a.* Belonging to  
y or colonies.

ist, *n.* A member or  
tant of a colony.

-zâ'tion, *n.* The set-  
f a colony.

ize, *v. t.* To plant or  
with inhabitants.

ade', *n.* A row or  
of columns.

y, *n.* A body of people  
move and settle in a  
country, continuing  
t to the parent state;  
ntry colonized.

kîl'ur), *n.* A property  
it; paint; pretense:

(f') a banner; flag; ensign.  
— *v. t.* To dye; to stain.  
— *v. i.* To blush.

ôl'or-a-ble, *a.* Designed to  
cover or conceal; plausible.

ôl'or-less, *a.* Without color.

ô-lôs'sal, *a.* Huge in size.

ô-lôs'sus, *n.* (*Lat. pl. ô-lôs'si*; *Eng. pl. ô-lôs'sus-es*). A statue of gigan-  
tic size.

ôlt, *n.* A young horse.

ôl'ter, } *n.* Sharp fore-iron  
ôul'ter, } of a plow.

ôl'um-bine, *n.* A plant.

ôl'umn (kôl'um), *n.* Cylin-  
drical pillar; perpendicular  
set of lines in a book; a  
body of troops. [umn.

ô-lûm'nar, *a.* Like a col-  
e.

ô-lûre', *n.* One of two great  
circles intersecting the sol-  
stitial or equinoctial points.

ô'mâ, *n.* Hairiness of a  
comet; lethargy.

ô'mâ-tôse', *a.* Lethargic.

ômb (kôm), *n.* An instrum-  
ent for dressing the hair;  
crest of a cock; substance in  
which bees lodge honey.—  
*v. t.* To dress with a comb.

ômb'bat, *n.* A battle; fight;  
contest.—*v. t.* To fight  
with; to oppose.—*v. i.* To  
struggle or contend.

ômb'bat-ant, *n.* A champion.

ômb'ba-tive, *a.* Disposed to  
combat. [being combined.

ômb'in'a-ble, *a.* Capable of

ômb'bi-nâ'tion, *n.* Union or  
association.—*SYN.* Coalition;  
conspiracy.

ômb'bine', *v. t. or i.* To  
unite; to join; to agree.

ômb'bus'ti-bîl'i-ty, } *n.*  
ômb'bus'ti-bî-ness, }

Quality of being combusti-  
ble, or of burning.

ômb'bus'ti-ble, *a.* Capable  
of burning.—*n.* A sub-  
stance that will burn.

ômb'bus'tion (-bûst'yun), *n.*  
A burning; conflagration.

ôme (kûm), *v. i.* [*imp.*  
CAME; *p. p.* COME.] To  
move toward; to approach;  
to draw near. [comedies.

ô-mû'di-an, *n.* An actor of

ô'm'e-cy, *n.* A humorous  
dramatic piece. [ty.

ô'm'e'li-ness, *n.* Grace; beau-

ô'm'e'ly, *a.* Handsome;  
graceful.

ô'm'et, *n.* A heavenly body  
with a luminous train.

ô'm'fit, *n.* A dry sweetmeat.

ô'm'fort (kûm-), *v. t.* To  
cheer under affliction or de-  
pression.—*n.* A relief from  
pain; consolation.

ô'm'fort-a-ble, *a.* Affording  
or enjoying ease.

ô'm'fort-er, *n.* One who  
comforts the Holy Spirit.

ô'm'fort-less, *a.* Without  
comfort. [plant.

ô'm'frey, *n.* A medicinal

ô'm'ie, *a.* Relating to com-  
edy; droll. [droll.

ô'm'ie-al, *a.* Diverging;

ô'm'ing (11), *a.* Future.—  
*n.* Approach.

ô'm'i-ty, *n.* Courtesy of in-  
tercourse; civility.

ô'm'mâ (19), *n.* A point (,)  
in writing and printing.

ô'm-mând', *v. t.* To order;  
to direct; to govern.—*v. i.*  
To have supreme authority.  
—*n.* Order; injunction.

ô'm'man-dânt', *n.* A com-  
manding officer.

ô'm-mând'er, *n.* One who  
directs.

ô'm-mând'er-y, } *n.* A man-  
ô'm-mând'ry, } or be-  
lrging to an order of  
knights. [command.

ô'm-mând'ing, *a.* Fitted to

ô'm-mând'ment, *n.* Com-  
mand; order; injunction.

ô'm-mêm'o-râte, *v. t.* To  
celebrate by a solemn act.

ô'm-mêm'o-râ'tion, *n.* A  
solemn public celebration.

ô'm-mêm'o-ra-tive, *a.* Pres-  
erving the memory of.

ô'm-mênçe', *v. t.* To begin.  
—*v. i.* To take rise.

ô'm-mênçe'ment, *n.* Be-  
ginning; day of taking de-  
grees in an American college.

ô'm-mënd', *v. t.* To praise;  
to recommend. [of praise.

ô'm-mënd'a-ble, *a.* Worthy  
ô'm'men-dâ'tion, *n.* Praise.



# COMMENDATORY

# 64

# COMPENDIOUS

Com-mend'a-to-ry, *a.* Serving to commend.  
 Com-mén/su-ra-bil'i-ty, }  
 Com-mén/su-ra-ble-ness, }  
*n.* Capacity of having a common measure.  
 Com-mén/su-ra-ble, *a.* Having a common measure.  
 Com-mén/su-rate, *a.* Of equal measure; proportional.  
 Com-mén/su-rá'tion, *n.* Reduction to a common measure.  
 Com'ment, *v. i.* To explain by remarks. — *n.* Note or remark for explanation.  
 Com'ment-a-ry, *n.* Comment; exposition; a book of comments.  
 Com'men-tá'tor, *n.* One who comments.  
 Com'mérce, *n.* Interchange of commodities; personal intercourse. — *SYN.* Trade; traffic; dealing.  
 Com-mér'cial, *a.* Relating to commerce or trade.  
 Com-mín'gle (-ming'gl), *v. t.* To mix together.  
 Com'mí-núte, *v. t.* To break into small parts.  
 Com'mi-nú'tion, *n.* Act of breaking into small parts.  
 Com-mis'er-á'te, *v. t.* To pity. [passion; sympathy.  
 Com-mis'er-á'tion, *n.* Compassion.  
 Com-mis-sa-ry, *n.* A commissar; an army officer having charge of a special department.  
 Com-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* Performance; perpetration; a trust; compensation to an agent or factor. — *v. t.* To give a commission to; to authorize; to empower.  
 Com-mis'sion-er, *n.* One empowered to act.  
 Com-mis'súre (-mish'yúr), *n.* A joint; a seam or closure.  
 Com'mít', *v. t.* To intrust; to imprison; to pledge.  
 Com-mít'tal, *n.* A pledge, actual or implied.  
 Com-mít'tee, *n.* Persons specially appointed to manage any business.

Com-mix', *v. t. or i.* To unite in one mass; to mix.  
 Com-mix'túre, *n.* A mingled mass. [of furniture.  
 Com-móde', *n.* An article.  
 Com-mó'dí-óus, *a.* Affording ease and convenience.  
 Com-mód'i-ty, *n.* Interest; advantage; merchandise.  
 Com'mo-dóre, *n.* The commander of a squadron.  
 Com'mon, *a.* Belonging to many; general; public; usual. — *n.* An open public ground. — *v. i.* To use together.  
 Com'mon-al-ty, *n.* The common people. [ble.  
 Com'mon-er, *n.* One not noble.  
 Com'mon-ly, *adv.* Usually; generally; ordinarily.  
 Com'mon-pláce, *n.* General head or title; a memorandum; a trite remark. — *a.* Common; trite.  
 Com'mong, *n. pl.* Common people; lower house of parliament; food at a common table.  
 Com'mon-wéal', *n.* Public government; whole body of people.  
 Com'mon-wéalth', *n.* A state; body politic. [ance.  
 Com-mó'tion, *n.* Disturbance.  
 Com'múne, *n.* A small territorial district in France. — *v. i.* To converse.  
 Com-mú'ni-ca-ble, *a.* Capable of being communicated.  
 Com-mú'ni-cant, *n.* A partaker of the Lord's supper.  
 Com-mú'ni-cá'te, *v. t.* To impart. — *v. i.* To share; to have intercourse.  
 Com-mú'ni-cá'tion, *n.* Act of communicating; correspondence.  
 Com-mú'ni-ca-tive, *a.* Ready to communicate.  
 Com-mún'ion (-yun), *n.* Intercourse; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's supper.  
 Com-mú'ni-ty, *n.* Common possession; the public; society at large.  
 Com-mu-tá'tion, *n.* Exchange.

Com-mú'te', *v. t.* To exchange; to substitute.  
 Com-páct', *v. t.* To thrust or press together; to league with. — *a.* Firm; dense. — *n.* An agreement between parties; covenant.  
 Com-pán'ion, *n.* An associate; comrade; mate.  
 Com-pán'ion-a-ble, *a.* Sociable; agreeable. [lowsip.  
 Com-pán'ion-ship, *n.* Fellowship.  
 Com-pa-ny (kúm'-, 19), *n.* Fellowship; persons assembled or acting together.  
 Com'pa-ra-ble, *a.* Worthy to be compared.  
 Com-pá-rá-tive, *a.* Estimated by comparison.  
 Com-pá-rá-tive-ly, *adv.* By comparison.  
 Com-pá-re', *v. t.* To examine the mutual relations of; to liken. — *v. i.* To be like.  
 Com-pá-rí-son, *n.* Act of comparing; comparative estimate; simile. [vision.  
 Com-pár'tment, *n.* A division.  
 Com'pass, *v. t.* To surround; to obtain; to plot. — *n.* A circumference; boundary; magnetic instrument; (*pl.*) an instrument to describe circles. [cy.  
 Com-pás'sion, *n.* Pity; mercy.  
 Com-pás'sion-ate, *a.* Inclined to pity; merciful.  
 Com-pás'sion-á'te, *v. t.* To pity.  
 Com-pát'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Consistency; agreement.  
 Com-pát'i-ble, *a.* Consistent.  
 Com-pát'i-bly, *adv.* Consistently.  
 Com-pá'tri-ot, *n.* A patriot of the same country.  
 Com-peer', *n.* An equal; colleague; companion.  
 Com-pél' (7), *v. t.* To drive by force. — *SYN.* To necessitate; constrain; oblige.  
 Com-pel-lá'tion, *n.* Style of address or salutation.  
 Com'pend, (*n.* Abridgement).  
 Com-pénd'i-um, (*n.* Summary; epitome).  
 Com-pénd'i-óus, *a.* Short; concise; brief.

E, ē, ĩ, ō, ū, ŷ, long; Ē, ē, ĩ, ō, ū, ŷ, short; cāre, cār, āsk, all, what; ēre, vgl, tērm; p'que, firm;

**Com-pen-sāte**, or **Com-pen-sāte**, *v. t.* To make amends.  
**Com-pen-sā-tion**, *n.* Recompense; remuneration.  
**Com-pen-sa-tive**, *a.* Affording compensation.  
**Com-pēte'**, *v. i.* To strive for a like end; to rival.  
**Com-pe-tence**, *n.* Sufficiency; legal capacity or right.  
**Com-pe-tent**, *a.* Adequate to some end or duty; having legal capacity. — **SYN.** Sufficient; fitted; qualified.  
**Com-pe-ti-tion** (-tish/un), *n.* Rivalry; strife for superiority.  
**Com-pēt'i-tor**, *n.* A rival.  
**Com-pēt'i-tive**, *a.* Pertaining to competition.  
**Com-pi-lā-tion**, *n.* A selection from authors.  
**Com-pile'**, *v. t.* To compose out of materials got from other works. [plies.  
**Com-pil'er**, *n.* One who composes.  
**Com-plā-cence**, *n.* Pleasure; satisfaction of mind; civility.  
**Com-plā-cent**, *a.* Gratified; displaying satisfaction.  
**Com-plāin'**, *v. i.* To murmur: to make a charge.  
**Com-plāin-ant**, *n.* One who complains; a plaintiff.  
**Com-plāint'**, *n.* A murmuring; accusation; disease.  
**Com-plai-gānce'**, *n.* Civility; courtesy. [courteous.  
**Com-plai-gānt'**, *a.* Polite.  
**Com-plē-ment**, *n.* The full number.  
**Com-plēte'**, *a.* Finished; perfect. — *v. t.* To fulfill; to accomplish.  
**Com-plēte'ly**, *adv.* Perfectly.  
**Com-plē-tion**, *n.* Act of finishing; accomplishment.  
**Com-plex**, *a.* Of many parts; intricate; complicated. — *n.* Assemblage; collection.  
**Com-plēx-ion** (-plēk/shun), *n.* Color of the face or skin.  
**Com-plēx-i-ty**, *n.* A complex state; intricacy. [yielding.  
**Com-pli-an-ça** (13), *n.* A

**Com-pli'ant**, *a.* Yielding; bending; obliging.  
**Com-pli-ca-cy**, *n.* State of being complex.  
**Com-pli-cāte**, *v. t.* To make complex or intricate.  
**Com-pli-cate**, *a.* Involved.  
**Com-pli-cā-tion**, *n.* A mixture of many things; intricacy.  
**Com-pli-ment**, *n.* Act or expression of civility. — *v. t.* To flatter or gratify by bestowing praise upon.  
**Com-pli-mēnt'al**, *a.* Expressive of praise or civility.  
**Com-plot**, *n.* A conspiracy; plot. [gether; to conspire.  
**Com-plōt'**, *v. t.* To plot together.  
**Com-pl'y**, *v. i.* To yield; to assent.  
**Com-pō-nent**, *a.* Helping to form. — *n.* An elementary part.  
**Com-pōrt'**, *v. i.* To agree; to suit. — *v. t.* To behave; to conduct. [ent.  
**Com-pōrt-a-ble**, *a.* Consistent.  
**Com-pōge'**, *v. t.* To put together; to write, as an author; to allay; to quiet.  
**Com-pōsed**, *a.* Calm; quiet.  
**Com-pōs'er**, *n.* One who composes; author of music.  
**Com-pōs'ite**, *a.* Made up of parts; compounded.  
**Com-po-si-tion** (-zish/un), *n.* Mixture; combination; arrangement or setting of type; a written work.  
**Com-pōs'i-tor**, *n.* One who sets type. [manure.  
**Com-pōst**, *n.* A mixture for  
**Com-pōs'ure**, *n.* A composed state of mind; calmness.  
**Com-po-tā-tion**, *n.* Act of drinking together.  
**Com-pōund**, *a.* Formed of two or more ingredients. — *n.* A mixture.  
**Com-pound'**, *v. t.* To mix in one mass; to combine or unite; to adjust. — *v. i.* To come to terms of agreement.  
**Com-pre-hēnd'**, *v. t.* To contain; to understand.  
**Com-pre-hēn'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of being understood.


**Com-pre-hēn'sion**, *n.* Act of comprehending; capacity.  
**Com-pre-hēn'sive**, *a.* Including much in small space. — **SYN.** Large; full; capacious.  
**Com-press'**, *v. t.* To press together; to squeeze.  
**Com-press**, *n.* A soft pad used by surgeons.  
**Com-prēss'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being compressible.  
**Com-prēss'i-ble**, *a.* Capable of being compressed.  
**Com-prēs'sion**, *n.* Act of pressing together.  
**Com-prise'**, *v. t.* To contain.  
**Com-pro-mise**, *n.* Amicable agreement in which mutual concessions are made. — *v. t.* To settle by mutual agreement; to put to hazard. — *v. i.* To make an agreement.  
**Com-pro-mit**, *v. t.* To promise; to compromise.  
**Com-prōl'ler** (kon-trōl/-), *n.* A public officer who examines and certifies accounts.  
**Com-pūl'sa-to-ry**, *a.* Compelling.  
**Com-pūl'sion**, *n.* Act of compelling; force applied.  
**Com-pūl'sive**, *a.* Compelling.  
**Com-pūl'so-ry**, *a.* Lingering; constraining; forcing.  
**Com-pūne'tion**, *n.* Remorse.  
**Com-pūne'tious**, *a.* Attended with compunction or pain for offenses.  
**Com-pūt'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being computed.  
**Com-pu-tā-tion**, *n.* Act of reckoning.  
**Com-pūte'**, *v. t.* To calculate.  
**Com-pūt'er**, *n.* One who computes or reckons.  
**Com-trade**, *n.* An associate; a mate; a companion.  
**Con**, *v. t.* To revolve in thought; to study over.  
**Con-cāt'e-nāte**, *v. t.* To link together; to unite in a series.  
**Con-cāt'e-nā-tion**, *n.* A series of links, or of things dependent on each other.  
**Con-cāve**, *a.* Hollow and

curved. — *n.* A hollow; an arch or vault.  
**Con-cáv'i-ty**, *n.* Hollowness of a rounded body.  
**Con-cáv'vo-con'vex**, *a.* Concave on one side and convex on the other.  
**Con-cáv'vo-con'cave**, *a.* Concave on both sides.  
**Con-céal'** (8), *v. t.* To keep in secret; to hide; secrete.  
**Con-céal'ment**, *n.* Act of hiding; a hiding place.  
**Con-cède'**, *v. t.* To grant; to admit as true or proper.  
**Con-céit'**, *n.* Fancy; vanity. — *v. t.* To fancy.  
**Con-céit'ed**, *a.* Vain; proud.  
**Con-céiv'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being conceived.  
**Con-céive'**, *v.* To form in the mind; to imagine; to become with child.  
**Con-cén'ter**, } *v. i.* or *t.* To  
**Con-cén'tre**, } come or bring to a point.  
**Con-cén'trate**, or **Con-cén'trâte**, *v. t.* To bring to a common center, or to a closer union. [concentrating].  
**Con-cén'tra'tion**, *n.* Act of  
**Con-cén'tra-tive-ness**, *n.* Faculty of concentrating the intellectual force.  
**Con-cén'trie**, } *a.* Having  
**Con-cén'trie-al**, } a common center.  
**Con-cép'tion**, *n.* Act of conceiving; notion; thought.  
**Con-cérn'**, *v. t.* To affect; to interest. — *n.* An affair; anxiety; solicitude; business; care. [ing to].  
**Con-cérn'ing**, *p. pr.* Pertaining.  
**Con-cérn'ment**, *n.* Business.  
**Con-cért'**, *v. t.* To contrive together; to plan.  
**Con-cért**, *n.* Agreement; a musical entertainment.  
**Con-cés'sion** (-sesh'un), *n.* Act of yielding; grant.  
**Con-cés'sive**, *a.* Implying concession. [shell].  
**Cón'ch** (kók), *n.* A marine  
**Cón'ch-oid'al**, *a.* Resembling a marine shell.  
**Con-chól'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in conchology.

**Con-chól'o-gy**, *n.* The science of shells.  
**Con-cíl'i-ate**, *v. t.* To gain by favor; to win over. — *SYN.* To propitiate; engage.  
**Con-cíl'i-á'tion**, *n.* Act of conciliating.  
**Con-cíl'i-a-to-ry**, *a.* Tending to conciliate; pacific.  
**Con-cise'**, *a.* Brief; short; terse. [words].  
**Con-cise'ly**, *adv.* In few  
**Con-cis'ion** (-sish'un), *n.* A cutting off; circumcision.  
**Con-clave**, *n.* Assembly of cardinals; private meeting.  
**Con-clude'**, *v. t.* To bring to an end; to finish. — *v. i.* To come to an end; to infer.  
**Con-clú'sion**, *n.* End; inference; determination.  
**Con-clú'sive**, *a.* Decisive; final. [stively].  
**Con-clú'sive-ly**, *adv.* Decisively.  
**Con-coct'**, *v. t.* To digest; to ripen; to mature; to contrive. [cocting].  
**Con-coct'ion**, *n.* Act of cooking.  
**Con-coct'ive**, *a.* Tending to digest or mature.  
**Con-cóm'i-tance**, } *n.* A  
**Con-cóm'i-tan-cy**, } being together; accompaniment.  
**Con-cóm'i-tant**, *a.* Accompanying. — *n.* A companion; accompaniment.  
**Con'cord**, *n.* Union; agreement; harmony.  
**Con-córd'ance**, *n.* A minute verbal index to a book.  
**Con-córd'ant**, *a.* Agreeing; suitable; harmonious.  
**Con'course**, *n.* An assembly.  
**Con-crète'**, *v. i.* or *t.* To unite in a mass.  
**Con'crète**, *a.* Formed by concretion; not abstract. — *n.* A compound.  
**Con-crét'ion**, *n.* Act of concreting. [concrete].  
**Con-crét'ive**, *a.* Causing to  
**Con-cú'bi-nage**, *n.* Cohabitation of a man and a woman not married. [tress].  
**Con'cu-bine**, *n.* A kept mistress.  
**Con-cú'pis-ence**, *n.* Lust.  
**Con-cúr'** (7), *v. i.* To tend to one point; to unite in action

or opinion. — *SYN.* To agree; coincide; combine; join.  
**Con-cúr'rence**, *n.* Union; conjunction; agreement.  
**Con-cúr'rent**, *a.* Acting together.  
**Con-cús'sion**, *n.* A shaking; a sudden jar. [shake].  
**Con-cús'sive**, *a.* Able to  
**Con-démn'** (-dém'), *v. t.* To pronounce to be wrong; to doom; to sentence.  
**Con-dem'ná'tion**, *n.* Act of condemning; sentence.  
**Con-dém'na-to-ry**, *a.* Implying condemnation.  
**Con-dém'ner**, *n.* One who condemns.  
**Con-den-sá'tion**, *n.* Act of condensing.  
**Con-dense'**, *v.* To make or become more dense.  
**Con-dens'er**, *n.* He who, or that which, condenses.  
**Con-de-scend'**, *v. i.* To waive a privilege of rank.  
**Con-de-scend'ing**, *a.* Yielding to inferiors; obliging.  
**Con-de-scén'sion**, *n.* Act of condescending; affability.  
**Con-dign'** (-din'), *a.* Deserved; suitable; merited.  
**Con'di-ment**, *n.* A seasoning.  
**Con-dit'ion** (-dish'un), *n.* State; quality; term of agreement. — *v.* To make terms; to stipulate.  
**Con-dit'ion-al** (-dish'un-), *a.* Implying terms.  
**Con-dit'ioned** (-dish'und), *a.* Having terms, qualities or properties. [express sorrow].  
**Con-dóle'**, *v. t.* To grieve; to  
**Con-dól'ence**, *n.* Expression of grief or sympathy. [doles].  
**Con-dól'er**, *n.* One who con-dóles (18).  
**Con'dor** (18), *n.* A large bird of the vulture kind.  
**Con-dúce'**, *v. i.* To tend; to contribute.  
**Con-dú'give**, *a.* Conducive.  
**Conduc'**, *v. i.* To tend to conduce. [ance].  
**Con-duet**, *n.* Behavior; guidance.  
**Con-duét'**, *v. t.* To guide; to



control; to manage. — *v. i.*  
To behave. [manager.  
Con-duct'or, *n.* A leader;  
Con-duit (kón'dit or kún'dit),  
*n.* A water-pipe; a canal.  
Cone, *n.* A solid body  
tapering to a point  
from a circular base.   
Con-fab'u-láte, *v. i.* To  
talk together.  
Con-fab'u-lá'tion, *n.* Cone.  
Familiar talk.  
Con-fect, } *n.* A sweet-  
Con-fec'tion, } meat.  
Con-fec'tion-er, *n.* One who  
sells sweetmeats, &c.  
Con-fec'tion-er-y, *n.* Sweet-  
meats in general.  
Con-féd'er-a-cy, *n.* A league;  
coalition; conspiracy.  
Con-féd'er-ate, *a.* United in  
a league. — *n.* Member of  
a confederacy; ally.  
Con-féd'er-áte, *v.* To unite  
in alliance. [ancg; league.  
Con-féd'er-á'tion, *n.* Alli-  
Con-féd'er-a-tive, *a.* Con-  
stituting a federal compact.  
Con-fér', *v. t.* To bestow; to  
award. — *v. i.* To discourse  
seriously.  
Con-fer-enge, *n.* Serious con-  
versation; a meeting for  
consultation.  
Con-fess', *v.* To own; to  
avow; to grant; to hear  
confession. [ly.  
Con-fess'ed-ly, *adv.* Avowed.  
Con-fes'sion (-fesh'un) *n.*  
Acknowledgment; act of  
confessing to a priest.  
Con-fes'sion-al, *n.* A place  
where confession is made.  
Con-fess'or, *n.* One who con-  
fesses or hears confessions.  
Con-fi-dánt', *n. m.* } A bo-  
Con-fi-dánte', *n. fem.* } som  
friend. [— *v. t.* To intrust.  
Con-fide', *v. t.* To put faith.  
Con-fi-dence, *n.* Firm belief;  
trust; self-reliance.  
Con-fi-dent, *a.* Having great  
confidence or boldness.  
Con-fi-dén'tial, *a.* Trusty;  
private. [confidence.  
Con-fi-dent-ly, *adv.* With  
Con-fi-g'u-rá'tion, *n.* Exter-  
nal form or figure.

Con-fine, *n.* A limit; border.  
— *v. t.* To restrain; to limit;  
to shut up. [To border.  
Con-fine, or Con-fine', *v. t.*  
Con-fine'ment, *n.* Restraint.  
Con-firm', *v. t.* To make cer-  
tain; to admit to the full  
privileges of the church. —  
Syn. To strengthen; verify;  
assure.  
Con-fir-má'tion, *n.* Act of  
confirming or establishing.  
Con-firm'a-tive, } *a.* Tend-  
Con-firm'a-to-ry, } ing to  
confirm.  
Con-fis-eate, or Con-fis'-  
eate, *a.* Forfeited to the  
public use.  
Con-fis-eáte or Con-fis'-  
eáte, *v. t.* To forfeit to  
the public treasury.  
Con-fis-eá'tion, *n.* The act  
of forfeiting or confiscating.  
Con-fis-eá'tor, *n.* One who  
confiscates. [fire.  
Con-fla-grá'tion, *n.* A great  
Con-flét', *v. t.* To strive; to  
contend. [struggle.  
Con-flét', *n.* A contest;  
Con-flu-enge, *n.* A flowing  
together; a concourse.  
Con-flu-ent, *a.* Running to-  
gether. — *n.* A stream flow-  
ing into a larger one.  
Con-form', *v. t.* To make like.  
— *v. i.* To comply; to yield.  
Con-form'a-ble, *a.* Suitable;  
agreeable. [ably.  
Con-form'a-bly, *adv.* Suit-  
Con-for-má'tion, *n.* Act of  
conforming; disposition of  
parts; structure.  
Con-form'i-ty, *n.* Compli-  
ance with; agreement.  
Con-found', *v. t.* To mix; to  
mingle; to perplex.  
Con-found'ed, *p. p.* Blend-  
ed; mixed. — *p. a.* Enormous.  
Con-frónt' (-frúnt'), *v. t.* To  
face; to set face to face.  
Con-fúge', *v. t.* To confound;  
to perplex; to abash.  
Con-fús'ed-ly, *adv.* In con-  
fusion.  
Con-fú'sion, *n.* Disorder; tu-  
mult; ruin; indistinctness.  
Con-fu-tá'tion, *n.* Act of  
disproving; refutation.

Con-füte', *v. t.* To disprove;  
to prove to be false.  
Con'ge, *n.* A bow; reverence;  
farewell. — *v. i.* To take  
leave.  
Con-géal', *v. t. or i.* To  
freeze; to thicken; to stiffen.  
Con-géal'a-ble, *a.* Capable  
of being congealed.  
Con-géal'ment, *n.* Act of  
congealing; mass congealed.  
Con-ge-lá'tion, *n.* Process  
of congealing; thing con-  
gealed.  
Con-ge-ner, *n.* A thing of  
the same nature or origin.  
Con-ge-ni-al, *a.* Of the same  
nature or disposition.  
Con-ge-ni-ál'i-ty, *n.* Natural  
affinity; suitableness.  
Con-gén'i-tal, *a.* Of the same  
birth; dating from birth.  
Con-ge-tri-ég, *n.* Mass or col-  
lection of bodies.  
Con-gés'tion (-jést'yun), *n.*  
An unnatural collection of  
blood.  
Con-gést'ive, *a.* Indicating  
an accumulation of blood in  
some part of the body.  
Con-glob'ate, *a.* Formed into  
a ball. [forming into a ball.  
Con-glo-bá'tion, *n.* Act of  
Con-glob'ate, *v. i.* To gather  
into a globe or ball.  
Con-glob'm'er-áte, *v. t.* To  
gather into a round mass.  
Con-glob'm'er-ate, *a.* Gath-  
ered together in a mass.  
Con-glob'm'er-á'tion, *n.* A  
gathering into a round mass.  
Con-grát'u-láte, *v. t.* To  
wish joy to; to felicitate.  
Con-grát'u-lá'tion, *n.* Act of  
congratulating.  
Con-grát'u-la-to-ry, *a.* Ex-  
pressing joy.  
Con'gre-gáte, *v.* To assem-  
ble; to meet; to gather.  
Con'gre-gá'tion, *n.* An as-  
sembly, especially a relig-  
ious assembly.  
Con'gre-gá'tion-al, *a.* Re-  
lating to a congregation.  
Con'gre-gá'tion-al-ism, *n.*  
Government of itself by  
each local church.  
Con'gre-gá'tion-al-ist, *n.*



**Con-sist'**, *v. i.* To be made up of; to subsist; to agree.  
**Con-sist'ence**, *n.* Fixed  
**Con-sist'en-cy**, *n.* state; agreement; congruity.  
**Con-sist'ent**, *a.* Agreeing; accordant; compatible.  
**Con-sist'ent-ly**, *adv.* In a consistent manner.  
**Con-sis-tō'ri-al**, *a.* Relating to a consistory.  
**Con-sist'o-ry** (19), *n.* A spiritual court; any solemn assembly.  
**Con-so-ci-ā'tion** (-nō'shi-), *n.* A union of neighboring churches. [consolation.  
**Con-sol'a-ble**, *a.* Admitting  
**Con-so-lā'tion**, *n.* Alleviation; solace; comfort.  
**Con-sol'a-to-ry**, *a.* Tending to give consolation.  
**Con-sōle'**, *v. t.* To comfort; to cheer under sorrow.  
**Con-sōle**, *n.* A bracket to support a cornice, &c.  
**Con-sol'i-dā'te**, *v.* To make or grow solid.  
**Con-sol'i-dā'tion**, *n.* Act of making hard or firm.  
**Con-sōls**, or **Con-sōls'**, *n. pl.* An English funded government security.  
**Con-so-nānce**, *n.* Agreement of sounds; concord; accord.  
**Con-so-nant**, *a.* Agreeable; consistent; accordant. — *n.* A sound less open than a vowel; a letter representing such sound.  
**Con'sort**, *n.* A husband or wife; companion; partner.  
**Con-sōrt'**, *v. i.* To keep company; to associate. — *v. t.* To unite or join.  
**Con-spie'u-ous**, *a.* Obvious to the sight; manifest.  
**Con-spie'u-ous-ness**, *n.* Openness to view; clearness.  
**Con-spir'a-cy**, *n.* A plot; combination for an evil purpose. [spirer.  
**Con-spir'a-tor**, *n.* A con-  
**Con-spire'**, *v. i.* To unite for an evil purpose.  
**Con-sta-ble** (kūn'sta-bl), *n.* An officer of the peace.

**Con-estā'bū-la-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to constables.  
**Con'stan-cy**, *n.* Stability; firmness of mind; steadiness.  
**Con'stant**, *a.* Firm; unchanging; faithful in affection. [ably.  
**Con'stant-ly**, *adv.* Invari-  
**Con'stel-lā'tion**, *n.* A cluster of fixed stars.  
**Con'ster-nā'tion**, *n.* Terror that confounds. [cative.  
**Con'sti-pā'te**, *v. t.* To make  
**Con'sti-pā'tion**, *n.* Consti-  
**Con'stit'u-en-cy**, *n.* Body of [constitu-  
**Con'stit'u-ent**, *a.* Compos-  
**Con'stit'u-ent**, *n.* A person who establishes or appoints; an element.  
**Con'sti-tū'te**, *v. t.* To estab-  
**Con'sti-tū'tion**, *n.* Act of constituting; frame of body, mind, or government.  
**Con'sti-tū'tion-al**, *a.* Con-  
**Con'sti-tū'tion-al-ly**, *adv.* In consistency with the consti-  
**Con'sti-tū'tion-al-ly**, *adv.* In consistency with the consti-  
**Con'sti-tū'tive**, *a.* Establish-  
**Con-strāin'**, *v. t.* To impel with overpowering force. —  
**SYN.** To compel; force; drive; urge. [constrains.  
**Con-strāin'er**, *n.* One who  
**Con-strāint'**, *n.* Compulsion.  
**Con-strict'**, *v. t.* To bind; to cause to shrink.  
**Con-stric'tion**, *n.* Contra-  
**Con-strin'gent**, *a.* Binding.  
**Con-struēt'**, *v. t.* To build; to compose; to form; to de-  
**Con-struēt'**, *v. t.* To build; to compose; to form; to de-  
**Con-struēt'er**, *n.* One who  
**Con-struē'tion**, *n.* Act of constructing; an edifice.  
**Con-struē'tive**, *a.* By con-  
**Con'strus**, *v. t.* To explain.  
**Con'stu-prā'tion**, *n.* Act of ravishing.

**Con'sub-stā'n'tial**, *a.* Having the same substance.  
**Con'sub-stā'n'tiā'tion**, *n.* Actual presence of the body of Christ with the sacramental elements.  
**Con'sue-tū'di-nal**, *a.* Customary; usual.  
**Con'sul**, *n.* The chief magis-  
**Con'sul-ter**, *a.* Relating to a  
**Con'su-late**, *n.* The office  
**Con'sul-ship**, *n.* Office of a consul.  
**Con-sult'**, *v. t.* To ask advice of. — *v. i.* To take advice.  
**Con-sul-tā'tion**, *n.* A con-  
**Con-sul-tā'tion**, *n.* A con-  
**Con-sult'er**, *n.* One who consults.  
**Con-sum'**, *v. t.* To waste; to spend. — *v. i.* To waste away.  
**Con'sum-mā'te**, or **Con'sum-mā'te**, *v. t.* To complete; to perfect.  
**Con'sum-mā'te**, *a.* Accom-  
**Con'sum-mā'tion**, *n.* Com-  
**Con'sum-mā'tion**, *n.* Act of consummating; a wedding, dis-  
**Con'sump-tive**, *a.* Inclined to consumption. [bution.  
**Con'tact**, *n.* Touch; close  
**Con-tā'gion** (-jion), *a.* Com-  
**Con-tā'gious** (-jious), *a.* Hav-  
**Con-tā'm'**, *v. t.* To lead; to  
**Con-tā'm'**, *v. t.* To lead; to  
**Con-tain'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being contained.  
**Con-tā'mi-nā'te**, *v. t.* To de-  
**Con-tā'mi-nā'tion**, *n.* Pollu-  
**Con-tā'mi-nā'tion**, *n.* Pollu-  
**Con-tē'm'** (-tēm'), *v. t.* To  
**Con-tē'm'**, *v. t.* To hate.  
**Con-tē'm'er**, *n.* One who  
**Con-tem-pā'te**, or **Con-tem-pā'te**, *v. t.* To con-  
**Con-tem-pā'te**, *v. t.* To con-

**Ĉon'tem-plā'tion**, *n.* Meditation. [to thought.  
**Ĉon-tēm'pla-tive**, *a.* Given.  
**Ĉon'tem-plā'tor**, *n.* One engaged in deep thought.  
**Ĉon-tēm'po-ra-ry**, *a.*  
**Ĉon-tēm'po-rā'ne-oūs**, *a.* Being at the same time.  
**Ĉon-tēm'po-ra-ry**, *n.* One living at the same time with another.  
**Ĉon-tēmp't'**, *n.* Act of despising; disdain; scorn.  
**Ĉon-tēmp't'i-ble**, *a.* Mean; vile.  
**Ĉon-tēmp't'i-bly**, *adv.* Meanly.  
**Ĉon-tēmp't-u-oūs**, *a.* Scornful.  
**Ĉon-tēnd'**, *v. i.* To strive; to struggle. [ant.  
**Ĉon-tēnd'er**, *n.* A combatant.  
**Ĉon-tēnt'**, *a.* Satisfied; quiet; — *n.* Satisfaction of mind. — *v. t.* To satisfy; to please.  
**Ĉon-tēnt'ed**, *a.* Satisfied; pleased; content.  
**Ĉon-tēnt'ed-ly**, *adv.* In a contented manner.  
**Ĉon-tēnt'ed-ness**, *n.* State of being content. [bute.  
**Ĉon-tēn'tion**, *n.* Strife; discord.  
**Ĉon-tēn'tious**, *a.* Given to strife; quarrelsome. [tion.  
**Ĉon-tēn'tment**, *n.* Satisfaction.  
**Ĉon-tēnt'**, *n.* That which is contained; (*pl.*) index.  
**Ĉon-tēr'mi-noūs**, *a.* Bordering; contiguous.  
**Ĉon-test**, *n.* A dispute; struggle; debate. [pute.  
**Ĉon-tēst'**, *v. t. or i.* To dispute.  
**Ĉon'text**, *n.* Order of discourse. [of parts; texture.  
**Ĉon-tēxt'ure**, *n.* Composition.  
**Ĉon'ti-gū'i-ty**, *n.* Contact.  
**Ĉon-tig'u-oūs**, *a.* In actual contact. — SYN. Adjoining; adjacent.  
**Ĉon'ti-nēnce**, *n.* Forbearance of carnal pleasure.  
**Ĉon'ti-nent**, *a.* Not indulging in sensual pleasure. — *n.* One of the larger divisions of the earth.  
**Ĉon'ti-nēnt'al**, *a.* Pertaining to a continent. [continent.  
**Ĉon'ti-nent-ly**, *adv.* With

**Ĉon-tin'gence**, *n.* Casual chance; possibility.  
**Ĉon-tin'gen-cy**, *n.* event;  
**Ĉon-tin'gent**, *a.* Accidental; possible; liable. — *n.* Chance; a quota; proportion.  
**Ĉon-tin'u-al**, *a.* Uninterrupted. [out intermission.  
**Ĉon-tin'u-al-ly**, *adv.* With.  
**Ĉon-tin'u-ance** (11), *n.* Permanence, as of condition, habits, &c.  
**Ĉon-tin'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Continued succession.  
**Ĉon-tin'u-ā'tor**, *n.* One who continues.  
**Ĉon-tin'ue**, *v. i.* To remain; to stay. — *v. t.* To protract; to persevere in.  
**Ĉon'ti-nū'i-ty**, *n.* Uninterrupted connection.  
**Ĉon-tin'u-oūs**, *a.* Closely united, as it were into one.  
**Ĉon-tōrt'**, *v. t.* To twist; to writhe.  
**Ĉon-tōrtion**, *n.* A twisting.  
**Ĉon-tour'** (-tūr'), *n.* The general outline of a figure.  
**Ĉon'tra-bānd**, *a.* Prohibited by law or treaty. — *n.* Illegal trade. [covenant.  
**Ĉon'tract**, *n.* An agreement.  
**Ĉon-trāct'**, *v. t.* To draw together or nearer; to incur; to shorten. — *v. i.* To shrink; to bargain. [selfish.  
**Ĉon-trāct'ed**, *a.* Narrow.  
**Ĉon-trāct'ile**, *a.* Capable of contracting.  
**Ĉon'trae-ti'l'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of contracting or shrinking.  
**Ĉon-trāct'ion**, *n.* A shrinking; a shortening.  
**Ĉon-trāct'or**, *n.* One who contracts.  
**Ĉon'tra-dānce**, *n.* A dance with partners opposite.  
**Ĉon'tra-dict'**, *v. t.* To oppose verbally; to gainsay.  
**Ĉon'tra-dic'tion**, *n.* A denying.  
**Ĉon'tra-dic'to-ry**, *a.* Inconsistent; disagreeing.  
**Ĉon'tra-dis-tin'e'tion**, *n.* Distinction by opposites.  
**Ĉon'tra-dis-tin'e'tive**, *a.* Distinguishing by contrast.

**Ĉon'tra-dis-tin'guish**, *v. t.* To distinguish by opposites.  
**Ĉon-trāl'to**, *n.* The alto.  
**Ĉon'tra-ri'e-ty**, *n.* Opposition; inconsistency.  
**Ĉon'tra-rieg**, *n. pl.* Things of opposite qualities.  
**Ĉon'tra-ri-wig**, *adv.* On the contrary; oppositely.  
**Ĉon'tra-ry**, *a.* In direct opposition; inconsistent.  
**Ĉon'trast**, *n.* Opposition or difference in things.  
**Ĉon-trāst'**, *v. t. or i.* To place or stand in opposition.  
**Ĉon'tra-val-lā'tion**, *n.* A trench and parapet formed by besiegers.  
**Ĉon'tra-vēne'**, *v. t.* To oppose; to cross; to obstruct.  
**Ĉon'tra-vēntion**, *n.* Opposition; violation; obstruction.  
**Con-trib'ute**, *v.* To participate in giving.  
**Ĉon'tri-bū'tion**, *n.* Act of contributing; sum given.  
**Con-trib'u'tor**, *n.* One who contributes.  
**Ĉ. n-trib'u-to-ry**, *a.* Advancing the same end.  
**Ĉon'trite**, *a.* Broken down with grief.  
**Ĉon'tri'tion** (-trish'un), *n.* Deep sorrow for sin.  
**Ĉon'triv'ance**, *n.* Scheme; device; thing contrived.  
**Ĉ. n-trive'**, *v. t.* To invent; to project. — *v. i.* To make devices.  
**Ĉon'trō'l'** (7), *n.* Power to govern; command. — *v. t.* To restrain; to govern.  
**Ĉon'trō'l'ler**, *n.* One who controls; an officer who checks other officers by a counter register of accounts.  
**Ĉon'tro-vēr'sial**, *a.* Relating to controversy.  
**Ĉon'tro-vēr'sial-ist**, *n.* One engaged in controversy.  
**Ĉon'tro-ver-sy**, *n.* Dispute.  
**Ĉon'tro-vērt'**, *v. t.* To dispute.  
**Ĉon'tro-vērt'i-ble**, *a.* Capable of being controverted.  
**Ĉon'tu-mā'ci-ous**, *a.* Obstinate. [With obstinacy.  
**Ĉon'tu-mā'ci-ous-ly**, *adv.*

**Ĉon'tu-ma-cy**, *n.* Persistent obstinacy; stubbornness.  
**Ĉon'tu-mél'ioús** (-yus), *a.* Reproachful; contemptuous.  
**Ĉon'tu-me-ly**, *n.* Contemptuous language; reproach.  
**Ĉon-tú'sion**, *n.* A bruise.  
**Ĉo-nún'drum**, *n.* A riddle turning on a point of resemblance between things very unlike.  
**Ĉon'va-lés'cence**, *n.* Recovery from sickness.  
**Ĉon'va-lés'cent**, *a.* Recovering health.  
**Ĉon-vén'e**, *v.* To assemble.  
**Ĉon-vén'tence**, } *n.* Accommodation;  
**Ĉon-vén'ten-cy**, } mod-  
 tion; commodiousness  
**Ĉon-vén'tent**, *a.* Fit; suitable; adapted.  
**Ĉon'vent**, *n.* A body of monks or nuns; a monastery or nunnery.  
**Ĉon-vén'ti-ele**, *n.* A meeting; assembly for worship.  
**Ĉon-vén'tion**, *n.* Assembly; arbitrary custom. [on.  
**Ĉon-vén'tion-al**, *a.* Agreed  
**Ĉon-vén'tion-al-ism**, *n.* That which is received by tacit agreement.  
**Ĉon-vén't'u-al**, *a.* Belonging to a convent; monastic.  
**Ĉon-ver'ge**, *v. i.* To tend toward one point.  
**Ĉon-vér'gence**, *n.* Tendency to one point.  
**Ĉon-vér'gent**, } *a.* Tending to  
**Ĉon-vér'ging**, } one point.  
**Ĉon-vér'sa-ble**, *a.* Sociable.  
**Ĉon'ver-sant**, *a.* Familiar; having relation.  
**Ĉon'ver-sá'tion**, *n.* Familiar discourse; behavior.  
**Ĉon'ver-sá'tion-al**, *a.* Pertaining to conversation.  
**Ĉon-ver'se**, *v. i.* To discourse; to talk familiarly.  
**Ĉon'verse**, *n.* Conversation; a reversed or opposite proposition.—*a.* Directly opposite. [of order.  
**Ĉon'verse-ly**, *adv.* By change  
**Ĉon-ver'sion**, *n.* A turning; change; transformation.  
**Ĉon'vert**, *n.* One who has changed his opinions.

**Ĉon-vért'**, *v. t.* To change to another form or state.  
**Ĉon-vért'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Possibility of being converted.  
**Ĉon-vért'i-ble**, *a.* Capable of being converted.  
**Ĉon'vex**, *a.* Roundish on the outside.—*n.* A convex body.  
**Ĉon-vér'i-ty**, } *n.* Spherical  
**Ĉon'vex-ness**, } form on  
 the outside.  
**Ĉon-vey'**, *v. t.* To carry; to transfer.  
**Ĉon-vey'ance**, *n.* Act of conveying; that which conveys.  
**Ĉon-vey'an-ger**, *n.* One who draws deeds, &c.  
**Ĉon-vey'an-ging**, *n.* The business of a conveyancer.  
**Ĉon'viet**, *n.* A person proved guilty of crime. [be guilty.  
**Ĉon-viet'**, *v. t.* To prove to  
**Ĉon-vic'tion**, *n.* A proving guilty; state of being convinced.  
**Ĉon-vín'ce**, *v. t.* To satisfy by evidence; to persuade.  
**Ĉon-viv'i-al**, *a.* Festive; jovial.  
**Ĉon-viv'i-ál'i-ty**, *n.* Jovial disposition; festive mirth.  
**Ĉon'vo-cá'tion**, *n.* A meeting; an ecclesiastical assembly. [gether.  
**Ĉon-vóke'**, *v. t.* To call to  
**Ĉon'vo-lú'ted**, *a.* Rolled upon itself.  
**Ĉon'vo-lú'tion**, *n.* The act of rolling together. [gether.  
**Ĉon-vólve'**, *v. t.* To roll to  
**Ĉon-voy'**, *v. t.* To accompany for protection. [protection.  
**Ĉon'voy**, *n.* Attendance for  
**Ĉon-vúl'se'**, *v. t.* To affect by violent motion. [spasm.  
**Ĉon-vúl'sion**, *n.* A violent  
**Ĉon-vúl'sive**, *a.* Producing convulsion.  
**Ĉon'ny**, or **Ĉon'y** (19), *n.* A rabbit.  
**Ĉoó'**, *v. i.* To make a noise, as a dove.  
**Ĉóók**, *n.* One who prepares food for the table.—*v. t.* To prepare food for the table.  
**Ĉóók'er-y**, *n.* Act of preparing food for the table.

**Ĉóók'y**, *n.* A small, hard, sweetened cake.  
**Ĉool**, *a.* Somewhat cold; lacking warmth.—*n.* A moderate state of cold.—*v. t.* To make moderately cold.—*v. i.* To grow cool.  
**Ĉool'er**, *n.* A vessel for cooling; that which cools.  
**Ĉool'ly**, *adv.* Without heat.  
**Ĉool'ness**, *n.* Moderate cold.  
**Ĉool'y**, } *n.* An East Indian  
**Ĉool'lie**, } or Chinese porter, or transported laborer.  
**Ĉoomb** (kóom), *n.* A dry measure of four bushels.  
**Ĉoop**, *n.* A cage for fowls, &c.; a barrel.—*v. t.* To cage; to shut up. [casks, &c.  
**Ĉoop'er**, *n.* A maker of  
**Ĉoop'er-age**, *n.* Price for cooper's work; shop or work of a cooper. [together.  
**Ĉo-óp'er-á'te**, *v. i.* To work  
**Ĉo-óp'er-á'tion**, *n.* Joint labor. [ing the same end.  
**Ĉo-óp'er-a-tive**, *a.* Promot-  
**Ĉo-óp'er-á'tor**, *n.* One who works with others.  
**Ĉo-ór'di-nate**, *a.* Holding the same rank or degree.  
**Ĉoot'**, *n.* A kind of waterfowl; a foolish fellow.  
**Ĉo-pá'i'bá**, } *n.* A medicinal  
**Ĉo-pá'i'vá**, } resinous juice.  
**Ĉó'pal**, *n.* A resinous substance used in making varnishes.  
**Ĉo-pár'ce-na-ry**, } *n.* Joint  
**Ĉo-pár'ce-ny**, } heirship.  
**Ĉo-pár'ce-ner**, *n.* A joint heir. [partner.  
**Ĉo-párt'ner**, *n.* A joint  
**Ĉo-párt'ner-ship**, *n.* Joint concern in business.  
**Ĉope**, *n.* A priest's cloak; a kind of hood; arch-work.—*v.* To contend; to strive; to oppose with success.  
**Ĉóp'i-er** (13), *n.* One who copies. [of a wall.  
**Ĉó'ping**, *n.* Top or cover  
**Ĉó'pi-óus**, *a.* Plentiful; abundant; large in amount.  
**Ĉó'pi-óus-ly**, *adv.* Amply.  
**Ĉó'pper**, *n.* A reddish metal; a large boiler.—*v. t.* To cover with copper.

**ám**, *ór*, *áp*, *wálf*, *kóo*, *tóók*; *ám*, *rjé*, pull; *ç*, *é*, soft; *c*, *ú*, hard; *a*, exist; *u* as *ug*; *this*.



Ĉōp'per-as, *n.* Sulphate of iron; green vitriol.

Ĉōp'per-plāte, *n.* A plate of copper engraved, or an impression from it. [copper.]

Ĉōp'per-y, *a.* Containing Ĉōp'pice, *i.* *n.* A wood of Ĉōpse, *i.* small growth.

Ĉōp'u-lā'tive, *a.* Serving to unite. — *n.* A copulative conjunction.

Ĉōp'y (19), *n.* A transcript; pateru; imitation. — *v. t.* To transcribe; to imitate. — *v. i.* To make, as a copy.

Ĉōp'y-hōld, *n.* A tenure in England by copy of record.

Ĉōp'y-ist (13), *n.* One who copies.

Ĉōp'y-right (-rit), *n.* The sole right of an author to publish a book.

Ĉo-quē't' (ko-kēt'), *v. t.* To attempt to excite admiration from vanity. — *v. i.* To trifle in love. [love.]

Ĉo-quē't'ry, *n.* Trifling in Ĉo-quē'tte' (ko-kēt'), *n.* A vain, jutting girl.

Ĉo-quē't'ish (-kēt'-), *a.* Be-fitting a coquette.

Ĉōr'al, *n.* A calcareous secretion by zoöphy.

Ĉōr'al-line, *a.* Of or like coral.

Ĉōrd, *n.* A line; a measure of wood containing 12<sup>3</sup> cubic feet. — *v. t.* To tie up; to pile up for measurement.

Ĉōrd'age, *n.* Ropes or cords.

Ĉōrd'aic, *a.* Heart-shaped.

Ĉōr'di-al, or Ĉōrd'ial, *n.* An exhilarating liquor. — *a.* Heartly; sincere.

Ĉōr'di-āl'i-ty, or Ĉōrd'ial'i-ty, *n.* Sincerity; warm affection.

Ĉōr'di-al-ly, or Ĉōrd'ial-ly, *adv.* With sincere affection.

Ĉōr'don, *n.* A line of military posts or troops.

Ĉōr'du-roy', *n.* A thick, ribbed cotton stuff.

Ĉōrd'wain-er, *n.* A shoemaker.

Ĉōre, *n.* Heart or inner part.

Ĉōri-ā'ceous, *a.* Consisting of leather; leathery.

Ĉōri-ān'der, *n.* A plant having strong-scented seeds.

Ĉōrk, *n.* A tree, or its bark; a stopper. — *v. t.* To stop with a cork.

Ĉōrk'-screw (-skrj), *n.* A screw to draw corks from bottles. [sea-bird.]

Ĉōr'mo-rant, *n.* A voracious Ĉōrn, *n.* Grain of any kind; maize; a hard, horny ex-

crecence on the feet. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with salt.

Ĉōr'ne-ā, *n.* Horny membrane in the fore part of the eye.

Ĉōr'nel, *n.* A shrub and its fruit. [crot place.]

Ĉōr'ner, *n.* An angle; a se-

Ĉōr'ner-stōne, *n.* A stone at the corner of a foundation.

Ĉōr'ner-wise, *adv.* From corner to corner; with the corner in front.

Ĉōr'net, *n.* A musical wind instrument; cavalry officer.

Ĉōr'net-gy, *n.* Office of a cornet. [top of a wall.]

Ĉōr'niçe, *n.* Molding at the Ĉōr'nu-ēō'pi-ā (18), *n.* A

horn of plenty.

Ĉōr'ol, *n.* The Ĉōr'ol'lā, *n.* inner part of a flower, composed of petals.

Ĉōr'ol-la-ry, *n.* An inference derived incidentally.

Ĉōr'o-nal, *n.* A Corollas. crown; garland. — *a.* Relating to the top of the head. [or like, a crown.]

Ĉōr'o-na-ry, *a.* Relating to, Ĉōr'o-nā'tion, *n.* Act of crowning.

Ĉōr'o-ner, *n.* An officer who inquires into the cause of any sudden death.

Ĉōr'o-net, *n.* Crown worn by a nobleman.

Ĉōr'po-ral, *n.* An inferior military officer. — *a.* Pertaining to the body.

Ĉōr'po-ral-ly, *adv.* Bodily.

Ĉōr'po-rate, *a.* United in a community or association.

Ĉōr'po-rā'tion, *n.* A society acting as an individual.

Ĉōr'po-rā'tor, *n.* A member of a corporation.

Ĉōr-pō're-al, *a.* Having a body; bodily; not spiritual.

Ĉōr-pō're-al-ly, *adv.* In a bodily form or manner.

Ĉōr'po-rē'i-ty, *n.* Bodily substance. [troops.]

Ĉōrps (kōr), *n.* A body of Ĉōrpsē, *n.* A dead body.

Ĉōr'pu-lence, *n.* Fleshiness.

Ĉōr'pu-lent, *a.* Very fleshy.

Ĉōr'pus-gle (-pus-si), *n.* An atom; a minute particle.

Ĉōr-pūs'eu-lar, *a.* Relating to corpuscles.

Ĉōr-rēet', *v. t.* To make right; to reprove or punish. — *a.* Exact; accurate.

Ĉōr-rēet'ion, *n.* Act of correcting.

Ĉōr-rēet'ive, *a.* Tending to correct. — *n.* That which has the power of correcting.

Ĉōr-rēet'ly, *adv.* Exactly.

Ĉōr-rēet'ness, *n.* Accuracy.

Ĉōr-rēet/or, *n.* One who corrects.

Ĉōr-rēl'a-tive, *a.* Having mutual relation. — *n.* One who, or that which, stands in a reciprocal relation to some other person or thing.

Ĉōr're-spōnd', *v. t.* To suit; to agree; to send and receive letters.

Ĉōr're-spōnd'ence, *n.* Agreement; interchange of letters.

Ĉōr're-spōnd'ent, *a.* Suited; conformable. — *n.* One who has intercourse by letters.

Ĉōr'ri-dōr, *n.* A gallery leading to independent apartments. [cuing.]

Ĉōr'rōb'o-rant, *a.* Strength-

Ĉōr'rōb'o-rāte, *v. t.* To confirm; to strengthen.

Ĉōr'rōb'o-rā'tion, *n.* Act of corroborating.

Ĉōr'rōb'o-rā'tive, *a.* Tending to corroborate.

Ĉōr-rōde', *v. t.* To consume by degrees. [away.]

Ĉōr-rō'sion, *n.* Act of eating

Ĉōr-rō'sive, *a.* Eating away gradually. — *n.* Something that corrodes.





**Count'ing-house**, { *n.* A  
**Count'ing-room**, { house  
 or room for the keeping of  
 accounts. [infinite.  
**Count'less**, *a.* Numberless;  
**Count'ri-fied**, *a.* Rustic.  
**Count'ry** (*kūn'trī*), *n.* Land  
 around a city; a kingdom  
 or state; native place.  
**Count'ry-dance**, *n.* A con-  
 tra-dance.  
**Count'ry-man** (21), *n.* One of  
 the same country; a rustic.  
**Count'ry-seat**, *n.* Country  
 residence of a city gentle-  
 man.  
**County**, *n.* A shire; district.  
**Coup'le** (*kūp'l*), *n.* Two of a  
 kind; a pair; a brace. — *v.*  
 To join; to link; to connect.  
**Coup'let** (*kūp'let*), *n.* Two  
 verses that rhyme; a pair.  
**Coup'ling** (*kūp'-*), *n.* That  
 which couples or connects.  
**Coupon** (*or kūp'pon*), *n.* An  
 interest certificate.  
**Cour'age** (*kūr'ej*), *n.* Bold-  
 ness to encounter danger. —  
*SYN.* Bravery; valor.  
**Cour-a'geous**, *a.* Brave;  
 bold; daring; valiant. [*ly*.  
**Cour-a'geously**, *adv.* Brave-  
**Cou'ri-er** (*kūr'i-er*), *n.* A  
 messenger sent in haste.  
**Course**, *n.* A passing or run-  
 ning; race; career; prog-  
 ress; service of meat. — *v. i.*  
*or t.* To hunt; to run.  
**Cours'er**, *n.* A swift horse.  
**Court**, *n.* Residence of a  
 prince; seat of justice; an  
 inclosed space; addresses;  
 attentions. — *v. t.* To ad-  
 dress; to woo.  
**Court'e-ous** (*kūr'te-us*), *a.*  
 Polite; civil; complaisant.  
**Court'e-ous-ly**, *adv.* Polite-  
 ly. [*an*; a prostitute.  
**Court'e-gan**, *n.* A low wom-  
 an.  
**Court'e-sy** (*kūr'te-sy*), *n.* Act  
 of respect by women. — *v. i.*  
 To make a courtesy.  
**Court'e-sy** (*kūr'te-sy*), *n.*  
 Politeness; civility.  
**Court'ier** (*kūr'ti-er*), *n.* One  
 who frequents court.  
**Court'li-ness**, *n.* Complai-  
 sance with dignity.

**Court'ly**, *a.* Polite; elegant.  
**Court-mär'tial** (26), *n.* A  
 court to try crimes in mili-  
 tary or naval affairs.  
**Court'ship**, *n.* Solicitation  
 in marriage.  
**Cous'in** (*kūz'n*), *n.* Child of  
 an uncle or aunt.  
**Cove**, *n.* A small creek or  
 bay. — *v. t.* To arch over.  
**Cov'e-nant**, *n.* An agree-  
 ment; contract. — *v. i.* To  
 agree; to stipulate.  
**Cov'e-nant-ee**, *n.* One to  
 whom a covenant is made.  
**Cov'e-nant-er**, *n.* One who  
 makes a covenant.  
**Cov'er** (*kūv'er*), *v. t.* To  
 spread over; to clothe; to  
 conceal. — *n.* Shelter; con-  
 cealment; pretense.  
**Cov'er-ing**, *n.* Any thing  
 spread over. [*cover*.  
**Cov'er-let**, *n.* An upper bed.  
**Cov'ert** (*kūv'-*), *a.* Illd; se-  
 cret; private. — *n.* A shel-  
 ter; defense. [*privately*.  
**Cov'ert-ly**, *adv.* Secretly;  
**Cov'ert-ure**, *n.* The state of  
 a married woman.  
**Cov-et**, *v. t.* To desire un-  
 lawfully or earnestly.  
**Cov-et-ous**, *a.* Avaricious;  
 greedy for gain.  
**Cov-et-ous-ness**, *n.* An eager  
 desire of gain. [*birds*.  
**Cov'ey** (19), *n.* A brood of  
 birds.  
**Cow**, *n.* Female of the bull.  
 — *v. t.* To depress by fright-  
 ening.  
**Cow'ard**, *n.* One wanting  
 courage; a poltroon. — *a.*  
 Timid; base; pusillanimous.  
**Cow'ard-ice**, { *n.* Want of  
**Cow'ard-li-ness**, { courage;  
 timidity; pusillanimity.  
**Cow'ard-ly**, *a.* Meanly timid.  
 — *adv.* With mean timid-  
 ity. [*waver* through fear.  
**Cow'er**, *v. i.* To sink or  
**Cow'hide**, *n.* Hide of a cow,  
 or leather made of it. — *v.*  
*t.* To beat with a cowhide.  
**Cowl**, *n.* A monk's hood.  
**Cow'lick**, *n.* A tuft of hair  
 turned wrongly over the  
 forehead. [*disease*.  
**Cow'pox**, *n.* The vaccine

**Cow'slip**, { *n.* A kind of  
**Cow's-lip**, { primrose.  
**Cox'eomb** (-kōm), *n.* A fop.  
**Cox'eomb'ie-al** (-kōm'-), *a.*  
 Foppish; conceited.  
**Cox'eomb-ry** (-kōm-), *n.* The  
 manners of a coxcomb.  
**Coy**, *a.* Shrinking from fa-  
 miliarity. — *SYN.* Modest;  
 reserved; shy; bashful.  
**Coy'ly**, *adv.* With reserve.  
**Coy'ness**, *n.* Shyness.  
**Cöz'en** (*kūz'n*), *v. i.* To cheat.  
**Cözy**, *a.* Snug; comfortable.  
**Crab**, *n.* A  
 shell-fish  
 having ten  
 legs; a kind  
 of wild sour  
 apple.



**Crab'bed**, *a.* Crab.  
 Peevish; cross; morose;  
 difficult. [*crabbed* manner.  
**Crab'bed-ly**, *adv.* In a  
 crabbed, *n.* A sudden sharp  
 noise; a fissure. — *v. i. or t.*  
 To break into chinks.  
**Crack-brained**, *a.* Crazed.  
**Crack'er**, *n.* A hard biscuit;  
 a kind of firework.  
**Crack'le** (*kräk'l*), *v. i.* To  
 make sharp noises.  
**Crack'ling**, *n.* The noise of  
 something that crackles.  
**Crä'dle**, *n.* A machine for  
 rocking children; also, one  
 for cutting grain. — *v. t.* To  
 lay or rock in a cradle; to  
 cut and lay with a cradle.  
**Cräft**, *n.* Manual art; trade;  
 cunning; small vessels.  
**Cräft'ly**, *adv.* With cun-  
 ning. [*ning*.  
**Cräft'i-ness** (13), *n.* Cun-  
 ning; craft.  
**Cräfts'man**, *n.* A mechanic.  
**Cräft'y**, *a.* Cunning; artful.  
**Cräg**, *n.* A rough, steep rock.  
**Cräg'ged**, { *a.* Rugged with  
**Cräg'gy**, { broken rocks.  
**Cräm**, *v. t. or i.* To stuff; to  
 crowd. [*ing* rhymes.  
**Cräm'bo**, *n.* A game at find-  
 ing rhymes.  
**Crämp**, *n.* A spasm of the  
 muscles. — *v. t.* To confine.  
**Cram-pöng**, *n. pl.* Hooked  
 pieces of iron for hoisting.  
**Crän'ber-ry**, *n.* A sour, red  
 berry, growing in swamps.

**Crāno**, *n.* A migratory wading bird; a machine for raising heavy weights.

**Crā'nī-ōl'ō-gy**, *n.* A treatise on the cranium.

**Crā'nī-ūm**, *n.* (*pl.* **Crane**. **Crā'nī-ā**, 25.) The skull.

**Crānk**, *n.* Bent end of an axis.

— *a.* Bold; liable to overset.

**Crānk'le**, *v.* To run in a winding course.

**Crān'ny**, *n.* Crevice; crack.

**Crāpe**, *n.* A loosely woven stuff used in mourning.

**Crāsh**, *v. i.* To make a noise, as of things falling. — *n.* A loud noise, as of things falling and breaking.

**Crāte**, *n.* A wicker pannier for earthen ware. [*cano.*]

**Crā'ter**, *n.* Mouth of a volcano.

**Crāunch** (*krānch*), *v. t.* To crush with the teeth.

**Crā-vāt'**, *n.* A neckcloth.

**Crāve**, *v. t.* To ask or desire earnestly.

**Crā'ven**, *a.* Mean and cowardly. — *n.* A coward.

**Crāw**, *n.* The crop of birds.

**Crāw'fish**, or **Crāy'fish**, *n.* A shell-fish, resembling the lobster. [*as a worm.*]

**Crāwl**, *v. i.* To creep; to move

**Crāy'on**, *n.* A pencil; a drawing. — *v. t.* To sketch with a crayon.

**Crāze**, *v. t.* To impair the intellect; to make crazy.

**Crā'zi-ness**, *n.* State of being crazy, or deranged.

**Crā'zy**, *a.* Deranged; insane; broken. [*ing sound.*]

**Crēak**, *v. i.* To make a grating sound.

**Crēak'ing**, *n.* A sharp, harsh, continued noise.

**Crēam**, *n.* Oily part of milk. — *v. i.* or *t.* To yield cream.

**Crēam'y**, *a.* Full of cream.

**Crēase**, *n.* A mark left by folding. — *v. t.* To mark by folding. [*existence.*]

**Crē-āte**, *v. t.* To bring into

**Crē-ātion**, *n.* Act of creating; universe.

**Crē-ātive**, *a.* Having power to create.

**Crē-ātor**, *n.* One who gives existence; a maker; God.

**Crēat'ūre**, *n.* A being or thing created.

**Crē'dence**, *n.* Belief; faith.

**Crē-dēn'tial**, *n. pl.* That which gives credit; testimonial. [*to belief.*]

**Crēd'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Just claim

**Crēd'i-ble**, *a.* Worthy of credit. [*iblie manner.*]

**Crēd'i-bly**, *adv.* In a credible

**Crēd'it**, *n.* Belief; trust; influence; reputation; esteem; amount due. — *v. t.* To believe; to trust; to confide in.

**Crēd'it-a-ble**, *a.* Reputable.

**Crēd'it-a-bly**, *adv.* Reputably. [*a debt is due.*]

**Crēd'it-or**, *n.* One to whom

**Crē-dū'li-ty**, *n.* Easiness of belief; readiness to believe.

**Crēd'u-lous**, *a.* Too apt to believe. [*articles of faith.*]

**Crēed**, *n.* Belief; summary of

**Crēek**, *n.* A small inlet, bay, or river. [*basket.*]

**Crēel**, *n.* An osier fishing

**Crēep**, *v. i.* [*imp. CREPT, CREEPED.*] To move as a worm; to move slowly.

**Crē'ole**, *n.* Any native of the West Indies or tropical

America, except a full blooded Indian; in Louisiana, a person of French descent.

**Crē'o-sōte**, *n.* An oily liquid having the smell of smoke.

**Crēp'i-tāte**, *v. i.* To crackle in burning. [*sound.*]

**Crēp'i-tā'tion**, *n.* A crackling

**Crēpt**, *imp. of Creep.*

**Crē-pūs'eu-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, twilight.

**Crēs'cent**, *a.* Increasing. — *n.* The increasing moon; Turkish standard.

**Crēs's** (2), *n.* A plant.

**Crēs't**, *n.* Plume of feathers.

**Crēs't'ed**, *a.* Wearing a crest.

**Crēs't'-fallen** (-*fawn*), *a.* Dejected; cowed.

**Crē-tā'ceous** (-*shus*), *a.* Of the nature of chalk. [*crack.*]

**Crēv'ice** (18), *n.* A small

**Crew** (*krū*), *n.* A ship's company. — *v., imp. of Crow.*

**Crew'el** (*krū'el*), *n.* A ball of yarn; two threaded worsted.

**Crib**, *n.* A manger; rack; stall. [*cards.*]

**Crib'bage**, *n.* A game at

**Crick**, *n.* A cramp; spasmodic affection, as of the neck.

**Crick'et**, *n.* A small insect; a sort of low stool; a game.

**Cried**, *imp. & p. p. of Cry.*

**Crī'er** (13), *n.* One who cries.

**Crime**, *n.* A violation of law. — *SYN.* Sin; vice; offense.

**Crime**, *n.* A violation of law. — *n.* A man guilty of a crime. [*guilt.*]

**Crīm'i-nal-ly**, *adv.* With

**Crīm'i-nāl'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being criminal.

**Crīm'i-nāte**, *v. t.* To charge with crime; to accuse. [*tion.*]

**Crīm'i-nā'tion**, *n.* Accusation.

**Crīm'p**, *a.* Crumbling easily; brittle. — *v. t.* To catch; to make crisp; to form into little ridges.

**Crīm'gon**, *n.* A deep red color. — *a.* Colored as crimson. — *v. t.* To tinge with a deep red. — *v. i.* To blush.

**Crīnge**, *n.* A low bow; mean servility. — *v. i.* To bow with servility; to fawn.

**Crīnk'le** (*krīnk'l*), *v.* To bend in turns or flexures. — *n.* One of several folds or flexures.

**Crīp'ple**, *n.* A lame person. — *v. t.* To make lame.

**Crī'sis** (25), *n.* A critical time or turn.

**Crīsp**, *v. t.* To wrinkle or curl; to make brittle.

**Crīsp**, *a.* Brittle; short; wrinkled; curled.

**Crīsp'y**, *a.* Wrinkled; curled.

**Crī-tē-ri-on**, *n.* (*pl.* **Crī-tē-ri-ā**, 25.) A standard of judging. [*judging.*]

**Crīt'ic**, *n.* One skilled in

**Crīt'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to criticism; nice; captious; indicating a crisis.

**Crīt'ic-al-ly**, *adv.* In the manner of a critic; exactly.

**Crīt'i-cise** (31), *v. t.* To judge and remark upon with exactness. — *v. i.* To act as a critic.

*ā, ē, ē, wīf, wō, wōk; ān, rye, pull; ē, ē, soft; ē, ē, hard; ā, ē, exist; ū as ng; this*


**Crít'i-císm**, *n.* The art or act of criticising; critical remark. [amination.]

**Crí-tí-que'**, *n.* Critical examination. **Cróak**, *n.* Cry of a frog. — *v. i.* To utter a rough sound like a frog.

**Cróak'er**, *n.* One who croaks. **Cróck**, *n.* A pot; black matter. — *v. t.* To blacken.

**Cróck'er-y**, *n.* All kinds of coarse earthen ware.

**Cróe'o-díle**,

*n.* An amphibious animal of the lizard kind. 

**Cró'eus**, *n.* A plant and its flower. **Crocódíle**.

**Cróft**, *n.* A little field.

**Cróne**, *n.* An old woman.


**Cró'ny**, *n.* An intimate acquaintance.

**Cróok'**, *n.* A bend; a shepherd's staff. — *v.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **CROOKED**.] To bend.

**Cróok'ed**, *p. a.* Bent; curving.

**Cróok'ed-ness**, *n.* State of being crooked.

**Cróp**, *n.* The harvest; the stomach of a bird. — *v. t.* To cut off; to reap.

**Cró's'ier** (kró'-zhur), *n.* A bishop's pastoral staff. 

**Cróss** (2), *n.* A straight body crossing another; Crosiers.

a gibbet; adversity; trial. — *a.* Athwart; peevish. — *v. t.* To lay athwart; to cancel; to obstruct. [bar.]

**Cróss'-bär**, *n.* A transverse. **Cróss'-bów**, *n.* A bow for shooting arrows.

**Cróss-ex-ám'ine**, *v. t.* To examine by the opposite party.

**Cróss'-eyed** (-id), *a.* Having eyes looking in directions that cross each other. [ing.]

**Cróss'ing**, *n.* Place of passing. **Cróss'ness**, *n.* Peevishness.

**Cróss'-púr'pose** (-púr'pus), *n.* A contrary purpose.

**Cróss'-qués'tíon** (krés'-), *v. t.* To cross-examine.

**Cróss'-rôad**, } *n.* A way or road that crosses another. [*a cross.*]

**Cróss'wise**, *adv.* In form of. **Cró'tch**, *n.* The forking of a tree. [crotch.]

**Cró'tch'ed**, *a.* Having a. **Cró'tch'et**, *n.* A note equal to half a minim; a whin.

**Cróuch**, *v. i.* To stoop low.

**Cróup** (króup), *n.* A disease in the throat; buttocks of a quadruped.

**Crów**, *n.* A black fowl; the cock's voice. — *v. i.* [*imp.* **CREW** or **CROWED**.] To utter the cry of a cock.

**Crów'bär**, *n.* A heavy iron bar, used as a lever.

**Crowd**, *n.* A throng; a multitude; a violin. — *v. t.* To press close; to urge. — *v. i.* To press together.

**Crów'-fóot**, *n.* A plant.

**Crown**, *n.* Top of the head; a royal ornament; a garland; a coin. — *v. t.* To invest with a crown; to dignify; to complete.

**Crown'-glass**, *n.* A fine kind of window-glass.

**Crów'g'-fóot**, *n.* Wrinkle at the outer corner of the eye.

**Crú'cial**, *a.* Transverse; intersecting; severe. [torture.]

**Crú'ci-áte** (krú'shí-), *v. t.* To. **Crú'ci-ble**, *n.* A chemical vessel.

**Crú'ci-fi'er**, *n.* One who crucifies.

**Crú'ci-fi'x**, *n.* A little cross with an image of Christ on it.

**Crú'ci-fi'x'ion**, *n.* A nailing to a cross. [cross.]

**Crú'ci-fórm**, *a.* In form of a. **Crú'ci-fy**, *v. t.* To fasten and put to death on a cross.

**Crúde**, *a.* In a raw or rough state; unfinished; unripe.

**Crúde'ly**, *adv.* With rawness.

**Crúde'ness**, *a.* Rawness.

**Crú'di-ty**, *n.* Undigested matter; immaturity. [pity.]

**Crú'el**, *a.* Inhuman; void of. **Crú'el-ly**, *adv.* Inhumanly.

**Crú'el-ty**, *n.* Inhumanity.

**Crú'et**, *n.* A vial for sauces.

**Crú'ige**, *v. i.* To rove back

and forth on the sea. — *n.* A cruising voyage.

**Crú'iger**, *n.* A person or vessel that cruises.

**Crúmb** (krúm), *n.* A fragment or piece, as of bread. — *v. t.* To break into crumbs.

**Crúm'ble**, *v. t.* To break into small pieces. — *v. i.* To fall to decay; to perish.

**Crúm'pet**, *n.* A kind of soft bread-cake.

**Crúm'ple**, *v.* To draw or shrink into wrinkles.

**Crúp'per** (króup'er), *n.* A leather to hold a saddle back; buttocks of a horse. — *v. t.* To put a crupper on.

**Crú-sáde'**, *n.* A military expedition to recover the Holy Land; any religious or fanatical expedition.

**Crú-sád'er**, *n.* One employed in a crusade. [vial.]

**Crúse**, *n.* A small cup or

**Crúsh**, *v. t.* To bruise or break by pressure; to subdue; to ruin. — *n.* A violent collision and compression.

**Crúst**, *n.* A hard covering. — *v. i.* or *t.* To cover with a hard case.

**Crús-tá'cean**, *n.* A shell-fish with a crust-like shell, as the lobster.

**Crús-tá'ceous**, *a.* Having jointed crust-like shells.

**Crúst'i-ly**, *adv.* Peevishly.

**Crúst'y**, *a.* Like crust; snappish; peevish; surly.

**Crútch**, *n.* A staff for cripples. — *v. t.* To support on crutches.

**Crý**, *v. t.* or *i.* To call; to exclaim; to proclaim; to weep. — *n.* A bawling; outcry; yell; a weeping.

**Crýpt**, *n.* A cell or vault under a church.

**Crýs'tal**, *n.* A regular solid body; fine glass; a watch-glass.

**Crýs'tal**, } *a.* Consisting

**Crýs'tal-line**, } of crystal.

**Crýs'tal-li-zá'tion**, *n.* The process of forming crystals.


**Crýs'tal-líze** (7), *v. t.* or *i.* To form into crystals.

*Ā, Ī, Ō, Ū, Ț, long; Ā, Ē, Ī, Ō, Ū, Ț, short; cāre, cār, ask, ȳll, what; cre, vell, tērm; pūque, firm;*

**Crýs'tal-lóg'ra-phy**, *n.* The science of crystallization.

**Cúb**, *n.* The young of many beasts, especially of the dog.

**Cū'ba-tūre**, *n.* The finding the exact cubic contents of a body.

**Cūbe**, *n.* A regular solid body with six equal sides; the third power of a root.  **Cube**.

**Cū'beb**, *n.* A small spicely tropical berry.

**Cū'bie**, *a.* Having the form of a cube. [*cube*].

**Cū'bi-fórm**, *a.* In form of a cube.

**Cū'bit**, *n.* The fore arm; measure of a man's arm from the elbow to the wrist.

**Cūck'old**, *n.* A man whose wife is false to him.

**Cūck'oo**, *n.* A bird, — so called from its note.

**Cū'eum-ber**, *n.* A certain garden plant.

**Cūd**, *n.* A portion of food or of tobacco chewed. [*snug*].

**Cūd'dle**, *v. i.* To lie close or

**Cūd'dy**, *n.* A small cabin in a lighter or boat.

**Cūd'gel** (8), *n.* A thick, heavy stick. — *v. t.* To beat with a stick.

**Cūe** (18), *n.* End or tail of a thing; a hint; a rod used in playing billiards.

**Cūff** (1), *n.* A blow; part of a sleeve. — *v. t.* To strike with the open hand.

**Cūi-rās'** (kwe-rās' or kwē-rās'), *n.* A breastplate.

**Cūi-ras-sier'** (kwē-ras-seer'), *n.* A soldier armed with a cuirass. [*the kitchen*].

**Cū'il-na-ry**, *a.* Belonging to Cū'il (1), *v. t.* To select or pick out. [*strainer*].

**Cū'len-der**, *n.* A kind of Cū'lter, *n.* One who culls.

**Cū'lmi-nāte**, *v. t.* To reach the highest point.

**Cū'lmi-nā'tion**, *n.* Highest point of altitude. [*able*].

**Cū'lpa-ble**, *a.* Faulty; blamable.

**Cū'lpa-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Blamableness; faultiness; guilt.

**Cū'lpa-bly**, *adv.* With blame.


**Cū'l'prit**, *n.* One accused or convicted of crime.

**Cū'l'ti-va-ble**, *a.* Capable of being cultivated.

**Cū'l'ti-vāte**, *v. t.* To till; to foster; to raise by tilling.

**Cū'l'ti-vā'ted**, *p. a.* Improved or raised by culture.

**Cū'l'ti-vā'tion**, *n.* Improvement by tillage, or by study.

**Cū'l'ti-vā'tor**, *n.* One who cultivates; an implement for loosening the surface of the ground.  **Cultivator**.

**Cū'l'tūre**, *n.* Act of cultivating. — *v. t.* To cultivate.

**Cū'l'vert**, *n.* An arched drain.

**Cūm'ber**, *v. i.* To clog; to burden. [*some*].

**Cūm'ber-some**, *a.* Burden-some.

**Cūm'brou's**, *a.* Troublesome; embarrassing; oppressive.

**Cūm'in**, *n.* A plant having aromatic seeds.

**Cū'mu-lāte**, *v. t.* To heap up.

**Cū'mu-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of heaping together.

**Cū'mu-lā-tive**, *a.* Augmenting by addition. [*shaped*].

**Cū'nō'i-fórm**, *a.* Wedge-shaped.

**Cū'n'ning**, *a.* Artful; crafty; sly. — *n.* Art; skill; craft.

**Cūp**, *n.* A small drinking vessel. — *v. t.* To bleed by scarification. [*closet for cups*].

**Cūp'bōard** (kūb'urd), *n.* A cup.

**Cū'pel**, *n.* A little cup.

**Cū'pel-lā'tion**, *n.* The process of refining metals.

**Cū-pid'i-ty**, *n.* Inordinate desire, particularly of wealth.

**Cū'po-lā** (18), *n.* A dome; an arched roof. [*bleeding*].

**Cūp'ping**, *n.* A mode of Cūp, *n.* A dog; a snappish fellow. [*ing cured*].

**Cū'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being Cū'ra-gōa' (-sō'), *n.* A cordial flavored with orange peel and spices. [*rate*].

**Cū'ra-gy**, *n.* Office of a Cū'rate, *n.* An assistant to a rector or vicar. [*cure*].

**Cū'ra-tive**, *a.* Tending to Cū-rā'tor, *n.* A guardian.

**Cū'ra-tor**, *n.* A guardian.

**Cūrb**, *v. t.* To keep in subjection. — *SYN.* To check; to curb; to control. — *n.* Part of a bridle; box round a well; restraint.

**Cūrd**, *n.* Coagulated milk.

**Cū'r'die**, *v.* To coagulate.

**Cū're**, *n.* Remedy; a healing. — *v. t.* To restore to health; to salt and dry.

**Cū'few**, *n.* An evening bell.

**Cū'ri-ōs'i-ty**, *n.* Great inquisitiveness; a rarity; a sight.

**Cū'ri-ōus**, *a.* Inquisitive; nice; singular.

**Cū'rl**, *n.* A ringlet of hair. — *v.* To form into ringlets.

**Cū'rlew**, *n.* An aquatic wading bird. [*curly*].

**Cū'rli-ness**, *n.* State of being Cū'rly, *a.* Having curls.

**Cū'r-mū'd'geon** (-jun), *n.* A miser; a churl.

**Cū'r'rant**, *n.* A shrub and its fruit.

**Cū'ren-gy**, *n.* Circulation; money; paper passing for money.

**Cū'rent**, *a.* Circulating; common; generally received; now passing. — *n.* A stream; general course.

**Cū'rent-ly**, *adv.* With general reception; fashionably.

**Cū'ri-ele**, *n.* A chaise of two wheels for two horses.

**Cū'ri-er**, *n.* A dresser of tanned leather.

**Cū'rish**, *a.* Like a cross dog.

**Cū'ry**, *v. t.* To rub and clean.

**Cū'ry-cōmb** (-kōm), *n.* A comb to clean horses.

**Cū'rse**, *v. t.* To wish evil to. — *v. i.* To use oaths. — *n.* A wish of evil; execration.

**Cū'r'sed**, *a.* Deserving a curse; vexatious; hateful.

**Cū'r'sive**, *a.* Running; flowing; hasty. [*fly*].

**Cū'r-so-ri-ly** (13), *adv.* Hastily.



**Cū'r-so-ry**, *a.* Hasty; hurried; slight.

**Cū'r-tail**, *v. t.* To cut short; to abridge; to cut off.

**Cū'r'tain**, *n.* A hanging cloth for a bed or window. — *v. t.* To furnish with curtains.

**Cur-vā'tion**, *n.* Act of curving or bending.  
**Ćurv'a-türe**, *n.* A curve.  
**Ćurve**, *a.* Bending; inflected. — *n.* Any thing bent. — *v. t.* To inflect; to bend.  
**Ćurv'et**, *n.* A Curve. particular leap of a horse.  
**Ćurv'i-lin'e-al**, } *a.* Having  
**Ćurv'vi-lin'e-ar**, } a curve line. [curvature;  
**Ćurv'i-ty**, *n.* A bent state; a pillow for a seat. — *v. t.* To furnish with cushions.  
**Ćusp**, *n.* Point of the new moon; projecting point in arches, &c.  
**Ćusp'i-date**, } *a.* Ending  
**Ćusp'i-dā'ted**, } in a point.  
**Ćus'tard**, *n.* A composition of milk, eggs, sugar, &c.  
**Ćus-tō'di-an**, *n.* One who has the care of a public building.  
**Ćus-to-dy**, *n.* A keeping or guarding; imprisonment.  
**Ćus'tom**, *n.* Habitual practice; (*pl.*) duties on imported or exported goods.  
**Ćus'tom-a-ri-ly**, *adv.* Habitually.  
**Ćus'tom-a-ry**, *a.* Conformable to custom; conventional.  
**Ćus'tom-er**, *n.* An accustomed buyer; a purchaser.


**Ćus'tom-house**, *n.* Place where customs or duties are paid.  
**Ćut**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp. & p. p. CUT.*] To make an incision in; to divide; to hew; to carve; to chop. — *n.* A cleft or gash; a slice.  
**Ću-tā'ne-oūs**, *a.* Relating to the skin. [of the body.  
**Ćut'i-ele**, *n.* Outermost skin  
**Ću-tic'u-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to the cuticle. [sword.  
**Ćut'lass**, *n.* A broad curving  
**Ćut'ler**, *n.* A maker of knives, and the like. [by cutlers.  
**Ćut'ler-y**, *n.* Articles made  
**Ćut'let**, *n.* A small piece of meat for broiling.  
**Ćut'pūrse**, *n.* One who cuts purses to steal their contents.  
**Ćut'ter**, *n.* A swift sailing vessel.  
**Ćut'throat**, *n.* A murderer; an assassin.  
**Ćut'ting**, *a.* Severe; pungent. — *n.* A piece cut off.  
**Ćut'tle-fish**, *n.* A molluscous animal.  
**Ćut'-wa'ter**, *n.* Fore part of a ship's prow.  
**Ćy'ele**, *n.* A circle or orbit; a round of time.  
**Ćy'e'lie**, } *a.* Pertaining to  
**Ćy'e'lie-al**, } a cycle.  
**Ćy'elo-pē'an**, } *a.* Fast; mas-  
**Ćy-clōp'ie**, } sive.

**Ćy'elo-pē'di-ā** } (18). *n.* A  
**Ćy'elo-pē'di-ā** } body or  
 circle of sciences.  
**Ćy'g'net**, *n.* A young swan.  
**Ćy'lin'd-er**, *n.* A long circular body of uniform diameter.  
**Ćy'lin'drie-al**, *a.* Of the nature of a cylinder.  Cylinder.  
**Ćym'bal**, *n.* An instrument of music.  
**Ćyn'ie**, } *a.* Surly;  
**Ćyn'ie-al**, } snarl-  
 ing; satirical.  
**Ćyn'ie**, *n.* A morose man.  Cymbala.  
**Ćyn'o-sure**, or **Ćy'no-sure** (*-shyr*), *n.* The star nearest the north pole; a center of attraction.  
**Ćy'press**, *n.* An evergreen tree, anciently used at funerals and to adorn tombs, and hence an emblem of mourning.  
**Ćyst**, *n.* A bag in animal bodies inclosing matter.  
**Ćzār** (*zār*), *n.* A king; a chief; the emperor of Russia.  
**Ćza-rī'nā** (*za-ree'nā*), *n.* The empress of Russia.  
**Ćzār'o-witz** (*zār'o-wits*), *n.* Eldest son of the Czar of Russia.

## D.

**DĀB**, *v. t.* To hit gently with the hand or with something soft or moist. — *n.* A blow with something soft.  
**Dā'b'le**, *v. i.* To play in water.  
**Dā'b'ler**, *n.* One who dabbles.  
**Dā'b'ster**, *n.* An adept.  
**Dā'ce**, *n.* A small river fish.  
**Dā'ē'ty**, *n.* A poetical foot

of one long and two short syllables.  
**Dād**, } *n.* A child's term  
**Dād'dy**, } for father.  
**Dād'fo-dil**, *n.* A plant with yellow flowers.  
**Dā'g'ger**, *n.* A short sword; a reference mark [†].  
**Da-guērre'o-type** (*-gēr'o-*), *n.* A photographic picture on a plate of silvered copper.  
**Dāhl'ia** (*dāl'yā* or *dal'yā*), *n.*

A plant bearing beautiful flowers.  
**Dā'i'ty** (14), *a.* Being every day. — *adv.* Every day.  
**Dāin'ti-ly** (13), *adv.* Nicely; delicately.  
**Dāin'ty**, *a.* Nice; fastidious; delicious. — *n.* A nice bit.  
**Dāi'ry**, *n.* The place where milk is kept, and made into butter or cheese.  plant.  
**Dāi'gy**, *n.* A well-known

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, ȳ, short; cäre, cūr, āsk, all, what; ère, vail, tērm; p'que, flim;





Déan'er-y, *n.* Office of a dean.

Déar, *a.* Beloved; costly; of high value; precious. — *n.* A person beloved.

Déar'ly, *adv.* At a high price. Déar'ness, *n.* High price; fondness.

Déarth, *n.* Great scarcity.

Déath, *n.* Extinction of life.

Déath'-béd, *n.* Bed of a dying person.

Déath'less, *a.* Immortal.

Déath'-war'rant, *n.* A warrant for an execution.

De-bär' (7), *v. t.* To hinder; to exclude. [to land.]

De-bärk', *v. t.* To disembark.

De-bäse', *v. t.* To degrade; to lower; to adulterate; to vitiate. [tion.]

De-bäse'ment, *n.* Degradation.

De-bät'a-ble, *a.* Disputable.

De-bäte', *v.* To dispute; to discuss; to controvert. — *n.* Dispute; public discussion.

De-bäuch', *n.* Excess in eating and drinking; intemperance. — *v. t.* To corrupt.

Déb'au-chee' (-o-shee'), *n.* A drunkard; a rake.

De-bzüch'er-y, *n.* Intemperance; lewdness.

De-bént'üre, *n.* A certificate of a drawback, bonds, &c., for money loans. [en.]

De-bil'i-täte, *v. t.* To weaken.

De-bil'i-ty, *n.* Weakness.

Déb'it, *n.* The debtor side of an account-book. — *v. t.* To charge with debt.

Déb'o-näir', *a.* Courteous; affable.

De-böuch' (-böush') *v. i.* To issue or march out, as troops.

De-bris' (dä-bree'), *n.* Ruins; fragments of rocks.

Débt (dēt), *n.* What is due.

Débt'or (dēt'or), *n.* One who owes.

Debüt (dä-büt' or dā-bp'), *n.* A first appearance. [ten.]

Dée'ade, *n.* The number of De-e'dénge, *n.* State of De-e'dénge, *n.* decay.

Dée'a-gôn, *n.* A figure of ten sides and ten angles.

Dée'a-lögue (-lög), *n.* The ten commandments.

De-cämp', *v. i.* To depart from a camp; to march off.

De-cänt', *v. t.* To pour out.

Dé'ean-tä'tion, *n.* Act of decanting. [for liquor.]

De-cänt'er, *n.* A glass vessel.

De-cäp'i-täte, *v. t.* To behead. [beheading.]

De-cäp'i-tä'tion, *n.* Act of De-cäy', *n.* Gradual failure; decline. — *v. i.* To decline.

De-çäse', *n.* Departure from life; death. — *v. i.* To depart from life; to die.

De-çäsed' (-seest'), *a.* Departed from life; dead.

De-çëit', *n.* Device intended to deceive. — *SYN.* Duplicity; artifice; fraud.

De-çëit'ful, *a.* Full of guile.

De-çëit'ful-ly, *adv.* In a deceitful manner.

De-çëive', *v. t.* To lead into error; to impose upon.

De-çëm'ber, *n.* The twelfth or last month of the year.

Dë'çen-çy, *n.* Fitness; propriety; modesty.

De-çën'näl, *a.* Continuing ten years; a rake.

De-çüch'er-y, *n.* Intemperance; lewdness.

Dë'çent, *a.* Suitable or becoming; seemly; fit. [erly.]

Dë'çent-ly, *adv.* Fitly; properly.

De-çëp'tion, *n.* Act of deceiving; cheat; fraud.

De-çëp'tive, *a.* Tending to deceive; deceitful; false.

De-çide', *v. t.* or *i.* To determine; to finish; to settle.

De-çid'ed, *a.* Determined; clear. [termination.]

De-çid'ed-ly, *adv.* With determination.

De-çid'u-öus, *a.* Falling off every season; not perennial.

Dëç'i-mäl, *a.* Proceeding by tens. — *n.* A fraction or other number expressed in the scale of tens.

Dëç'i-mäte, *v. t.* To take one in every ten.

Dëç'i-mä'tion, *n.* The taking of every tenth. [to unravel.]

De-çiph'er, *v. t.* To explain.

De-çig'ion (-sigh'un), *n.* Determination; firmness.

De-çif'sive, *a.* Final; conclusive. [sively.]

De-çif'sive-ly, *adv.* Conclusively.

Dëck, *v. t.* To dress; to adorn; to set off or embellish. — *n.* Floor of a ship.

De-eläim' (8), *v. i.* To speak an oration; to harangue.

De-eläim'er, *n.* One who declaims.

Dëe'la-mä'tion, *n.* A set speech or harangue.

De-eläim'a-to-ry, *a.* In the style of declamation.

Dëe'la-rä'tion, *n.* Affirmation; assertion.

De-elär'a-tive, } *a.* Making

De-elär'a-to-ry, } declaration.

De-eläre', *v. t.* or *i.* To make known publicly; to affirm.

De-elën'sion, *n.* Tendency to fail; variation of nouns.

De-elin'a-ble, *a.* Capable of being grammatically varied.

Dëe'li-nä'tion, *n.* Act of declining; descent.

De-eline', *v. i.* To bend over; to fail; to decay. — *v. t.* To bend downward; to shun; to refuse; to infect. — *n.* Decay; diminution.

De-eliv'i-ty, *n.* Inclination downward; gradual descent.

De-eöet', *v. t.* To boil; to digest.

De-eöe'tion, *n.* A boiling; preparation made by boiling.

De-eöl'or-ä'tion, *n.* Removal or absence of color.

Dë'eöm-pöge', *v. t.* To resolve into original elements.

De-eöm-po-si'tion (-sish-un), *n.* Resolution or separation into parts.

Dë'eöm-pound', *v. t.* To compound a second time.

Dëe'o-räte, *v. t.* To adorn; to embellish; to ornament.

Dëe'o-rä'tion, *n.* Embellishment.

Dëe'o-ra-tive, *a.* Fitted to embellish.

De-eö'rouis, or Dëe'o-rouis, *a.* Becoming; behaving with decorum.

De-eö'rouis-ly, or Dëe'o-rouis-ly, *adv.* Becomingly.

ä, å, î, ö, ü, j, long; ä, ë, î, ð, ñ, j, short; cäre, cür, äsk, all, what; cre, vcll, ürm; p'que, firm;

**De-côr'ti-câte**, *v. t.* To strip off bark; to peel.

**De-cô'rûm**, *n.* Propriety of speech and behavior.

**De-cô'y'**, *v. t.* To allure into a snare or net. — *n.* Allurement to mischief; temptation; snare.

**De-crêase'**, *v. t.* To make less. — *v. i.* To grow less. — *n.* A becoming less; decay.

**De-crêe'** (8), *v. t.* To determine; to ordain. — *n.* An edict; order.

**Dêe're-ment**, *n.* Decrease.

**De-crêp'it**, *a.* Infirm; wasted; worn with age.

**De-crêp'i-tâte**, *v.* To roast so as to cause crackling.

**De-crêp'i-tât'ion**, *n.* Act of roasting with a crackling.

**De-crêp'i-tûde**, *n.* Broken state of the body by age.

**De-crê'tal**, *a.* Pertaining to a decree. — *n.* A letter of the pope; a book of edicts.

**De-crê'tal** (13), *n.* A crying down; a clamorous censure.

**De-crê'ter**, *n.* One who decrees.

**De-crê'y'**, *v. t.* To cry down.

**De-cûm'bent**, *a.* Lying

**Dêe'u-ple**, *a.* Tenfold. [down.

**De-cû'r-i-on**, *n.* An officer over ten men.

**De-cûs'sâte**, *v. t.* To cross at an acute angle.

**Dêd'i-câte**, *v. t.* To consecrate; to devote. [tion.

**Dêd'i-cât'ion**, *n.* Consecration.

**Dêd'i-câ'tor**, *n.* One who dedicates.

**Dêd'i-ca-to-ry**, *a.* Comprising a dedication.

**De-dûce'**, *v. t.* To draw, as an inference; to infer.

**De-dû'ci-ble**, *a.* Capable of being inferred or deduced.

**De-dû'give**, *a.* Performing

**De-dûe'tive**, *s.* the act of deduction.

**De-dûet'**, *v. t.* To take away.

**De-dûe'tion**, *n.* An abatement; that which is deducted; an inference.

**Deed**, *n.* An action; especially, a sealed writing to convey property. — *v. t.* To transfer by deed.

**Deem**, *v. t.* To think; to judge; to suppose.

**Deep**, *a.* Far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate.

— *n.* The sea; an abyss.

**Decp'en**, *v.* To make or grow more deep. [gree.

**Decp'ly**, *adv.* To a low de-

**Deer**, *n.* An animal hunted for venison.

**De-fâce'**, *v. t.* To disfigure; to destroy.

**De-fâce'ment**, (10), *n.* Injury

**Dêe'**, *n.* Deer.

**Dê-fal-câ'tion**, *n.* That which is cut off; diminution.

**Dêf'a-mâ'tion**, *n.* Slander; calumny; detraction. [ous.

**De-fâm'a-to-ry**, *a.* Slander.

**De-fâm'e'**, *v. t.* To slander.

**De-fault'**, *n.* Omission; non-appearance in court. — *v. t.*

To call in court, and record for not appearing.

**De-fault'er**, *n.* One guilty of default; a speculator.

**De-fêa'gânce**, *n.* Act of annulling.

**De-fêa'gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of being annulled.

**De-fêat'**, *n.* An overthrow; rout. — *v. t.* To overthrow; to rout; to frustrate.

**Dêf'e-câte**, *v. t.* To purify.

**Dêf'e-cât'ion**, *n.* Act of purifying liquors.

**De-fêet'**, *n.* Want or deficiency; fault; blemish.

**De-fêe'tion**, *n.* A falling away; apostasy.

**De-fêet'ive**, *a.* Full of defects; imperfect. [defect.

**De-fêet'ive-ly**, *adv.* With

**De-fênce'**, *n.* Protection from injury. See *Defense*.

**De-fênd'**, *v.* To guard from injury; to protect.

**De-fênd'ant**, *n.* One who makes defense, or opposes a complaint. [fends.

**De-fênd'er**, *n.* One who defends.

**De-fêns'e'** (27), *n.* Protection from injury; vindication.

**De-fêns'e'less**, *a.* Unarmed.

**De-fên'sive**, *a.* Serving to defend. — *n.* Safeguard; state of defense.

**De-fêr'**, *v. t.* To put off; to delay. — *v. i.* To wait; to yield out of respect.

**Dêf'er-enge**, *n.* Respect to another. [deference.

**Dêf'er-ên'tial**, *a.* Expressing

**De-fî'ance**, *n.* Act of defying; a challenge to fight.

**De-fî'ant**, *a.* Bold; insolent.

**De-fî'ciên'cy** (-fish'en-), *n.* Defect; want; imperfection.

**De-fî'cient** (-fish'ent), *a.* Wanting; imperfect.

**Dêf'i-cît**, *n.* Deficiency.

**De-file'**, or **Dê'file**, *n.* A narrow passage between hills.

**De-file'**, *v. t.* To pollute. — *v. i.* To go off file by file.

**De-file'ment**, *n.* Pollution.

**De-fin'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being defined.

**De-fine'**, *v. t.* To limit; to explain; to interpret.

**Dêf'i-nîte**, *a.* Having precise limits.

**Dêf'i-nîte-ly**, *adv.* With certain limitation.

**Dêf'i-nî'tion** (-nîsh'un), *n.* Explanation in words.

**De-fin'i-tive**, *a.* Determinate; final; conclusive. — *n.* That which ascertains or defines. [tively.

**De-fin'i-tive-ly**, *adv.* Posi-

**Dêf'la-grâte**, *v. t.* To burn suddenly.

**Dêf'la-grât'ion**, *n.* A rapid and sparkling combustion.

**De-flêet'**, *v. t.* or *t.* To turn aside. [deviation.

**De-flêe'tion**, *n.* A turning; De-flour', *v. t.* To ravish; to seduce. [leaf.

**De-fô'li-â'tion**, *n.* Fall of the

**De-fôrm'**, *v. t.* To mar; to disfigure.

**De-fôrméd'**, *a.* Ugly.

**De-fôrm'i-ty**, *n.* Want of beauty or symmetry.

**De-fraud'**, *v. t.* To cheat.

**De-frâ'y'**, *v. t.* To bear or pay.

**De-fûnet'**, *a.* Deceased; dead. — *n.* A dead person.

**De-fy'**, *v. t.* To dare; to challenge; to set at naught.



# DEGENERACY

# 82

# DEMURRAGE

De-gén'er-a-cy, *n.* Decline in good qualities; meanness.  
 De-gén'er-ate, *a.* Having declined in worth; base.  
 De-gén'er-ate, *v. t.* To decline; to deteriorate.  
 De-gén'er-ā'tion, *n.* A growing worse; deterioration.  
 Dē'g-lu-ti'fion (-līsh/un), *n.* Act or power of swallowing.  
 Dē'g-ra-dā'tion, *n.* A depriving of rank; degeneracy.  
 De-grāde', *v. t.* To deprive of rank or title; to lower.  
 De-gree' (18), *n.* A step; extent: 39th part of a circle.  
 Dē'i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* The act of enrolling among deities.  
 Dē'i-fy, *v. t.* To exalt to the rank of deity.  
 Deign (dīn), *v. i.* To condescend. — *v. t.* To grant.  
 Dē'ism, *n.* A denial of revelation.  
 Dē'ist, *n.* One who believes in a God, but not in revealed religion.  
 De-ist'ic, { *a.* Pertaining  
 De-ist'ic al, } to deism.  
 Dē'i-ty, *n.* Divinity; God.  
 De-jēt', *v. t.* To cast down; to dispirit; to discourage.  
 De-jēt'ed, *a.* Cast down.  
 De-jē'tion, *n.* Melancholy.  
 De-lā'y, *v. t.* To put off; to detain. — *v. i.* To move slowly; to linger. — *n.* Hindrance; detention: a stay.  
 De-lēet'a-ble, *a.* Delightful.  
 Dē'l'e-gāte, *v. t.* To send as representative; to intrust.  
 Dē'l'e-gate, *n.* A deputy; a representative.  
 Dē'l'e-gā'tion, *n.* A sending away; persons delegated.  
 Dē'l'e-tē'ri-ōus, *a.* Destructive; highly injurious.  
 Dē'lf, *n.* Earthen ware glazed.  
 De-līb'er-āte, *v.* To weigh in the mind; to reflect or consider.  
 De-līb'er-ate, *a.* Circumspect; slow. [ly]  
 De-līb'er-ate-ly, *adv.* Slow.  
 De-līb'er-ā'tion, *n.* Act of weighing in the mind; slowness. [deliberate]  
 De-līb'er-a-tive, *a.* Apt to

Dē'l'i-ca-cy, *n.* Refinement of sensibility or taste; something delicate. — *SYN.* Fineness; nicety; softness.  
 Dē'l'i-e-ate, *a.* Nice; pleasing to the taste; effeminate.  
 De-lī'ciōus (-līsh/us), *a.* Sweet to the palate or other sense.  
 De-light' (-līt/-), *n.* Great joy or pleasure. — *v. t.* To give great pleasure to. — *v. i.* To have or take great pleasure.  
 De-light'ed (-līt/-), *a.* Greatly pleased. [pleasant]  
 De-light'ful (-līt/-), *a.* Very  
 De-līn'e-āte, *v. t.* To draw the outline of; to sketch.  
 De-līn'o-ā'tion, *n.* A drawing in outline. [delineates]  
 De-līn'e-ā'tor, *n.* One who  
 De-līn'quen-cy (-līpk/wen-), *n.* Failure of duty; fault.  
 De-līn'quent, *a.* Failing in duty. — *n.* One who fails to do his duty. [air]  
 Dē'l'i-quēss'e, *v. i.* To melt in  
 Dē'l'i-quēss'ence, *n.* A melting in the air.  
 Dē'l'i-quēss'ent, *a.* Liquefying in the air.  
 De-līr'i-ōus, *a.* Wandering in mind. [unent]  
 De-līr'i-um, *n.* Derange-  
 De-liv'er, *v. t.* To free; to release; to utter.  
 De-liv'er-ance, *n.* Act of freeing; rescue. [delivers]  
 De-liv'er-er, *n.* One who  
 De-liv'er-y, *n.* Release; surrender; style of utterance.  
 Dē'll, *n.* A little valley.  
 De-lūde', *v. t.* To deceive.  
 Dē'l'uge, *n.* A general inundation; a flood. — *v. t.* To overflow; to drown. [ing]  
 De-lū'gion, *n.* Act of delude-  
 De-lū'sive, *a.* Tending to delude; deceptive.  
 Dē'lve, *v. t.* To dig; to penetrate. [politician]  
 Dēm'a-gōgue, *n.* An artful  
 De-māin', { *n.* A  
 De-mēsne' (-mēn'), } manor-house and land.  
 De-mānd', *v. t.* To claim; to ask. — *n.* A claim by right; a question.

De-mānd'ant, *n.* The plaintiff.  
 Dēm'ar-cā'tion, { *n.* Divi-  
 Dēm'ar-kā'tion, } sion of territory; boundary.  
 De-mēan', *v. t.* To behave.  
 De-mēan'or, *n.* Manner of behaving; deportment.  
 De-mēnt'ed, *a.* Imbecile in mind; infatuated; mad.  
 De-mēr'it, *n.* Ill desert.  
 Dēm'i-gōd, *n.* A deified hero.  
 Dēm'i-jōhn, *n.* A glass bottle in a wicker cover.  
 De-mige', *n.* Death of a distinguished personage. — *v. t.* To bequeath by will.  
 De-mōe'ra-cy, *n.* Government by the people.  
 Dēm'o-crāt, *n.* An adherent to democracy.  
 Dēm'o-crāt'ic, *a.* Relating to democracy; republican.  
 De-mō'l'ish, *v. t.* To destroy.  
 Dēm'o'l'i'tion (-līsh/un), *n.* Destruction.  
 Dēm'on, *n.* An evil spirit.  
 De-mō'ni-ac, { *a.* Belong-  
 Dēm'o-ni'ac-al, } ing to, or influenced by, demons.  
 De-mō'ni-āc, *n.* One possessed by an evil spirit.  
 Dēm'on-ōl'o-gy, *n.* A treatise on evil spirits.  
 De-mōn'stra-ble, *a.* Capable of being fully proved.  
 Dēm'on-strāte, or De-mōn's-trāte, *v. t.* To prove fully. — *SYN.* To evince; manifest.  
 Dēm'on-strā'tion, *n.* Proof to a certainty.  
 De-mōn'stra-tive, *a.* Conclusive.  
 Dēm'on-strā'tor, *n.* One who demonstrates.  
 De-mōr'al-i-zā'tion, *n.* Destruction of morals.  
 De-mōr'al-ize, *v. t.* To destroy the morals or the discipline of.  
 De-mūl'cent, *a.* Softening.  
 De-mūr', *v. i.* To hesitate; to have scruples. — *n.* Hesitation. [est]  
 De-mūre', *a.* Affectedly mod-  
 De-mūr'rage, *n.* Payment for the detention of a ship.

**De-múr'rer**, *n.* One who demurs; a pause in law.  
**De-mý'**, *n.* A kind of small paper. [a beast.  
**Dén** (18), *n.* A cave; lodge of  
**Den-dró'l'o-gý**, *n.* Natural history of trees. [diction.  
**De-ní'al**, *n.* Refusal; contradiction.  
**De-ní'er**, *n.* A refuser.  
**Dén'i-zen**, *n.* One made a citizen.  
**De-nóm'i-nāte**, *v. t.* To give a name to; to call; to style.  
**De-nóm'i-nā'tion**, *n.* A name; title; appellation.  
**De-nóm'i-na-tive**, *a.* Conferred a name or title.  
**De-nórn'i-nā'tor**, *n.* Lower number in vulgar fractions.  
**De-nóte'**, *v. t.* To indicate; to signify; to mark.  
**De-nounce'**, *v. t.* To accuse publicly; to threaten.  
**De-nounce'ment**, *n.* Act of proclaiming a threat.  
**Dénse**, *a.* Having its parts closely pressed together. — **SYN.** Close; compact; thick.  
**Dén'si-ty**, *n.* Compactness; closeness of parts.  
**Dént**, *n.* A small hollow; indentation. — *v. t.* To make a dent in. [teeth.  
**Dént'al**, *a.* Pertaining to the  
**Den-tí'e'u-lā'ted**, *a.* Notched so as to resemble little teeth.  
**Dén'ti-fríce**, *n.* Something to cleanse teeth.  
**Dén'til**, *n.* A square block in cornices. [the teeth.  
**Dén'tist**, *n.* An operator on  
**Dén'tíst-ry**, *n.* The business of a dentist.  
**Den-tí'tion** (-tish'un), *n.* The process of cutting the teeth.  
**Dén'ú-dā'tion**, *n.* A making bare.  
**De-núde'**, *v. t.* To lay bare.  
**De-nún'ci-a'tion** (-shí-á-), *n.* Declaration of a threat.  
**De-nún'ci-a'tor** (-nún'shí-), *n.* One who threatens.  
**De-nún'ci-a-to-ry** (-nún'shí-), *a.* Containing a threat.  
**De-ný'**, *v. t.* To contradict; to refuse; to withhold.  
**Dé'o-dánd**, *n.* Something

forfeited to the state for pious uses. [ence of duty.  
**Dé'on-tól'o-gý**, *n.* The science of duty.  
**Dé-párt'**, *v. t.* To go away; to forsake; to die.  
**De-párt'ment**, *n.* A distinct part, office, or division.  
**De-párt'ure**, *n.* A going away; decease; death.  
**De-pénd'**, *v. i.* To hang; to rely; to adhere.  
**De-pénd'ence**, } *n.* Reliance;  
**De-pénd'en-cy**, } *n.* Trust; subordination.  
**De-pénd'ent**, *a.* Relying; subordinate. — *n.* One subordinate to another.  
**De-piet'**, *v. t.* To paint; to portray.  
**De-piet'ure**, *v. t.* To paint.  
**De-pil'a-to-ry**, *a.* Taking off the hair.  
**De-plé'tion**, *n.* Blood-letting.  
**De-plór'a-ble**, *a.* Lamentable.  
**De-plóre'**, *v. t.* To lament.  
**De-ploy'**, *v. t.* To display; to open or extend.  
**Dép'lu-mā'tion**, *n.* A stripping off plumes.  
**De-plúme'**, *v. t.* To deprive of feathers.  
**De-pó'nent**, *n.* One who gives written testimony on oath.  
**De-póp'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To deprive of inhabitants.  
**De-póp'u-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of depopulating.  
**De-pórt'**, *v. t.* To behave; to carry; to conduct.  
**Dé'por-tā'tion**, *n.* A carrying away; exile. [behaving.  
**De-pórt'ment**, *n.* Manner of  
**De-pó's'al**, *n.* Act of deposing.  
**De-póge'**, *v. t.* To dethrone. — *v. i.* To testify under oath.  
**De-pó's'it**, *v. t.* To lodge or place; to lay aside. — *n.* That which is laid up or aside; any thing intrusted.  
**De-pó's'i-ta-ry**, *n.* One with whom something is left in trust.  
**Dép'o-sí'tion** (-zish'un), *a.* Act of dethroning or degrading; an affidavit. [deposits.  
**De-pó's'i-tor**, *n.* One who  
**De-pó's'i-to-ry**, *n.* A place for depositing.

**De-pót'** (de-p3' or d3'po), *n.* Place of deposit; railway station.  
**Dép'ra-vā'tion**, *n.* Act of making worse. [to vitiate.  
**De-prāve'**, *v. t.* To corrupt;  
**De-prāv'i-ty**, *n.* Corruption of morals.  
**Dép're-cāte**, *v. t.* To pray for deliverance from.  
**Dép're-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of deprecating. [to deprecate.  
**Dép're-ca-to-ry**, *a.* Serving  
**De-pré'ci-āte** (-pr3'shí-), *v. t.* To decline in value. — *v. i.* To lower the price of; to undervalue.  
**De-pré'ci-ā'tion** (-pr3'shí-), *n.* Act of deprecating.  
**Dép're-dāte**, *v. t.* To rob; to plunder. [bing.  
**Dép're-dā'tion**, *n.* A robbery.  
**De-pré'ss'**, *v. t.* To sink; to humble; to cast down.  
**De-pré'ssion** (-présh'un), *n.* Dejection; low state.  
**De-pré'ssive**, *a.* Tending to depress.  
**Dép'ri-vā'tion**, *n.* Act of depriving; loss; bereavement. [to bereave.  
**De-prive'**, *v. t.* To take from;  
**Dép'rh**, *n.* Deepness; profundity; a deep place.  
**Dép'u-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of deputing; persons deputed.  
**De-púte'**, *v. t.* To appoint as substitute.  
**Dép'u-ty**, *n.* One appointed to act for another.  
**De-rānge'**, *v. t.* To put out of order; to confuse. [sane.  
**De-rānged'**, *a.* Delirious; in  
**De-rāngement** (10), *n.* State of disorder; insanity.  
**Dér'e-lict**, *n.* A thing abandoned. — *a.* Abandoned.  
**Dér'e-lic'tion**, *n.* A forsaking; abandonment.  
**De-ride'**, *v. t.* To laugh at in scorn. — **SYN.** To ridicule; mock; taunt.  
**De-ris'ion** (-rizh'un), *n.* A laughing at in contempt.  
**De-ris'ive**, } *a.* Mocking;  
**De-ris'o-ry**, } *a.* Ridiculing.  
**De-riv'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being derived.

*án, ór, dg, wpl, tóó, tóók; ár, rje, pill; c, g, soft; c, g, hard; a; exist; d as ng; thin.*

**Dér'i-vā'tion**, *n.* Deduction from a source.

**De-riv'a-tive**, *a.* Derived. — *n.* A word or thing derived.

**De-ri've**, *v. t.* To deduce; to draw. [to detract.

**Dér'o-gāte**, *v.* To take away; **Dér'o-gā'tion**, *n.* A detracting.

**De-rōg'a-to-ry**, *a.* Detracting. [ing.

**Dér'rick**, *n.* A machine for raising heavy weights.

**Dér'vis** (18). *n.* A Turkish monk.

**Des-cānt**, *v. i.* To sing; to comment at large.

**Dés'eant**, *n.* A song in parts.

**De-scēnd**, *v.* To go or come down. [an ancestor.

**De-scēnd'ant**, *n.* Offspring of De-scēnt', *n.* Progress downward.

**De-scrib'e**, *v. t.* To represent by words or other signs.

**De-ser'i'er**, *n.* One who describes. [scribing.

**De-scrip'tion**, *n.* Act of describing.

**De-scrip'tive**, *a.* Containing description?

**De-ser'y**, *v. t.* To discover.

**Dés'e-crāte**, *v. t.* To pervert from a sacred purpose.

**Dés'e-crā'tion**, *n.* A diverting from a sacred purpose.

**De-gērt'**, *n.* Merit; reward.

— *v. t.* To abandon. — *v. i.* To run away.

**Dég'ert**, *a.* Solitary. — *n.* A wilderness; solitude.

**De-gērt'er**, *n.* One who forsakes his colors, &c.

**De-gērt'ion**, *n.* Act of deserting.

**De-gēr've**, *v. t.* To merit.

**De-gērv'ed**, *a.* Merited.

**De-gērv'ing**, *a.* Meritorious.

**Dés'ha-bīlle**, *n.* An undress.

**Dés'ie-cāte** or **De-sie'eāte**, *v. t.* or *i.* To dry up.

**Dés'ie-cā'tion**, *n.* Process of making dry.

**De-sid'er-āte**, *v. t.* To feel the want of; to desire.

**De-sid'e-rā'tum**, *n.* (*pl.* **De-sid'e-rā'tā**, 25.) A thing desired.

**De-sign'** (-sīn' or -zīn'), *v. t.* To intend; to plan; to sketch. — *n.* A purpose; intention; plan; sketch.

**Dés'ig-nāte**, *v. t.* To point out.

**Dés'ig-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of pointing or marking out.

**De-sign'er** (-sīn' or -zīn'), *n.* One who designs. [sire.

**De-gir'a-ble**, *a.* Worthy of de-

**De-gire'**, *n.* A wish to obtain. — *v. t.* To wish for; to ask.

**De-gir'ous** (11), *a.* Full of desire; eager.

**De-sist'**, *v. t.* To cease; to stop; to forbear.

**Dēsk** (18), *n.* An inclined table; a pulpit.

**Dés'o-lāte**, *v. t.* To lay waste.

**Dés'o-lāte**, *a.* Laid waste.

**Dés'o-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of laying waste; ruin.

**De-spāir'**, *n.* Utter loss of hope. — *v. t.* To abandon hope.

**De-spāch'**, *v.* See *Dispatch*.

**Dés'per-ā'do** (*pl.* **Dés'per-ā'dōes**), *n.* A desperate man; a madman. [hope.

**Dés'per-ate**, *a.* Without hope.

**Dés'per-ā'tion**, *n.* Hopelessness. [ble.

**Dés'pi-ea-ble**, *a.* Contemptible.

**De-spīge**, *v. t.* To contemn; to scorn; to disdain. [nity.

**De-spīte**, *n.* Malice; malignity.

**De-spoil'**, *v. t.* To spoil; to rob; to strip.

**De-spō'il-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of despoiling.

**De-spoil'er**, *n.* A plunderer.

**De-spōnd'**, *v. t.* To love hope.

**De-spōnd'en-gy**, *n.* Loss of hope; discouragement.

**De-spōnd'ent**, *a.* Despairing.

**Dés'pot**, *n.* An absolute prince.

**Des-pō'tie**, *a.* Absolute in power; tyrannical; arbitrary. [power.

**Dés'pot-ism**, *n.* Absolute power.

**Dés'pu-mā'tion**, *n.* Foam; scum; frothiness.

**Dés'qua-mā'tion**, *n.* A scaling or exfoliation of bone.

**Deg-gērt'**, *n.* Service of fruit, &c., at the close of a meal.

**Dés'ti-nā'tion**, *n.* Place to be reached; end. [appoint.

**Dés'tine**, *v. t.* To doom; to determine.

**Dés'ti-ny**, *n.* State or condition predetermined; fate.

**Dés'ti-tūte**, *a.* In utter want; poor.

**Dés'ti-tū'tion**, *n.* Utter want.

**De-stry'** (8), *v. t.* To demolish; to ruin; to lay waste.

**De-strū'e'ti-ble**, *a.* Liable to destruction. [olition.

**De-strū'e'tion**, *n.* Ruin; demolition.

**De-strū'e'tive**, *a.* Ruinous.

**Dés'ue-tūde** (-we-), *n.* Disure.

**Dés'ul-to-ry**, *a.* Without method; unconnected.

**De-tāch'**, *v. t.* To separate; to disunite; to send off.

**De-tāch'ment**, *n.* A party sent from the main army, &c.

**Dē'tāil**, or **De-tāill'**, *n.* A minute account or portion.

**De-tāil'**, *v. t.* To narrate; to particularize; to select.

**De-tāin'**, *v. t.* To withhold; to restrain from departure.

**De-tēct'**, *v. t.* To bring to light; to discover.

**De-tēction**, *n.* Discovery.

**De-tēct'ive**, *n.* A policeman employed to detect.

**De-tēn'tion**, *n.* Act of detaining. [hinder.

**De-tēr'**, *v. t.* To prevent; to hinder.

**De-tēr'gent**, *a.* Cleansing.

**De-tē'ri-o-rāte**, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become worse.

**De-tē'ri-o-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of becoming worse.

**De-tēr'min-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being determined.

**De-tēr'min-ate**, *a.* Fixed; definite; conclusive.

**De-tēr'mi-nā'tion**, *n.* Termination; resolution taken.

**De-tēr'mine**, *v. t.* To end; to decide; to resolve.

**De-tēr'mined**, *a.* Resolute.

**De-tēr'sive**, *a.* Able to cleanse.

**De-tēst'**, *v. t.* To hate extremely. — *SYN.* To abhor; loathe; abominate. [ful.



**De-tēst'a-ble**, *a.* Very hateful.

**Dēt'es-tā'tion**, or **Dēt'es-**

*ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short; cāre, cār, āsk, qll, what; cēre, vcll, tērm; p'que, firm;*

**tā'tion**, *n.* Extreme hatred; abhorrence.  
**De-throne'**, *v. t.* To divest of royalty; to depose.  
**De-throne'ment**, *n.* Act of dethroning.  
**Dē'trī-nūe**, *n.* A writ to recover goods detained.  
**Dēt'o-nāte**, } *v. t.* or *i.* To  
**Dēt'o-nize**, } explode.  
**Dēt'o-nā'tion**, *n.* Explosion.  
**De-tōrt'**, *v. t.* To twist; to wrest; to turn.  
**De-tōrt'ion**, *n.* A perversion or wresting.  
**De-trān'e**, *v. t.* To depreciate worth. — *v. t.* To slander.  
**De-trāc'tion**, *n.* Defamation.  
**De-trāct'or**, *n.* One who detracts or slanders.  
**Dē'tri-ment**, *n.* Loss; damage; injury. [loss].  
**Dē'tri-mēnt'al**, *a.* Causing.  
**De-tri'tion** (-trish'un), *n.* A wearing off or away.  
**De-trūn'eate**, *v. t.* To lop off.  
**De-tru'gion**, *n.* Act of thrusting down. [the devil].  
**Deūce**, *n.* Card of two spots;  
**Dēv'as-tāte**, or **Dē-vās'tāte**,  
*v. t.* To lay waste; to ravage.  
**Dēv'as-tā'tion**, *n.* A laying waste; havoc.  
**De-vēl'op**, *v. t.* To unfold; to lay open to view.  
**De-vēl'op-ment**, *n.* An unfolding; disclosure.  
**Dē'vi-āte**, *v. i.* To wander; to go astray.  
**Dē'vi-ā'tion**, *n.* A departure from rule; an error.  
**De-vice'** (18), *n.* Scheme; contrivance. [one].  
**Dēv'il** (dēv'il), *n.* The evil.  
**Dēv'il-ish**, *a.* Diabolical.  
**Dēv'il-try**, *n.* Diabolical or mischievous conduct.  
**Dēv'i-ōis**, *a.* Going or leading astray; erring.  
**De-vig'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being deviated.  
**De-vice'**, *v. t.* To contrive; to bequeath. — *v. i.* To lay a plan. — *n.* A will.  
**Dēv'ig-ee'**, *n.* One to whom a thing is bequeathed.  
**De-vig'or**, *n.* One who bequeaths or wills.

**De-void'**, *a.* Not possessing; void; empty; destitute.  
**Devoir** (dev-wōr'), *n.* Duty; act of civility.  
**De-vōlve'**, *v.* To roll down; to transfer or be transferred.  
**De-vōte'**, *v. t.* To dedicate; to appropriate by vow.  
**De-vōt'ed**, *a.* Zealous; attached.  
**De-vōt'ed-ness**, *n.* State of being devoted. [a bigot].  
**Dēv'o-tee'**, *n.* One devoted;  
**De-vō'tion**, *n.* Consecration; affection; piety.  
**De-vō'tion-al**, *a.* Pertaining to devotion.  
**De-vour'**, *v. t.* To eat up ravenously.  
**De-vout'**, *a.* Pious; religious.  
**De-vout'ly**, *adv.* Piously.  
**Dew** (dū), *n.* Moisture deposited at night.  
**Dew'lap**, *n.* The flesh hanging from an ox's throat.  
**Dew'y**, *a.* Moist with dew.  
**Dēx'ter**, } *a.* Right, as op-  
**Dēx'tral**, } posed to left.  
**Dēx'tēr'i-ty**, *n.* Activity and expertness. — **SYN.** Adroitness; skill; cleverness.  
**Dēx'ter-ōus**, *a.* Expert in manual acts; skillful.  
**Dēx'ter-ōus-ly**, *adv.* With skill.  
**Dī'a-bē'tēs**, *n.* A disease attended by excessive discharge of urine.  
**Dī'a-bōl'ic-al**, *a.* Devilish.  
**Dī'a-erit'ic-al**, *a.* Serving to discriminate.  
**Dī'a-dem**, *n.* A kingly crown.  
**Dī-ēr'e-sis**, } *n.* (pl. **Dī-ēr'e-**  
**Dī-ēr'e-sis**, } **sēs** or **Dī-ēr'e-**  
**e-sēs**.) A mark ['] over the second of two vowels, to show that they are to be pronounced separately.  
**Dī-āg'o-nal**, *a.* Passing from one angle to another not adjacent. — *n.* A diagonal line.  
**Dī-āg'o-nal-ly**, *adv.* In a diagonal direction.  
**Dī'a-grām**, *n.* A mathematical drawing.

**Dī'al**, *n.* A plate to show the hour by the sun. [speech].  
**Dī'a-lect**, *n.* A local form of **Dī'a-lēc'tic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a dialect; logical.  
**Dī'a-lēc-ti'cian** (-tish'an), *n.* A logician.  
**Dī'a-lēc'tics**, *n. sing.* Logic.  
**Dī'al-ing**, *n.* Science of making dials. [dialogue].  
**Dī-āl'o-gist**, *n.* A speaker in a **Dī'a-lōgue**, *n.* Discourse between two or more.  
**Dī-ām'e-ter**, *n.* A right line passing through the center of a circle.  **Diameter.**  
**Dī'a-mēt'ric-al**, *a.* Relating to, or describing, a diameter; direct.  
**Dī'a-mond** (or **dī-mund**), *n.* The most precious of gems; a geometrical figure, thus: —   
**Dī'a-pā'son**, *n.* An octave in music; harmony; an organ stop.  
**Dī'a-per**, *n.* Figured linen.  
**Dī-āph'a-nōus**, *a.* Transparent. [ing perspiration].  
**Dī'a-pho-rēt'ic**, *a.* Increasing.  
**Dī'a-phrāgm** (-frām), *n.* Muscle separating the chest from the bowels.  
**Dī'ar-rhē'a**, } *n.* Unusual  
**Dī'ar-rhē'a**, } evacuation of the intestines.  
**Dī'a-ry** (19), *n.* Account of daily transactions.  
**Dī'a-tōn'ic**, *a.* Ascending or descending, as in sound.  
**Dī'a-tribe**, *n.* A continued discourse; an invective.  
**Dīb'ble**, *n.* A tool for planting.  
**Dice**, *n. pl.* of **Die**. [ing].  
**Dick'y**, *n.* A false shirt-collar or shirt-bosom.  
**Die'tāte**, *v. t.* To tell for another to write; to suggest. — *n.* Order; suggestion; hint. [tating: an order].  
**Die-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of dieting.  
**Die-tā'tor**, *n.* One invested with absolute power.  
**Die'ta-tō'ri-al**, *a.* Unlimited in power.

**Die-tă'tor-shîp**, *n.* Office of a dictator. [pression.]  
**Die'tion**, *n.* Manner of ex-  
**Die'tion-a ry**, *n.* A book in  
 which words are explained.  
**Die'tum**, *n.* (*pl.* Die'tă, 25.)  
 An authoritative word or  
**Did**, *imp. of Do.* [assertion.]  
**Di-dă'e'tie**, *a.* Fitted or in-  
 tended to instruct.  
**Die**, *v. i.* To lose life; to ex-  
 pire. — *n.* (*pl.* Diec). A  
 small cube. — *n.* (*pl.* Diec).  
 A stamp.  
**Di-êr'e-sis**, *n.* See *Diarrhesis*.  
**Di'et**, *n.* Food; an assembly  
 of princes or estates. — *v.*  
 To feed or eat sparingly.  
**Di'e-ta-ry**, { *a.* Pertaining  
**Di'e-tă'tie**, } to diet.  
**Di'e-tă'ties**, *n. sing.* The  
 science that relates to food.  
**Differ**, *v. i.* To be unlike;  
 to disagree. [ment.]  
**Differ-ence**, *n.* Disagree-  
**Differ-ent**, *a.* Unlike.  
**Dif'fer-ên'tial**, *a.* Creating a  
 difference; meant to produce  
 or show difference. [done.]  
**Dif'fi-cult**, *a.* Hard to be  
**Dif'fi-cul-ty**, *n.* Hardness  
 to be done; impediment; dis-  
 tress. [fidence; doubt.]  
**Dif'fi-dence**, *n.* Want of con-  
**Dif'fi-dent**, *a.* Distrustful;  
 bashful.  
**Dif-fuse**, *v. t.* To pour out;  
 to spread. [spread.]  
**Dif-fuse**, *a.* Copious; widely  
**Dif-fuse-ly**, *adv.* Widely;  
 copiously. [dispersion.]  
**Dif-fu'sion**, *a.* A spreading;  
**Dif-fu'sive**, *a.* Spreading  
 widely; scattered.  
**Dig** (7), *v. t. or i.* [*imp. &*  
*p. p.* DIGGED, DUG.] To  
 turn up with a spade.  
**Di'gest**, *n.* A collection of  
 laws; an abridgment.  
**Di-ges't**, *v. t.* To dissolve in  
 the stomach.  
**Di-ges'ti-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
 being digested.  
**Di-ges'tion**, *n.* The process  
 of digesting. [gestion.]  
**Di-ges'tive**, *a.* Causing di-  
**Dig'it** (18), *n.* One of the  
 ten figures 0, 1, 2, &c., by

which all numbers are ex-  
 pressed; 12th part of the  
 diameter of the sun or  
 moon; a finger.  
**Dig'it-al**, *a.* Relating to a  
 digit. [alted.]  
**Dig'ni-fied**, *a.* Noble; ex-  
**Dig'ni-fy**, *v. t.* To exalt; to  
 advance.  
**Dig'ni-ta-ry**, *n.* A person  
 of rank.  
**Dig'ni-ty**, *n.* Elevation of  
 rank; nobleness.  
**Di'graph**, *n.* Two letters with  
 the sound of one only.  
**Di-grêss'**, *v. i.* To turn from  
 the main subject; to wan-  
 der.  
**Di-grêss'sion**, *n.* A deviation.  
**Dike**, *n.* A ditch; a bank or  
 mound of earth.  
**Di-lăp'i-dăte**, *v. t.* To pull  
 down. — *v. i.* To go to ruin.  
**Di-lăp'i-dă'tion**, *n.* Decay;  
 waste. [lating.]  
**Di-l'e-tă'tion**, *n.* Act of di-  
**Di-lăte**, or **Di-lăte'**, *v. t. or*  
*i.* To expand; to enlarge.  
**Di-lă'tion**, or **Di-lă'tion**, *n.*  
 Act of dilating; expansion.  
**Di-l'a-to-ry**, *a.* Late; tardy.  
**Di-lêm'mă**, or **Di-lêm'mă**  
 (18), *n.* A perplexing state  
 or alternative.  
**Di-l'i-gence**, *n.* Steady ap-  
 plication to business.  
**Di-l'i-gent**, *a.* Constant in  
 application to business.  
**Di-l'i-gent-ly**, *adv.* With  
 steady application.  
**Di-lûte**, *v. t.* To make more  
 thin. — *a.* Thin; diluted.  
**Di-lu'tion**, *n.* Act of diluting;  
 a weak liquid.  
**Di-lû'vi-al**, { *a.* Relating to,  
**Di-lû'vi-an**, } or caused by,  
 a flood.  
**Di-lû'vi-um**, *n.* A deposit of  
 earth, &c., caused by a  
 flood.  
**Dim**, *a.* Not clear; obscure.  
 — *v. t.* To darken; to ob-  
 scure. [cents'] value.  
**Dime**, *n.* A silver coin of ten  
**Di-mên'sion**, *n.* Bulk; size.  
**Di-mîn-ish**, *v. t. or i.* To  
 make or become less. — *SYN.*  
 To lessen; decrease; abate.

**Dim'i-nu'tion**, *n.* A making  
 or growing smaller. [small.]  
**Di-mîn'u-tive**, *a.* Little;  
**Dim'is-so-ry**, *a.* Dismising  
 to another ecclesiastical ju-  
 risdiction. [cotton cloth.]  
**Dim'i-ty**, *n.* A kind of ribbed  
**Dim'ness**, *n.* Dullness;  
 gloom. [in the cheek.]  
**Dim'ple**, *n.* A little hollow  
**Dîn**, *n.* Loud noise; clamor.  
**Dine**, *v. t.* To eat dinner.  
**Din'gi-ness**, *a.* A dusky hue.  
**Din'gle**, *n.* A hollow between  
 hills; a dale. [foul.]  
**Din'gy**, *a.* Dusky; soiled;  
**Din'ner**, *n.* The chief meal  
 of the day.  
**Dint**, *n.* Mark of a blow;  
 power; means. — *v. t.* To  
 mark by a blow.  
**Di-ôc'e-san**, or **Di'o-cê'san**,  
*a.* Pertaining to a diocese.  
**Di'o-cêse**, *n.* The jurisdic-  
 tion of a bishop.  
**Di'o-ră'mă**, or **Di-o-ră'mă**  
 (18), *n.* An ingenious op-  
 tical contrivance.  
**Dip** (7), *v. t.* To plunge; to  
 immerse. — *v. i.* To im-  
 merse one's self; to thrust  
 in and partake. — *n.* In-  
 clination downward.  
**Diph-thê'ri-a** (dif. or dîp-),  
*n.* A very dangerous dis-  
 ease of the throat.  
**Diph'thong** (dif- or dîp-), *n.*  
 A union of two vowels in  
 one sound or syllable.  
**Diph-thôn'gal** (dif- or dîp-),  
*a.* Consisting of a diph-  
 thong.  
**Di-plô'mă** (18), *n.* A writing  
 conferring some privilege,  
 honor, &c.  
**Di-plô'ma-gy**, *n.* Conduct  
 of negotiations between na-  
 tions. [to diplomacy.]  
**Dip'lo-măt'ie**, *a.* Pertaining  
**Di-plô'ma-tist**, } *n.* One  
**Dip'lo-mate**, } skilled in  
 diplomacy.  
**Dip'per**, *n.* One who dips;  
 a vessel for dipping.  
**Dire**, *a.* Dreadful; dismal.  
**Di-rêet**, *a.* Straight; right;  
 express. — *v. t.* To aim; to  
 direct; to order; to regulate.

\*, ê, î, ô, û, ƒ, long; ä, ë, î, ð, ù, ƒ, short; cäre, cär, äsk, äll, what; cre, vell, ærm; p'que, firm;

**di-rée'tion**, *n.* Aim; order.  
**di-rée'tly**, *adv.* Immediately.  
**di-rée'tness**, *n.* Straightness; tendency to a point.  
**di-rée't/or**, *n.* One who directs; a superintendent.  
**di-rée't/o-ry**, *n.* Book of directions; a guide-book.  
**dire'ful**, *a.* Dreadful; dire.  
**dirge** (18), *n.* A funeral song.  
**dirk**, *n.* A kind of dagger.  
**dirt**, *n.* Earth; any foul matter; mud; mire. — *v. t.* To make dirty.  
**dirt'y**, *a.* Foul with dirt. — *v. t.* To make foul; to dirt.  
**dis/a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Want of power or qualifications.  
**dis/a-ble**, *v. t.* To deprive of power; to disqualify.  
**dis/a-bùge'**, *v. t.* To undeceive.  
**dis/ad-ván'tage**, *n.* Loss; unfavorable state.  
**dis/ad-van-tá'geous**, *a.* Unfavorable to success; injurious.  
**dis/af-féet'**, *v. t.* To make  
**dis/af-féet'ed**, *a.* Filled with discontent and unfriendliness.  
**dis/af-féet'ion**, *n.* Want of affection; alienation.  
**dis/a-gree'**, *v. i.* To differ in opinion; to quarrel; not to be the same.  
**dis/a-gree'a-ble**, *a.* Unpleasant. [pleasantly].  
**dis/a-gree'a-bly**, *adv.* Unpleasantly.  
**dis/a-gree'ment**, *n.* Difference.  
**dis/al-low'**, *v. t.* To refuse to allow.  
**dis/al-low'ance**, *n.* Disapprobation; prohibition.  
**dis/an-nùl'**. See *Annul*.  
**dis/ap-péar'**, *v. i.* To vanish from sight.  
**dis/ap-péar'ance**, *n.* Act of disappearing; a vanishing.  
**dis/ap-point'**, *v. t.* To defeat of expectation or hope.  
**dis/ap-point'ment**, *n.* Defeat of hopes or expectation.  
**dis/ap-pro-bá'tion**, *n.* A disapproval; dislike.  
**dis/ap-prov'al** (11), *n.* Disapprobation; dislike.

**Dis/ap-pröve'**, *v. t.* To censure; to refuse to approve.  
**Dis/arm'**, *v. t.* To deprive of arms.  
**Dis/ar-rángo'**, *v. t.* To put out of order.  
**Dis/ar-rángo'ment**, *n.* Act of disturbing order.  
**Dis/ar-rá'y**, *v. t.* To undress.  
 — *n.* Want of order; undress.  
**Dis-ás'ter**, *n.* Unfortunate event; mishap; calamity.  
**Dis-ás'trou's**, *a.* Unlucky; calamitous; afflictive.  
**Dis/a-vow'**, *v. t.* To disown; to deny knowledge of.  
**Dis/a-vow'al**, *n.* A denial.  
**Dis-bánd'**, *v. t. or i.* To dismiss from military service.  
**Dis/be-liéf'**, *n.* Want or refusal of belief. [credit].  
**Dis/be-liève'**, *v. t.* To disbelieve.  
**Dis/be-liév'er**, *n.* An infidel.  
**Dis-bür'den** (-bür'dn), *v. t.* To ease of a burden.  
**Dis-bürse'**, *v. t.* To expend; to pay out; to spend.  
**Dis-bürse'ment**, *n.* Act of disbursing; sum spent.  
**Disce**. See *Disk*.  
**Dis-cärd'**, *v. t.* To dismiss.  
**Dis-cérn'** (diz-zérn'), *v.* To see; to perceive; to judge.  
**Dis-cérn'i-ble** (diz-zérn'-), *a.* Capable of being discerned.  
**Dis-cérn'ing**, *a.* Judicious.  
**Dis-cérn'ment**, *n.* Act of discerning. — *SYN.* Penetration; discrimination.  
**Dis-chärg'e'**, *v. t.* To dismiss; to unload; to fire. — *v. i.* To throw off a charge or burden. — *n.* An unloading; expiration.  
**Dis-cip'le** (18), *n.* A learner; a scholar or follower.  
**Dis-cip'le-ship**, *n.* State of a disciple.  
**Dis/ci-plin-ä'ri-an**, *n.* One who keeps good discipline.  
**Dis/ci-plin-a-ry**, *a.* Relating to, or intended for, discipline.  
**Dis/ci-pline**, *n.* Education and government; order; rule. — *v. t.* To instruct and govern; to regulate.

**Dis-eläim'**, *v. t.* To disown; to renounce. [to reveal].  
**Dis-elöge'**, *v. t.* To uncover; to reveal.  
**Dis-elög'üre**, *n.* A revealing; that which is disclosed.  
**Dis-eöl/or** (-köl/or), *v. t.* To alter the color of. [of color].  
**Dis-eöl/or-ä'tion**, *n.* Change of color.  
**Dis-eöm'fit**, *v. t.* To cause to flee; to rout; to defeat.  
**Dis-eöm'fit-üre**, *n.* Defeat.  
**Dis-eöm'fort**, *n.* Uneasiness; disquiet. [commode].  
**Dis-eöm-möde'**, *v. t.* To inconvenience.  
**Dis-eöm-pöge'**, *v. t.* To ruffle; to disturb the temper of. [order; disturbance].  
**Dis-eöm-pög'üre**, *n.* Disquiet.  
**Dis-eöm-çért'**, *v. t.* To disturb; to unsettle the mind of. [unite; to separate].  
**Dis-eöm-néet'**, *v. t.* To disunite.  
**Dis-eöm-néet'ion**, *n.* Separation; want of union.  
**Dis-eöm-so-late**, *a.* Destitute of comfort or consolation.  
**Dis-eöm-tént'**, *n.* Uneasiness.  
**Dis-eöm-tént'ed**, *a.* Dissatisfied.  
**Dis-eöm-tént'ment**, *n.* Dissatisfaction.  
**Dis-eöm-tin'u-ance**, } *n.* A  
**Dis-eöm-tin'u-ä'tion**, } ceasing; interruption.  
**Dis-eöm-tin'üe**, *v.* To put or leave off.  
**Dis-eörd**, *n.* Disagreement; strife. [harmony; discord].  
**Dis-eörd'ance**, *n.* Want of concord.  
**Dis-eörd'ant**, *a.* Inconsistent; not harmonious.  
**Dis-écunt**, *n.* Deduction of a sum; allowance.  
**Dis-écunt**, or **Dis-écunt'**, *v. t.* To allow discount; to lend money on, deducting the allowance for interest.  
**Dis-écunt-te-nänce**, *v. t.* To discourage. — *n.* Disfavor.  
**Dis-écür'age** (-kür'ej), *v. t.* To dishearten; to depress.  
**Dis-écür'age-ment**, *n.* That which abates courage.  
**Dis-écürse'**, *n.* Conversation; talk; sermon; treatise. — *v. t.* To converse; to talk.  
**Dis-écür'te-öus** (-kür'te-), *a.* Uncivil; rude.



Dis-cour'te-sy, *n.* Incivility; ill manners; rudeness.  
 Dis-cov'er, *v. t.* To find out; to disclose; to reveal.  
 Dis-cov'er-a-ble, *a.* Capable of being discovered.  
 Dis-cov'er-er, *n.* One who discovers.  
 Dis-cov'er-y, *n.* A finding out; disclosure.  
 Dis-créd'it, *n.* Want of credit; reproach. — *v. t.* To disbelieve; to disgrace.  
 Dis-créd'it-a-ble, *a.* Injurious to reputation. [tious].  
 Dis-creet', *a.* Prudent; cautious.  
 Dis-crép'an-cy, { *n.* Differ-  
 Dis-crép'ance, } ence; disagreement. [disagreeing].  
 Dis-crép'ant, *a.* Different.  
 Dis-crète', *a.* Distinct; separate; disjoined.  
 Dis-crét'ion (-krèsh'un), *n.* Prudence; freedom to act at will.  
 Dis-crét'ion-al, } *a.* To  
 Dis-crét'ion-a-ry, } be gov-  
 erned by judgment only.  
 Dis-erim'i-nàte, *v. t.* To distinguish; to separate.  
 Dis-erim'i-nà'tion, *n.* Act of discriminating.  
 Dis-erim'i-na-tive, *a.* Serving to distinguish. [talk].  
 Dis-eúr'sion, *n.* Desultory.  
 Dis-eúr'sive, *a.* Roving; irregular. [quilt].  
 Dis'eus, *n.* The ancient.  
 Dis-eüss', *v. t.* To disperse; to examine by discussion. — SYN. To debate.  
 Dis-eüs'sion (-küsh'un), *n.* A debate; disquisition.  
 Dis-eüss'ive, *a.* Able or tending to discuss.  
 Dig-däin', *n.* Haughty contempt; scorn. — *v. t.* To scorn; to despise.  
 Dig-däin'ful (17), *a.* Scornful; contemptuous.  
 Dig-éage', *n.* Distemper; malady. — *v. t.* To affect with sickness. [go on shore].  
 Dis'em-bärk', *v. t.* To put or  
 Dis'em-bär'rass, *v. t.* To free from embarrassment.  
 Dis'em-böd'led, *p. a.* Divested of body.

Dis'em-bogue', *v.* To discharge at the mouth, as a stream.  
 Dis'em-bow'el, *v. t.* To take out the bowels of.  
 Dis'en-chànt', *v. t.* To free from enchantment.  
 Dis'en-cüm'ber, *v. t.* To free from obstruction.  
 Dis'en-gäge', *v. t.* To free from an engagement or a tie.  
 Dis'en-gäged', *a.* Vacant; at leisure.  
 Dis'en-gäge'ment, *n.* Release from engagement.  
 Dis'en-tä'gle, *v. t.* To set free from perplexity.  
 Dis'en-tän'gle'ment, *n.* Act of disentangling.  
 Dis'en-tomb' (-töbm'), *v. t.* To take out from a tomb.  
 Dis'es-teem', *n.* Want of esteem. — *v. t.* To dislike.  
 Dis-fä'vor, *n.* Want of favor; disregard. [disfiguring].  
 Dis-fig'u-rä'tion, *n.* Act of  
 Dis-fig'üre, *v. t.* To deform; to mar; to deface. [ment].  
 Dis-fig'üre'ment, *n.* Defacement.  
 Dis-frän'chise (-chiz), *v. t.* To deprive of citizenship.  
 Dis-frän'chise'ment, *n.* A deprivation of privileges.  
 Dis-görge', *v. t.* To vomit; to discharge; to give up.  
 Dis-gräce', *n.* State of shame; disfavor; dishonor. — *v. t.* To dishonor; to bring to shame.  
 Dis-gräce'ful, *a.* Shameful.  
 Dis-guise', *n.* A dress to conceal; false appearance. — *v. t.* To conceal.  
 Dis-güst', *n.* Distaste; dislike; aversion. — *v. t.* To give dislike to; to displease.  
 Dis-güst'ful, } *a.* Provoking  
 Dis-güst'ing, } dislike.  
 Dish (18), *n.* A vessel to serve food in; food. — *v. t.* To put in dishes.  
 Dis/ha-bille', *n.* An undress; deshabelle. [courage].  
 Dis-heärt'en, *v. t.* To dis-  
 Di-shév'el, *v. t.* To suffer to hang negligently, as the hair.  
 Dig-hön'est (-ön'est), *a.* Void

of honesty; marked by fraud; faithless; knavish.  
 Dig-hön'est-y (-ön'est-), *n.* Knavery.  
 Dig-hön/or (-ön/or, 33), *n.* Want of honor; whatever injures the reputation. — *v. t.* To bring shame on; to refuse payment of.  
 Dig-hön/or-a-ble (-ön/or-), *a.* Reproachful; disgraceful.  
 Dis-in'eli-nä'tion, *n.* Slight dislike or aversion.  
 Dis-in-eline', *v. t.* To produce dislike in.  
 Dis-in-féet', *v. t.* To purify from infection.  
 Dis-in-féet'ion, *n.* A purifying from infection.  
 Dis-in-gén'u-ous, *a.* Wanting in frankness and honesty. — SYN. Unfair; illiberal; deceitful; artful.  
 Dis-in-hér'it, *v. t.* To cut off from inheriting.  
 Dis-in'te-gräte, *v. t.* To separate into integrant parts.  
 Dis-in'te-grä'tion, *n.* A separation of integrant parts.  
 Dis-in'tér', *v. t.* To take out of a grave.  
 Dis-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* Free from self-interest.  
 Dis-in'tér'ment, *n.* Act of taking out of a grave. [free].  
 Dis-in'thrall', *v. t.* To set  
 Dis-join', *v. t.* To separate.  
 Dis-joint', *v. t.* To separate the joints of; to dislocate.  
 Dis-jūnet', *a.* Separate; disjoined.  
 Dis-jūne'tion, *n.* Disunion; separation.  
 Dis-jūnet'ive, *a.* Tending to disjoin.  
 Disk, *n.* A quilt; face of the sun, moon, or planet.  
 Dis-like', *n.* Positive aversion. — *v. t.* To have an aversion to.  
 Dis/lo-cäte, *v. t.* To displace; to put out of joint.  
 Dis/lo-cä'tion, *n.* A displacing; a joint put out.  
 Dis-lodge', *v. t.* To drive from a place of rest or a station. — *v. i.* To go from a place of rest.

Dis-loy'al, *a.* Not loyal, or true to allegiance. [delity.]  
 Dis-loy'al-ty, *n.* Want of fidelity.  
 Dis'mal, *a.* Dark; gloomy.  
 Dis-mán'tle, *v. t.* To strip of dress, apparatus, equipments, &c. [of masts.]  
 Dis-mást', *v. t.* To deprive  
 Dis-máy', *v. t.* To daunt; to appail. — *n.* Loss of courage; fright.  
 Dis-mém'ber, *v. t.* To divide member from member.  
 Dis-mém'ber-ment, *n.* Separation; division.  
 Dis-miss', *v. t.* To send away.  
 Dis-miss'al, *n.* A dismissing.  
 Dis-mis'sion (-mish/un) *n.* A sending away; discharge.  
 Dis-mount', *v. t.* To alight from a horse, &c. — *v. t.* To throw from a horse.  
 Dis-o-bé-di-ence, *n.* Neglect or refusal to obey. [to obey.]  
 Dis-o-bé-di-ent, *a.* Refusing  
 Dis-o-bey', *v. t.* To neglect or refuse to obey.  
 Dis-o-blige', *v. t.* To offend.  
 Dis-o-blíg'ing, *a.* Not gratifying; unkind.  
 Dis-ór'der, *n.* Confusion; disease. — *v. t.* To throw into confusion; to discompose; to make sick. [posed.]  
 Dis-ór'dered, *p. a.* Indis-  
 Dis-ór'der-ly, *a.* Confused; lawless; vicious; irregular.  
 Dis-ór'gan-i-zá'tion, *n.* Subversion of order.  
 Dis-ór'gan-ize, *v. t.* To throw into utter disorder.  
 Dis-ówn', *v. t.* To refuse to own; to renounce.  
 Dis-pár'age, *v. t.* To injure by depreciating comparisons.  
 Dis-pár'age-ment (10), *n.* Injurious comparison with something else. — *SYN.* Detraction; derogation.  
 Dis-pár'i-ty, *n.* Inequality.  
 Dis-párt', *v. t. or i.* To part.  
 Dis-pás'sion-ate, *a.* Free from passion; cool; calm.  
 Dis-pá'tch', *v. t.* To send away; to put out of the way; to kill. — *n.* Speed; haste; message sent.

Dis-pél', *v. t.* To drive away.  
 Dis-pén'sa-ble, *a.* Capable of being dispensed or dispensed with.  
 Dis-pén'sa-ry, *n.* Place for dispensing medicines.  
 Dis-pen-sa'tion, *n.* Distribution; exemption from a law.  
 Dis-pén'sa-tive, { *a.* Hav-  
 Dis-pén'sa-to-ry, } ing power of granting dispensation.  
 Dis-pén'sa-to-ry, *n.* A book telling how to compound medicines.  
 Dis-pénse', *v. t.* To deal out.  
 Dis-péop'le, *v. t.* To depopulate.  
 Dis-pérse', *v. t.* To scatter.  
 Dis-pér'sion, *n.* Act of scattering, or state of being scattered.  
 Dis-pír'it, *v. t.* To discourage. [place.]  
 Dis-pláce', *v. t.* To put out of  
 Dis-plá'y', *v. t.* To spread wide; to open. — *n.* Exhibition; show.  
 Dis-pléage', *v. t.* To give offense to. — *v. i.* To disgust.  
 Dis-pléag'ure (-plézh/ur), *n.* Slight anger; pain received.  
 Dis-plóde', *v.* To burst.  
 Dis-pló'sion, *n.* A bursting with noise.  
 Dis-pórt', *n.* Play; sport; pastime. — *v. i.* To sport; to play; to wanton.  
 Dis-pó'sal (11), *n.* Act of disposing; management.  
 Dis-pó'se', *v. t.* To place; to incline; to adapt or fit.  
 Dis-pó'sed', *a.* Inclined; minded.  
 Dis-po'si'tion (-zish/un), *n.* Order; distribution; temper of mind.  
 Dis-pos-sés's' (or -poz-zés'), *v. t.* To put out of possession.  
 Dis-pos-sés'sion (-pos-sésh/un or -poz-zésh/un), *n.* Act of dispossessing.  
 Dis-práise', *n.* Censure; blame. — *v. t.* To blame.  
 Dis-próof', *n.* Refutation; confutation.  
 Dis'pro-pór'tion, *n.* Want

of proportion or symmetry. — *v. t.* To make unsuitable.  
 Dis'pro-pór'tion-al, { *a.*  
 Dis'pro-pór'tion-ate, } Unequal; without proportion.  
 Dis-próve', *v. t.* To confute.  
 Dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* Capable of being disputed.  
 Dis'pu-tant, *n.* One who disputes or argues.  
 Dis'pu-tá'tion, *n.* Act of disputing; argumentation.  
 Dis'pu-tá'tious, *a.* Given to dispute.  
 Dis-púte', *v. t. or i.* To debate; to quarrel. — *n.* Contest in words.  
 Dis-qual'i-fi-cá'tion, *n.* That which disqualifies.  
 Dis-qual'i-fy', *v. t.* To make unfit; to disable.  
 Dis-qui'et, *v. t.* To make uneasy. — *SYN.* To disturb; vex; fret. — *n.* Restlessness. [ness.]  
 Dis-qui'e-túde, *n.* Uneasiness.  
 Dis-qui-gi'tion (-zish/un), *n.* A formal discussion on any subject; inquiry.  
 Dis're-gárd', *n.* Slight; neglect. — *v. t.* To slight.  
 Dis-ré'lish, *n.* Distaste; dislike.  
 Dis-rép'u-ta-ble, *a.* Not creditable; dishonorable.  
 Dis're-púte', *n.* Want of reputation or esteem.  
 Dis're-spéet', *n.* Want of respect; incivility.  
 Dis're-spéet'ful, *a.* Uncivil; rude.  
 Dis-róbe', *v.* To undress.  
 Dis-rúp'tion, *n.* Act of breaking asunder; breach.  
 Dis-sát/is-fá'ction, *n.* Discontent; dislike; displeasure. [please.]  
 Dis-sát/is-fy', *v. t.* To dis-  
 Dis-séet', *v. t.* To divide and examine minutely.  
 Dis-sé'ction, *n.* The act of dissecting; anatomy.  
 Dis-séet'or, *n.* An anatomist.  
 Dis-séize', *v. t.* To dispossess.  
 Dis-sém'ble, *v. t.* To conceal; to feign. — *v. i.* To act the hypocrite.  
 Dis-sém'i-náve, *v. t.* To scat-

ter in various directions; to row.  
**Dis-sém'i-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of disseminating.  
**Dis-sém'i-nā'tor**, *n.* One who disseminates.  
**Dis-sén'sion**, *n.* Contention; disagreement; strife.  
**Dis-sént'**, *v. i.* To disagree; to differ. — *n.* Disagreement.  
**Dis-sént'er**, *n.* One who disagrees.  
**Dis-sén'tient**, *a.* Disagreeing.  
**Dis-ser-tā'tion**, *n.* A discourse; essay; treatise.  
**Dis-sérv'ice**, *n.* Injury done.  
**Dis-sév'er**, *v. t.* To part in two; to disunite.  
**Dis-sév'er-ance**, *n.* Act of severing.  
**Dis'si-dence**, *n.* Disagreement.  
**Dis'si-dent**, *n.* A dissenter.  
 — *a.* Dissenting.  
**Dis-sim'i-lar**, *a.* Unlike.  
**Dis-sim'i-lār'i-ty**, *n.* Unlikeness; difference; want of resemblance.  
**Dis-sim'u-lā'tion**, *n.* Ill, pecc.  
**Dis'si-pāte**, *v. t.* To drive asunder; to scatter.  
**Dis'si-pā'ted**, *a.* Given to pleasure; dissolute; loose.  
**Dis'si-pā'tion**, *n.* Dispersion; a dissolute course of life.  
**Dis-sô'ci-āte** (-sô'shē-), *v. t.* To disunite; to separate.  
**Dis-sô'ci-ā'tion** (-sô'shē-), *n.* Separation; division.  
**Dis'so-lu-ble**, *a.* Capable of being dissolved.  
**Dis'so-lūte**, *a.* Loose in morals or conduct.  
**Dis'so-lūte-ly**, *adv.* In a loose or wanton manner.  
**Dis'so-lū'tion**, *n.* Act of dissolving; death.  
**Dis-sôl've'**, *v. t. or i.* To melt; to liquefy; to separate; to terminate.  
**Dis-sôlv'ent**, *n.* That which dissolves. — *a.* Having power to dissolve.  
**Dis'so-nance**, *n.* Discord.  
**Dis'so-nant**, *a.* Discordant; harsh to the ear.  
**Dis-suāde'** (-swād'), *v. t.* To advise or exhort against.

**Dis-suā'sion**, *n.* Act of dissuading.  
**Dis-suā'sive**, *a.* Tending to dissuade. — *n.* Argument employed to deter.  
**Dis'syl-lāb'ic**, *a.* Consisting of two syllables only.  
**Dis-syl'la-ble**, or **Dis'syl-la-ble**, *n.* A word of two syllables.  
**Dis'taff** (18), *n.* A staff from which flax is drawn in spinning.  
**Dis'tain'**, *v. t.* To stain.  
**Dis'tance**, *n.* Distaff.  
 Space between bodies; remoteness; reserve. — *v. t.* To leave behind, as in a race.  
**Dis'tant**, *a.* Remote in time, place, or connection, &c. — *SYN.* Separate; far; indistinct; shy; cool; haughty.  
**Dis-tāste'**, *n.* Disrelish; disgust; aversion.  
**Dis-tāste'ful**, *a.* Nauseous; offensive.  
**Dis-tém'per**, *n.* A morbid state of the body; disease; malady. — *v. t.* To affect with disease; to disturb.  
**Dis-tēnd'**, *v. t.* To swell.  
**Dis-tēn'tion**, *n.* A stretching.  
**Dis'tich** (dis'tik), *n.* A couplet, or two poetic lines.  
**Dis-till'** (16), *v. t.* To fall in drops; to drop. — *v. t.* To extract spirit from.  
**Dis'til-lā'tion**, *n.* The act of distilling.  
**Dis-till'er**, *n.* One who distills.  
**Dis-till'er-y**, *n.* A place for distilling.  
**Dis-tinet'**, *a.* Separate; different; clear; not confused.  
**Dis-tine'tion**, *n.* Difference.  
**Dis-tinet'ive**, *a.* Marking distinction or difference.  
**Dis-tinet'ly**, *adv.* In a distinct manner.  
**Dis-tinet'ness**, *n.* Clearness.  
**Dis-tin'guish** (-ting'gwish), *v. t.* To note the difference between. — *v. t.* To make distinctions.



**Dis-tin'guish-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being distinguished.  
**Dis-tin'guished** (-gwish), *a.* Eminent; celebrated.  
**Dis-tôrt'**, *v. t.* To twist; to writhe.  
**Dis-tôrt'ion**, *n.* Act of distorting.  
**Dis-trāct'**, *v. t.* To perplex; to agitate; to craze.  
**Dis-trāct'ed**, *n.* Deranged.  
**Dis-trāct'ion**, *n.* Confusion; state of disordered reason.  
**Dis-trāin'**, *v. t.* To seize for debt without legal process.  
**Dis-trāint'**, *n.* A seizure for debt.  
**Dis-tréss'**, *n.* Act of distressing; thing seized; extreme pain. — *v. t.* To pain; to afflict.  
**Dis-tréss'ing**, *a.* Afflicting.  
**Dis-trib'ute**, *v. t.* To divide among a number.  
**Dis'tri-bū'tion**, *n.* Act of distributing.  
**Dis-trib'u-tive**, *a.* Distributing, or tending to do so.  
**Dis'triet**, *n.* A circuit; region; tract. — *v. t.* To divide into circuits.  
**Dis-trust'**, *v. t.* To suspect; to disbelieve. — *n.* Want of confidence.  
**Dis-trust'ful**, *a.* Suspicious.  
**Dis-tûrb'**, *v. t.* To perplex; to disquiet; to agitate.  
**Dis-tûrb'ance**, *n.* Agitation; confusion; tumult.  
**Dis-ûn'ion** (-yûn'un), *n.* Want of union.  
**Dis-u-nite'**, *v. t.* To separate.  
**Dis-ûse'**, *v. t.* To cease to make use of. (desuetude).  
**Dis-ûse'**, *n.* Cessation of use;  
**Ditch** (18), *n.* A trench in the earth. — *v. t. or i.* To trench; to make a ditch. (before).  
**Dit'to**, *n.* The same thing as.  
**Dit'ty** (19), *n.* A poem to be sung.  
**Dit'ty**, *v.* To sing.  
**Dit'u-rēt'ic**, *a.* Promoting.  
**Dit'ûr'nal**, *a.* Constituting a day; daily.  
**Dit-vân'**, *n.* Turkish council of state; council chamber; kind of small sofa.  
**Dit-vâr'i-cāte**, *v. t.* To divide into two branches.

Dive, *v. i.* To plunge under water; to go deep.

Diver, *n.* One who dives; a bird remarkable for diving.

Di-vér'ge, *v. i.* To tend different ways from one point.

Di-vér'gence, *n.* Gradual deviation from a point.

Di-vér'gent, *a.* Separating from each other.

Di'vers, *a.* Several; sundry.

Di'verse, *a.* Varied; different; various.

Di'verse-ly, *adv.* Differently.

Di-vér'si-fi-cá'tion, *n.* The act of making various.

Di-vér'si-fy, *v. i.* To make diverse or various.

Di-vér'sion, *a.* A turning aside; sport; amusement.

Di-vér'si-ty, *n.* Difference; unlikeness; variety.

Di-vért', *v. i.* To turn aside; to gratify; to amuse.

Di-vért'ing, *a.* Pleasing.

Di-vért'ige-ment, *n.* Diversión.

Di-vést', *v. i.* To strip, as of clothes, arms, &c.

Di-vést'üre, *n.* Act of putting off. [being divided.]

Di-vid'a-ble, *a.* Capable of dividing; share divided.

Di-vid'er, *n.* One who, or that which, divides; (*pl.*) compasses. [*ing.*]

Div'i-ná'tion, *n.* A foretelling.

Di-vine', *a.* Pertaining to God. — *n.* A minister of the Gospel. — *v.* To foretell.

Di-vine'ly, *adv.* In a godlike manner.

Div'ing-héll, *n.* A machine for going under water in.

Di-vin'i-ty, *n.* Divine nature; the Deity; theology.

Di-vis'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being divisible.

Di-vis'i-ble, *a.* Capable of being divided. [*of dividing.*]

Di-vis'ion (-vish'un), *n.* Act of dividing.

Di-vi'gor, *n.* A number that divides another.

Di-vor'ce, *n.* Legal dissolution of marriage. — *v. i.* To

separate, as a husband and wife

Di-vülge', *v. i.* To publish; to disclose or make known.

Diz'en, or Di'zen, *v. i.* To dress gaudily.

Diz'zi-ness, *n.* Giddiness; vertigo.

Diz'zy (13), *a.* Affected with vertigo; giddy.

Do, *v.* [*imp.* DID; *p.* DONE.] To act; to perform; to practice; to execute; to succeed; to answer the purpose.

Do'cile, *a.* Ready to be taught.

Do-cil'i-ty, *n.* Teachableness.

Dock, *n.* A place for ships; a certain plant. — *v. i.* To cut short. [*dock.*]

Dock'age, *n.* Pay for using a dock.

Dock'et, *n.* A label tied to goods; a register of cases in court. — *v. i.* To mark with titles. [*naval stores.*]

Dock'-yard, *n.* A yard for boats.

Doe'tor, *n.* A title in divinity, law, &c.; a physician.

Doe'tor-áte, *n.* The degree of a doctor.

Doe'tress, *n.* A female physician.

Doe'tri-nal, *a.* Consisting in, or containing, doctrine. — *n.* Something that is part of doctrine.

Doe'trine, *n.* What is taught; a gospel truth; tenet.

Doe'u-ment, *n.* Written instruction; proof.

Doe'u-mént'al, } *a.* Con-

Doe'u-mént'a-ry, } sisting in written evidence.

Do-dée'a-gón, *n.* A figure of twelve sides.

Do-dée'a-hé'dron, *n.* A solid having twelve equal faces.

Dodge, *v. i.* To start suddenly aside. — *v. i.* To evade by starting.

Dodecahe-dron, *n.* A solid having twelve equal faces.

Dodge, *v. i.* To start suddenly aside. — *v. i.* To evade by starting.

Doe (13), *a.* A female deer.

Do'er, *n.* One who performs.

Dög (düz), *third person sing. indicative present of Do.*

Döff (1), *v. i.* To put off; to strip.

Dög, *n.* A domestic animal. — *v. i.* To follow continually.

Dög'-däyg, *n. pl.* The days when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.

Dög'ged, *a.* Sullen; morose.

Dög'ged-ly, *adv.* Sullenly.

Dög'ger-el, *n.* A kind of irregular measure in poetry.

Dög'mä (13), *n.* A settled opinion; a maxim; a tenet.

Dog-mät'te, } *a.* Positive;

Dog-mät'te-al, } magisterial.

Dög'ma-tism, *n.* Positiveness in opinion; arrogance.

Dög'ma-tist, *n.* One who dogmatizes.

Dög'ma-tize, *v. i.* To assert positively without proof.

Dög'-tooth (21), *n.* A tooth like a dog's.

Dög'-tröt, *n.* A gentle trot.

Doi'ly (19), *n.* A small colored napkin.

Do'ings, *n. pl.* Things done.

Doit, *n.* A small piece of money; a trifle.

Döle, *n.* A thing dealt out. — *v. i.* To deal out in small portions.

Döle'ful (17), *a.* Expressing or causing grief. — *SYN.* Mournful; melancholy.

Döle'söme (-süm), *a.* Gloomy; dismal. [for a child.]

Döl (1), *n.* A puppet or baby.

Döl'lar, *n.* A silver coin of the United States; 100 cents.

Döl'ör, *n.* Pain; grief.

Döl'or-ös, *a.* Sorrowful; painful. [*fish.*]

Döl'phin, *n.* A cetaceous fish.

Dölt, *n.* A stupid fellow.

Dölt'ish, *a.* Stupid; blockish.

Do-mäin', *n.* Extent of territory or sway. — *SYN.* Empire; dominion; possession; estate.

Döme (18), *n.* An arched roof or cupola.

Do-més'tie, *a.* Belonging to home; tame. — *n.* A house-servant.

Do-més'ti-cäte, *v. i.* To make domestic or tame.

són, ör, dö, wolf, dö, döök; ön, rye, pull; c, g, soft; e, g, hard; a, e, i, u as ng; this.

**Döm'i-gil**, } *n* A permanent  
**Döm'i-gile**, } dwelling.  
**Döm'i-gile**, } *v. t.* To es-  
**Döm'i-gil'i-äte**, } tablish a  
 fixed residence.

**Döm'i-gil'i-a-ry** (or **-säl'ya-**  
**r'i**), *a.* Pertaining to an  
 abode. [vailing.]

**Döm'i-nant**, *a.* Ruling; pre-  
**Döm'i-nä'tion**, *n.* Rule; do-  
 minion. [with insolence.]

**Döm'i-neer'**, *v. i.* To rule  
**Do-min'i-eal**, *a.* Relating  
 to our Lord.

**Do-min'i-ean**, *n.* One of an  
 order of monks. [authority.]

**Do-min'ion**, *n.* Sovereign

**Döm'i-no** (18), *n.* A hood or  
 cloak; a game.

**Dön**, *n.* Spanish title. — *v. t.*  
 To put on. [to give.]

**Dö'näte**, *v. t.* To bestow

**Do-nä'tion**, *n.* A gift; a pres-  
 ent. [largess.]

**Dön'a-tive**, *n.* A gift; a  
**Döne** (dün), *p. p.* of *Do*.

**Dön'key** (19), *n.* An ass or  
 mule.

**Dö'nor**, *n.* One who gives.

**Döom**, *v. t.* To sentence;  
 to destine. — *n.* Sentence  
 given. [ment.]

**Döoms'däy**, *n.* Day of judg-  
**Döor**, *n.* The gate of a house;  
 entrance. [a janitor.]

**Döör-keep'er**, *n.* A porter;  
**Döör'-e**, *a.* Relating to an  
 order of architecture.

**Dör'man-cy**, *n.* State of be-  
 ing dormant. [vate.]

**Dör'mant**, *a.* Sleeping; pri-  
**Dör'mer**, }

**Dör'mer**, }

**Dör'mer**, }

**Dör'mer**, }

**win'dow**, }

*n.* An up-  
 right win-  
 dow in the  
 roof of a

**Dormer-window**.

**Dör'mi-to-ry**, *n.* A place to  
 sleep in.

**Dör'mouse** (21), *n.* A small  
 animal resembling the squir-  
 rel in its habits. [back.]

**Dör'sal**, *a.* Relating to the  
**Döse**, *n.* As much medicine  
 as is taken at one time. —  
*v. t.* To give in doses.



**Döt**, *n.* A point used in writ-  
 ing and printing. — *v. t.* To  
 mark with dots.

**Döt'tage**, *n.* Imbecility of  
 mind from old age.

**Döt'tard**, *n.* One whose mind  
 is impaired by age. [ment.]

**Do-tä'tion**, *n.* An endow-  
**Döte** (8), *v. i.* To be or be-  
 come silly through age, or  
 from love.

**Döüb'le** (düb'l), *a.* Twofold;  
 in pairs; deceitful. — *v. t.*  
 To make twofold; to fold;  
 to pass round a headland. —  
*n.* Twice the quantity.

**Döüb'le-déal'ing** (düb'l-), *n.*  
 Dealing with duplicity.

**Döüb'let**, *n.* A pair; a waist-  
 coat; (*pl*) the same number  
 on both dice, &c.

**Döüb-löön'**, *n.* A Spanish  
 coin of about sixteen dollars.

**Doubt** (dout), *v. i.* To be in  
 suspense; to hesitate. — *v.*  
*t.* To distrust; to suspect.

— *n.* Hesitation; distrust.  
**Doubt'ful** (dout'-), *a.* Uncer-  
 tain. [doubt.]

**Doubt'ful-ly**, *adv.* With  
**Doubt'less** (dout'less), *adv.*  
 Without doubt; unques-  
 tionably. [gift; bribe.]

**Dou-ceür'** (döo-sür'), *n.* A  
**Döugh** (dö), *n.* Unbaked  
 paste of bread.

**Döugh'nüt** (dö'-), *n.* A small  
 fried cake.

**Dough'ty** (dow'ty), *a.* Brave.  
**Döugh'y** (dö'y), *a.* Like  
 dough. [head into water.]

**Douse**, *v.* To plunge over  
**Döve**, *n.* A domestic pigeon.

**Döve'-cöt**, } *n.* A place  
**Döve'-house**, } for pigeons.

**Döve'tail**, *n.* A joint in form  
 of a dove's tail spread. — *v.*  
*t.* To join by dovetail.

**Dow'a-ger**, *n.* A widow with  
 a jointure.

**Dow'dy**, *n.* An awkward,  
 ill-dressed woman.

**Dow'el** (8), *v. t.* To fasten  
 together by pins, as boards.

**Dow'er**, *n.* The portion of a  
 married woman or a widow.

**Down**, *prep.* Along a descent.  
 — *adv.* Below the horizon;

on the ground; below. — *n.*  
 Bank of sand; level, sandy  
 land; soft feathers or tender  
 hair. [ward.]

**Down'east**, *a.* Cast down.

**Down'fall**, *n.* A fall; ruin.

**Down'hill**, *n.* Declivity;  
 slope of a hill; descent. —  
*a.* Descending.

**Down'right** (-rit), *a.* -Open;  
 plain. — *adv.* Plainly.

**Down'ward**, *a.* Descending.  
 — *adv.* To a lower place.

**Down'y**, *a.* Like down; soft.

**Dow'ry**. See *Dower*.

**Dox-ölo-gy**, *n.* A short  
 hymn giving praise to God.

**Döze**, *v. i.* To slumber. — *n.*  
 Imperfect sleep; slumber.

**Döz'en**, *a.* or *n.* Twelve.

**Döz'i-ness**, *n.* Drowsiness.

**Döz'y**, *a.* Drowsy; sleepy.

**Dräb**, *n.* A strumpet. — *a.*  
 Of a dull brownish-yellow or  
 gray color. [gle.]

**Dräb'ble**, *v. t.* or *i.* To drag.

**Drächm** (dräm), } *n.*  
**Dräeh'mä** (dräk'mä), } The  
 eighth part of an ounce.

**Dräff** (1), *n.* Dregs; refuse.

**Dräft**, *n.* Act of drawing; or-  
 der for money; a sketch; a  
 detachment. — *v. t.* To  
 draw; to select.

**Dräg**, *v. t.* To pull with force.  
 — *v. i.* To be drawn along on  
 the ground. — *n.* A net; a  
 harrow; a kind of sledge.

**Dräg'gle**, *v.* To draw or be  
 drawn on the ground.

**Dräg'o-man** (21), *n.* An in-  
 terpreter.

**Dräg'on**, *n.* A kind of fabu-  
 lous winged serpent.

**Dräg'on-fl'y**, *n.* An insect  
 with a long, slender body.

**Drä-göön'**, *n.* A kind of  
 cavalry soldier. — *v. t.* To  
 persecute; to force.

**Dräin**, *n.* A channel for wa-  
 ter. — *v. t.* or *i.* To draw  
 off gradually; to exhaust.

**Dräin'age**, *n.* A draining.


**Dräke**, *n.* The male of the  
 duck kind.

**Dräm**, *n.* A glass of spirit;  
 eighth of an ounce troy.

**Drä'mä**, or **Drä'mä** (18), *n.*

A theatrical composition; a play.  
**Dra-măt'le**, } *a.* Pertain-  
**Dra-măt'le-al**, } ing to the  
 drama.  
**Drām'a-tist**, *n.* A dramatic  
 author or writer of plays.  
**Drām'a-tize**, *v. t.* To represent  
 in a drama. [*Drink*.]  
**Drānk**, *imp. & p. p.* of  
**Drāpe**, *v. t.* To cover with  
 drapery. [in cloths.  
**Drā'per**, *n.* One who deals  
 Drā'per-y, *n.* The dress of a  
 picture or statue. [ive.  
**Drās'tic**, *a.* Powerful; act-  
**Draught** (drāft). *n.* Act of  
 drawing; quantity drank at  
 once; delineation; current  
 of air: depth of water; (*pl.*)  
 a game.  
**Draught'-hōrse** (drāft'-) *n.*  
 A horse for drawing.  
**Draughts'man** (21), *n.* One  
 who draws wrtings or de-  
 signs.  
**Draw**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp. DREW*;  
*p. p. DRAWN*.] To pull; to  
 allure; to delineate. — *n.*  
 Act of drawing; a lot drawn.  
**Draw'back**, *n.* Hindrance;  
 duty refunded on goods;  
 any loss.  
**Draw'-bridge**, *n.* A bridge  
 to be drawn up or aside.  
**Draw-ee'**, *n.* One on whom  
 a bill is drawn.  
**Draw'er**, *n.* One who draws  
 a bill; a sliding box; (*pl.*)  
 an under garment for the  
 legs. [sketch.  
**Draw'ing**, *n.* A delineation;  
**Draw'ing-room**, *n.* A room  
 for company.  
**Drawl**, *v. t. or i.* To speak  
 in a slow, lengthened tone.  
**Drawn**, *p. p.* of *Draw*.  
**Dray**, *n.* A low cart on  
 wheels.  
**Drēad**, *n.* Great and con-  
 tinuing fear; terror. — *v. t.*  
 To be in great fear. — *a.*  
 Awful; terrible.  
**Drēad'ful**, *a.* Inspiring  
 dread; terrible; shocking.  
**Drēad'ful-ly**, *adv.* Terribly.  
**Drēad'naught** (-nawt), *n.*  
 A very thick cloth.

**Drēam**, *n.* Thoughts in sleep.  
 — *v. i. or t.* [*imp. & p. p.*  
**DREAMED**, **DREAMT**.] To  
 think in sleep; to fancy.  
**Drēam'y**, *a.* Full of dreams;  
 visionary. [*Dream*.]  
**Drēamt**, *imp. & p. p.* of  
**Drēar**, } *a.* Sorrowful; dis-  
**Drēar'y**, } mal; gloomy.  
**Drēar'-ness**, *n.* Gloominess.  
**Drēdge**, *n.* An oyster-net. —  
*v. t.* To sprinkle flour on;  
 to gather with a dredge.  
**Drēdg'ing-box**, *n.* A box  
 for sprinkling with flour.  
**Drēg'gy**, *a.* Containing  
 drege.  
**Drēgs**, *n. pl.* Lees; refuse.  
**Drēnch**, *v. t.* To wet thor-  
 oughly. — *n.* A draught; a  
 potion of medicine.  
**Drēss** (2), *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.*  
**DRESSED**, **DREST**.] To  
 clothe; to deck; to cook;  
 to cover a wound; to make  
 straight. — *n.* Clothes worn;  
 garments.  
**Drēss'er**, *n.* One who dress-  
 es; a kitchen table; shelves  
 for dishes.  
**Drēss'ing-room**, *n.* A room  
 to dress in.  
**Drēss'y**, *a.* Showy in dress.  
**Drib'ble**, *v. i.* To slaver.  
**Drib'blet**, } *n.* A small quan-  
**Drib'let**, } tity; petty sum.  
**Drift**, *n.* Design; pile of  
 snow or sand. — *v. i. or t.*  
 To float; to form in heaps.  
**Drill** (1), *n.* A tool for boring  
 holes. — *v. t.* To bore; to  
 train by exercise.  
**Drill'-plow**, } *n.* A plow  
**Drill'-plough**, } for sowing  
 in drills.  
**Drīnk**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.*  
**DRANK**.] To swallow liquor.  
 — *v. t.* To swallow; to im-  
 bibes. — *n.* Liquor of any  
 kind for drinking.  
**Drīnk'er**, *n.* One who drinks.  
**Drip**, *v. i.* To fall in drops.  
**Drip'pings**, *n. pl.* Fat fall-  
 ing from roasting meat.  
**Drīve**, *v. t.* [*imp. DROVE*;  
*p. p. DRIVEN*.] To urge;  
 to compel; to carry on. — *v. i.*  
 To rush on; to be impelled.

— *n.* An excursion in a car-  
 riage.  
**Drīv'el** (drīv'el, 8), *v. i.* To  
 slaver; to dote. — *n.* Slaver.  
**Drīv'el-er**, *n.* A simpleton.  
**Drīv'en**, *p. p.* of *Drive*.  
**Drīv'er**, *n.* One who drives.  
**Drīz'zle**, *n.* Fine rain or mist.  
 — *v. i.* To fall in small  
 drops or fine rain.  
**Drīz'zly**, *a.* Shedding very  
 small drops.  
**Drōll**, *a.* Comical; odd.  
**Drōll'er-y**, *n.* Buffoonery;  
 low sport; idle jokes.  
**Drōm'e-dar-y**  
 (drōm'/), *n.*  
  
 A camel with  
 one hump on  
 the back.  
**Drōne**, *n.* The  
 male bee; a Dromedary.  
 sluggish. — *v. i.* To live  
 idly.  
**Drōp**, *v. i.* To pine; to lan-  
 guish; to be dispirited.  
**Drōp**, *n.* A globule of moist-  
 ure; a small quantity; an  
 ear-ring; part of a gallows.  
 — *v. t.* To fall in drops. —  
*v. i.* To let fall. [drosy.  
**Drōp'si-cal**, *a.* Diseased with  
 Drōp'sy, *n.* A morbid collec-  
 tion of water in the body.  
**Drōss**, *n.* Scum of metals.  
**Drōss'y**, *a.* Full of dross.  
**Drought**, } *n.* Dry weather;  
**Drouth**, } dryness; thirst.  
**Drought'y** (drowt'-), } *a.*  
**Drouth'y**, } Dry;  
 wanting rain.  
**Drōve**, *imp. of Drive*. — *n.* A  
 number of cattle driven.  
**Drōv'er**, *n.* One who drives  
 cattle.  
**Drown**, *v. t.* To suffocate in  
 water; to overflow. — *v. i.*  
 To be suffocated in water.  
**Drowse**, *v. i.* To grow heavy  
 with sleep; to doze.  
**Drow'gi-ness**, *n.* Sleepiness.  
**Drow'gy**, *a.* Sleepy; heavy.  
**Drūb**, *n.* A thump; a blow.  
 — *v. t.* To beat soundly.  
**Drūdge**, *v. i.* To labor in  
 mean offices; to toil;  
 to slave. — *n.* A slave to work.  
**Drūdg'er-y**, *n.* Hard labor.

**Drüg**, *n.* Any substance used in medicine. — *v. t.* To administer drugs to. [cloth.]  
**Drüg'get**, *n.* A coarse woolen drug'gist, *n.* One who deals in drugs. [priest.]  
**Dry'id**, *n.* An ancient Celtic  
**Drü-id'ie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the Druids.  
**Drüm**, *n.* A military instrument; part of the ear. — *r. t.* To beat a drum.  
**Drüm-mä'jor**, *n.* The chief drummer. [a drum.]  
**Drüm'mer**, *n.* One who beats  
**Drüm'stick**, *n.* A stick for beating drums.  
**Drünk**, *a.* Intoxicated; inebriated. [to drunkenness.]  
**Drünk'ard**, *n.* One addicted  
**Drünk'en**, *a.* Intoxicated.  
**Drünk'en-ness**, *n.* Intoxication; inebriation.  
**Drupe**, *n.* A fruit without valves, as the plum.  
**Dry** (13), *a.* Not moist; thirsty; sarcastic; keen. — *v. t.* To make or grow dry.  
**Dry'ad**, *n.* A wood-nymph.  
**Dry'göds**, *n. pl.* Cloths, &c., in distinction from groceries. [catcally.]  
**Dry'ly**, *adv.* Coldly; sarcastically.  
**Dry'ness**, *n.* Want of moisture; thirst; drought. [ber.]  
**Dry'röt**, *n.* A decay of timber.  
**Dü'al**, *a.* Expressing the number two. [two.]  
**Du-äl'i-ty**, *n.* State of being  
**Düb**, *v. t.* To confer a title on.  
**Dü'bi-ös**, *a.* Of uncertain issue; not clear or plain; doubtful. [duke.]  
**Dü'eal**, *a.* Pertaining to a  
**Dü'e-at**, *n.* A coin of several countries of Europe.  
**Düch'ess**, *n.* Wife of a duke.  
**Düch'y**, *n.* Territory of a duke.  
**Düek**, *n.* A water-fowl; a kind of canvas. — *r.* To plunge under water; to nod or stoop.  
**Düek'ing**, *n.* Immersion of the head in water.  
**Düet**, *n.* A tube; a canal; a passage. [ble.]  
**Düe'tile**, *a.* Easily led; flexi-

**Due-til'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being easily extended.  
**Düdg'eon** (dü'un), *n.* A small dagger; malice.  
**Düdg**, *n. pl.* Old clothes.  
**Düe**, *a.* Owed; owing; proper. — *adv.* Directly; exactly. — *n.* A debt; right; claim. [two.]  
**Dü'el**, *n.* A fight between  
**Dü'el-ing**, *n.* A fighting in single combat.  
**Dü'el-list** (8), *n.* A frequent fighter in duels. [woman.]  
**Du-én'nä** (18), *n.* An old  
**Du-ët**, *n.* A musical piece for two performers.  
**Düg**, *n.* A test, especially of a beast. — *r.*, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Dig*. [highest rank.]  
**Düke**, *n.* A nobleman of the  
**Düke'döm**, *n.* Estate of a duke. [ous.]  
**Dü'l'cet**, *a.* Sweet; harmoni-  
**Dü'l'ci-mer**, *n.* A musical instrument played with sticks.  
**Düll**, *a.* Stupid; slow; blunt. — *v. t.* To blunt; to stupefy. — *v. i.* To become blunt.  
**Düll'ard**, *n.* A stupid person.  
**Düll'ness**, *n.* State of being dull; stupidity; bluntness.  
**Dü'ly**, *adv.* Fitly; properly.  
**Dümb** (dü'm), *a.* Mute; incapable of speech.  
**Dümb'-bäll** (dü'm'), *n.* A weight for swinging in the hands.  
**Dümb'-shöw** (dü'm'), *n.* Gesture without words.  
**Dümp'ish**, *a.* Stupid; moping.  
**Dümp'ling**, *n.* A kind of  
**Dümps**, *n. pl.* A moping state.  
**Dümp'y**, *a.* Short and thick.  
**Dün**, *a.* Of a dark color; gloomy; obscure. — *n.* A dark color; a clamorous creditor. — *v. t.* To urge for a debt.  
**Dünce**, *n.* A blockhead; dolt.  
**Dün'-fish**, *n.* Codfish cured in a particular manner.  
**Düng**, *n.* Excrement of animals; manure.  
**Dün'geon** (dü'njun), *n.* A close prison.

**Dü'o**, *n.* A duet.  
**Dü'o-dög'i-mal**, *a.* Proceeding by twelves.  
**Dü'o-dög'i-mo** (13), *n.* A book with 12 leaves to a sheet.  
**Dü'o-dé-num**, *n.* The first of the small intestines.  
**Düpe**, *n.* One easily deceived. — *v. t.* To impose on.  
**Dü'pli-cäte**, *v. t.* To double.  
**Dü'pli-eate**, *n.* An exact copy. — *a.* Double; twofold.  
**Dü'pli-cä'tion**, *n.* Act of doubling.  
**Du-pli'ci-ty**, *n.* Doubtfulness of art or speech; dissimulation; deceit.  
**Dü'ra-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Power of lasting without perishing.  
**Dü'ra-ble**, *a.* Lasting; permanent.  
**Dü'range**, *n.* Imprisonment.  
**Du-rä'tion**, *n.* Length of time.  
**Dü'ress**, or **Du-réss**, *n.* Constraint; confinement.  
**Dür'ing**, *prep.* Continuing.  
**Dürk**, *imp.* of *Dare*.  
**Dürk**, *a.* Slightly dark; darkish. — *n.* A tending to darkness.  
**Dürk'y**, *a.* Partially dark.  
**Düst**, *n.* Very fine particles of dry earth. — *v. t.* To brush dust from. [dust.]  
**Düst'y**, *a.* Covered with  
**Dü'te-ös**, *a.* Fulfilling duty; obedient; dutiful. [duties.]  
**Dü'ti-a-ble** (13), *a.* Subject to  
**Dü'ti-ful**, *a.* Obedient to parents; respectful.  
**Dü'ty** (19), *n.* What one is bound to perform; military service; obedience; tax.  
**Dwarf**, *n.* A person or plant below the common size. — *v. t.* To hinder from growing. — *a.* Below the natural size.  
**Dwarf'ish**, *a.* Below the usual size; little; low.  
**Dwëll**, *v.* [imp. DWELLED, DWELT.] To live in a place; to inhabit; to reside.  
**Dwëll'ing**, *n.* A mansion.  
**Dwin'dle**, *v. i.* To become less; to fall away.  
**Dye**, *v. t.* To color; to stain. — *n.* Coloring liquor; tinge.

*d, e, i, o, u, f, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; äre, cär, äsk, all, what; ère, väll, tärn; p'ique, firm;*

**Dye'ing** (11), *p. pr.* Staining.  
 — *n.* Art of coloring cloths.  
**Dy'er**, *n.* One whose trade is to color cloths, &c.  
**Dy'ing** (12), *p. pr.* Expiring.  
 — *p. a.* Pertaining to death.  
**Dy-nám'ies**, *n. sing.* That

branch of mechanics which treats of bodies in motion.  
**Dy'nas-ty**, *n.* A race of kings of the same family.  
**Dys'en-tér'y**, *n.* A bloody discharge from the bowels, attended with griping pains.

**Dys-pép'sy**, } *n.* Indigestion.  
**Dys-pép'si-a**, } tion, or difficulty of digestion.  
**Dys-pép'tic**, *a.* Afflicted with indigestion or relating to it.  
 — *n.* A person afflicted with dyspepsy.

## E.

**EACH**, *a.* Every one separately.

**Ea'ger**, *a.* Keenly desirous.

**Eagle** (18),

*n.* A bird of prey; a gold coin.

**Ea'glet**, *n.*

A young eagle.

Eagle.

**Ear**, *n.* The organ of hearing; a spike of corn. — *v. t.* To shoot into ears.

**Earl**, *n.* A nobleman ranking below a marquis.

**Earl'dóm**, *n.* Dignity of an earl.

**Ear'less**, *a.* Without ears.

**Ear'li-ness**, *n.* State of being early; seasonableness.

**Ear'ly**, *a.* Being in good time or season; soon. — *adv.* Soon; in good time.

**Earn**, *v. t.* To gain by labor.

**Earn'est**, *a.* Eager; diligent. — *n.* Seriousness; pledge.

**Earn'ings**, *n. pl.* The rewards of service.

**Ear-ring**, *n.* Jewel for the ear.

**Earth**, *n.* Mold or fine particles of the globe; the world; land; country.

**Earth'en**, *a.* Made of earth or clay.

**Earth'ly**, *a.* Pertaining to earth/quake, *n.* A shaking or trembling of the earth.

**Earth'y**, *a.* Consisting of, or relating to, earth.

**Ear-wax**, *n.* A thick matter secreted in the ear.

**Ea'wig**, *n.* An insect.

**Ease**, *n.* Freedom from pain; rest; facility. — *v. t.* To relieve from pain.

**Ea'gel** (3/2), *n.* A painter's frame.

**Ea'gement**, *n.*

Ease; relief.

**Ea'gi-ly**, *adv.* With ease; gently.

**Ea'gi-ness**, *n.*

State of being easy; ease.

**Ea'st**, *n.* Quarter where the sun rises. — *a.* From or toward the rising sun.

**Ea'st'er**, *n.* Feast of Christ's resurrection.

**Ea'st'er-ly**, *a.* Pertaining to the east. — *adv.* Toward the east.

**Ea'st'ern**, *a.* Being in or from the east.

**Ea'st'ward**, *adv.* Toward the east.

**Ea'gy**, *a.* Free from anxiety; not difficult.

**Eat**, *v.* [imp. ATE : *p. p.* EAT, EATEN.] To take food; to feed; to consume; to corrode.

**Eat'a-ble**, *a.* Fit to be eaten.

— *n.* Anything to be eaten.

**Eaves**, *n. pl.* Edges of a roof.

**Eaves'drôp-per**, *n.* An insidious listener.

**Ebb** (3), *v. i.* To flow back; to decay; to decline. — *n.* Reflux of the tide; decline.

**Ebb'-tide**, *n.* Reflux of a tide.

**Eb'on**, *a.* Like ebony.

**Eb'on y**, *n.* A hard, heavy wood, generally black.

**Eb'ri'e-ty**, *n.* Drunkenness.

**Eb'ul-li'tion** (-lish'un), *n.* Act of boiling.



Easel.

**Ee-cen'tric**, } *a.* Deviating from the center; irregular.

**Ee-cen'tric-al**, } from the center; irregular.

**Ee-cen'tric'i-ty**, } Deviation from the center; irregularity. [man.]

**Ee-clé'gi-ás'tic**, *n.* A clergyman.

**Ee-clé'gi-ás'tic**, } *a.* Pertaining to the church or clergy.

**Ee-clé'gi-ás'tic-al**, } taining to the church or clergy.

**Ech'o** (18), *n.* A sound reflected or reverberated. — *v. i.* or *t.* To reverberate or resound.

**E-clát'** (e-kliw'), *n.* Striking effect; applause; renown.

**Ee-lée'tic**, *a.* Selecting.

**Ee-lée'ti-cism**, *n.* The practice of selecting from different systems.

**Ee-clipse'**, *n.* Obscuration of the light of a heavenly body. — *v. t.* To darken.

**Ee-clip'tic**, *n.* Apparent path of the sun.

**Ee-lôgue**, *n.* A pastoral poem.

**Ee-o-nôm'i-e-al**, *a.* Saving; frugal; thrifty.

**Ee-on'o-mist**, *n.* One who is economical.

**Ee-on'o-mize**, *v. t.* To use with economy. — *v. i.* To be economical.

**Ee-on'o-my**, *n.* Frugal use of money or means; management of any undertaking.

**Ee-sta-sy**, *n.* Excessive joy; rapture; enthusiasm.

**Ee-stât'tic**, *a.* Transporting.

**Ee'u-mén'i-e-al**, *a.* General.

**Eddy** (19), *n.* Circular motion of water. — *v. i.* To move as in an eddy.

**Edge**, *n.* Sharp side; keen-

son, ôr, dñ, wôlf, tók; ãrn, rye, pull; ç, ç, soft; c, ç, hard; as; exist; u as ug; this.



ness; brink. — *v. t.* To sharpen.  
**Edged** (ĕjd), *a.* Sharp.  
**Edging**, *n.* A narrow lace; a border. [*strumēt.*]  
**Edge-tool**, *n.* A cutting instrument.  
**Edgewise**, *adv.* In the direction of the edge.  
**Edible**, *a.* Fit to be eaten.  
**Edict**, *n.* A law promulgated; a decree.  
**Ed/i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* A building up; instruction. [*ure.*]  
**Ed/i-fice**, *n.* A large structure.  
**Ed/i-fy**, *v. t.* To build up or instruct; to improve.  
**Edile**, *n.* A Roman magistrate. [*lication.*]  
**Ed/it**, *v. t.* To prepare for publication.  
**Ed/i'tion** (-dīsh/un), *n.* Impression of a book.  
**Ed/i-tor**, *n.* One who edits, or prepares for publication.  
**Ed/i-tō'ri-al**, *a.* Pertaining to an editor. [*an editor.*]  
**Ed/i-tor-ship**, *n.* Business of editing.  
**Ed'u-cāte**, *v. t.* To bring up. — **SYN.** To instruct; train; teach. [*cares.*]  
**Ed'u-cā'tor**, *n.* One who educates.  
**Ed'u-cā'tion**, *n.* Instruction; formation of manners.  
**Ed'u-cā'tion-al**, *a.* Pertaining to education.  
**E-dūce'**, *v. t.* To draw out; to elicit; to extract. [*like fish.*]  
**Eel** (18), *n.* A kind of snake.  
**Ef-fāce'**, *v. t.* To scratch or rub out; to erase. [*facing.*]  
**Ef-fāc'e'ment**, *n.* Act of effacing.  
**Ef-fēct'**, *n.* That which is done; result; (*pl.*) goods. — *v. t.* To bring to pass; to accomplish.  
**Ef-fēct'ive**, *a.* Able for service. — **SYN.** Efficient; efficacious; active.  
**Ef-fēct'u-al**, *a.* Producing effect. [*effect.*]  
**Ef-fēct'u-al-ly**, *adv.* With effect.  
**Ef-fēct'u-āte**, *v. t.* To bring to pass. [*delicacy.*]  
**Ef-fēm'i-na-cy**, *n.* Womanish.  
**Ef-fēm'i-nate**, *a.* Womanish; weak; unmanly.  
**Eff'er-vēscē'**, *v. t.* To boil gently and throw out an elastic gas.

**Eff'er-vēs'cence**, *n.* Act of effervescing.  
**Eff'er-vēs'cent**, *a.* Gently boiling or bubbling.  
**Ef-fēte'**, *a.* Barren; worn out.  
**Eff'i-cā'cious**, *a.* Productive of effects. [*duce.*]  
**Eff'i-ca-cy**, *n.* Power to produce.  
**Eff'i-cien-cy** (-fīsh/en-), *n.* Power of producing effect.  
**Eff'i'cient** (-fīsh/ent), *a.* Producing effect. [*person.*]  
**Eff'i-gy** (19), *n.* Image of a person.  
**Eff'lo-rēs'ce'**, *v. t.* To form a mealy powder on the surface.  
**Eff'lo-rēs'cence**, *n.* Act of efflorescing; production of flowers; time of flowering; an eruption.  
**Eff'lo-rēs'cent**, *a.* Shooting out like flowers.  
**Eff'lu-ence**, *n.* A flowing out.  
**Eff'lū'vi-um**, *n.* (*pl.* *Eff'lū'vi-ā*, 25.) Exhalations from putrefying substances.  
**Eff'lux**, *n.* A flowing out; effusion.  
**Eff'fort** (ĕff'fūrt), *n.* Exertion of strength; endeavor.  
**Ef-front'er-y**, *n.* Impudence.  
**Ef-fūl'gence**, *n.* A flood of light; luster.  
**Ef-fūl'gent**, *a.* Shining with a flood of light; luminous.  
**Ef-fūse'**, *v. t.* To pour out.  
**Ef-fū'sion**, *n.* A pouring out.  
**Ef-fū'sive**, *a.* Pouring out.  
**Eft**, *n.* A kind of lizard.  
**Egg** (3), *n.* A body formed in the females of birds, and some other animals, from which their young is produced.  
**Egg'lan-tine**, *n.* The sweet-brier; the honeysuckle.  
**Eg'o-tism**, *n.* Self-commendation; vanity.  
**Eg'o-tist**, *n.* One always talking of himself.  
**Eg'o-tist'ic**, *a.* Addicted to egotism.  
**Eg'o-tist'ic-al**, *a.* egotism; conceited; full of self.  
**E-grē'gious** (-grē'jūs), *a.* Remarkable; extraordinary.  
**E-grē'gious-ly**, *adv.* Enormously; remarkably.  
**E'gress**, *n.* Act of going out.

**E-grēs'ion** (-grēs'un), *n.* Act of going out; egress.  
**E'gret**, *n.* The lesser white heron. [*to Egypt.*]  
**E-gyp'tian**, *a.* Pertaining to Egypt.  
**Elder-down** (ī'der-), *n.* Soft feathers of the elder duck.  
**Eight** (it), *a.* Twice four.  
**Eighteen** (ā'teen), *n.* Ten and eight; twice nine.  
**Eighth** (ātth), *a.* Next after the seventh.  
**Eighthly** (ātth/ly), *adv.* In the eighth place.  
**Ei'ther** (ē'ther or ī'ther), *a.* or *pron.* One or the other; one of two; each. [*out.*]  
**E-jāc'e-u-lāte**, *v. t.* To throw.  
**E-jāc'e-u-lā'tion**, *n.* A short exclamation or prayer.  
**E-jāc'e-u-lā-to-ry**, *a.* Suddenly darted out.  
**E-jēct'**, *v. t.* To cast out.  
**E-jēc'tion**, *n.* A casting out.  
**E-jēc'tment**, *n.* Ejection; a writ to gain possession.  
**Eke**, *v. t.* To increase; to lengthen. — *adv.* Also; moreover. [*duce with labor.*]  
**E-lāb'o-rāte**, *v. t.* To produce.  
**E-lāb'o-rāte**, *a.* Finished with great care. [*laborating.*]  
**E-lāb'o-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of laboring.  
**E-lāpse'**, *v. t.* To pass away.  
**E-lās'tic**, *a.* Having elasticity. — *n.* A kind of garter.  
**E-las-tic'i-ty**, *n.* The property by which bodies recover a former state after being bent or compressed.  
**E-lāte'**, *a.* Flushed with success. — *v. t.* To puff up.  
**E-lā'tion**, *n.* Elevation of mind; vanity; pride.  
**E-lbōw** (18), *n.* The bend of the arm. — *v.* To push with the elbow. [*with arms.*]  
**E-lbōw-chāir**, *n.* A chair.  
**Eld'er**, *a.* Having lived longer. — *n.* An older person; an ecclesiastical officer; a kind of tree.  
**Eld'er-ly**, *a.* Somewhat old.  
**Eld'est**, *a.* Oldest.  
**E-le-am-pāne'**, *a.* A plant whose root has a pungent taste.  
**E-lēct'**, *v. t.* To choose for

office; to prefer. — *a.* Chosen. — *n.* One chosen.  
**E-lée'tion**, *n.* Power of choosing; choice.  
**E-lée'tion-er**, *v. t.* To make interest for office.  
**E-lée'tive**, *a.* Relating to, or regulated by, choice.  
**E-lée'tor**, *n.* One who elects or has the right of voting.  
**E-lée'tor-al**, *a.* Belonging to an elector or to elections.  
**E-lée'trie**, *a.* Pertaining to electricity.  
**E-lée'tric-al**, *a.* Relating to electricity.  
**E-lée'tric-i-an** (-trish'an), *n.* One versed in electricity.  
**E-lée'tric-i-ty**, *n.* A subtle natural agent or power; science that treats of this agent.  
**E-lée'tri-fy**, *v. t.* To communicate electricity to; to excite.  
**E-lée'tro-mag-net-ism**, *n.* Magnetism produced or affected by electricity.  
**E-lée'tro-type**, *n.* A facsimile in metal deposited by an electro-chemical process.  
**E-lée'tu-a-ry**, *n.* A medicinal confection made of powders.  
**E-lée-mos'y-na-ry**, *a.* Given in, or living on, charity.  
**E-lée-gance**, *n.* Quality of being elegant; beauty produced by training and art.  
**E-lée-gant**, *a.* Pleasing by acquired beauty or grace.  
**E-lée-gi-ae**, or **E-lée-gi-ae**, *a.* Belonging to, or used in, elegy.  
**E-lée-gi-ae-al**, *a.* Used in elegy.  
**E-lée-gist**, *n.* Writer of elegies.  
**E-lée-gy**, *n.* A funeral poem.  
**E-lée-ment**, *n.* Constituent part of a thing. [elements].  
**E-lée-mént-al**, *a.* Relating to.  
**E-lée-mént-a-ry**, *a.* Primary.  
**E-lée-phánt**, *n.* The largest of quadrupeds.  
**E-lée-vá'te**, *v. t.* To raise to a higher place. Elephant. — *SYN.* To exalt; elevate.  
**E-lée-vá'tion**, *n.* Act of raising; a high station.  
**E-lée-vá'tor**, *n.* One who, or

that which, elevates; a contrivance for lifting grain.  
**E-lév'en**, *n.* Ten and one.  
**Elf**, *n.* (*pl.* Elves, 20.) A diminutive spirit.  
**Elf'in**, *a.* Pertaining to Elfish, *a.* elves.  
**E-líc'it**, *v. t.* To draw forth.  
**E-lí-gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Fitness to be chosen to office.  
**E-lí-gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of being elected; desirable.  
**E-lím'i-nate**, *v. t.* To cause to disappear from an equation; to set aside as unimportant; to deduce.  
**E-lig'ion**, *n.* The cutting off of a vowel.  
**E-líx'ir**, *n.* A compound mixture or medicine.  
**Elk**, *n.* A species of stag.  
**Ell** (1), *n.* A measure of different lengths. The English ell is forty-five inches.  
**El-líps'e**, *n.* An oval figure.  
**El-líp'sis**, *n.* (*pl.* El-líp'ses.) In grammar, the omission of a word or phrase.  
**El-líp'tíe**, *a.* Oval; having an omitted part.  
**El-líp'tíe-al**, *a.* Relating to an ellipse.  
**El-líp'tíe-i-ty**, *n.* Deviation from the form of a circle or sphere.  
**Elm**, *n.* A kind of shade-tree.  
**E-lío-eú'tion**, *n.* Pronunciation or delivery of words.  
**E-lío-eú'tion-a-ry**, *a.* Relating to elocution.  
**E-lío-eú'tion-ist**, *n.* One who is versed in elocution.  
**E-lón-gá'te** (-lóng'gá'te), *v. t.* To draw out in length.  
**E-lón-gá'tion**, *n.* A lengthening; distance.  
**E-lópe**, *v. t.* To run away with a lover.  
**E-lópe-ment**, *n.* A departure clandestinely.  
**E-lío-queñce**, *n.* Beauty,

power, and appropriateness of language.

**E-lío-quent**, *a.* Speaking with eloquence or elegance.

**Else**, *pron.* Other; besides. — *adv.* Otherwise.

**Else'where**, *adv.* In some other place.

**E-lú'dá'te**, *v. t.* To explain.

**E-lú'ci-dá'tion**, *n.* Explanation. [elucidates].

**E-lú'ci-dá'tor**, *n.* One who explains.

**E-lú'dé**, *v. t.* To escape by stratagem. — *SYN.* To avoid; shun; evade; flee. [sion].

**E-lú'gion**, *n.* Escape; evasion.

**E-lú'sive**, *a.* Tending to elude; eluding.

**El'vish**, *a.* Relating to elves; elvish. [Elysium; blissful].

**E-lý's'ian**, *a.* Pertaining to Elysium (-líz'h'i-un), *n.*

In mythology, the abode of the good after death; any delightful place.

**E-má'ci-ate** (-má'sh'i-), *v. i.* To lose flesh.

**E-má'ci-á'tion** (-sh'i-á'shun), *n.* Act of becoming lean.

**Em'a-nant**, *a.* Emanating; issuing. [forth].

**Em'a-ná'te**, *v. i.* To flow forth; that which flows.

**Em'a-ná'tion**, *n.* A flowing forth; that which flows.

**E-mán'cí-pá'te**, *v. t.* To free from servitude.

**E-mán'cí-pá'tion**, *n.* Act of emancipating. — *SYN.* Liberation; release; freedom.

**E-mán'cí-pá'tor**, *n.* One who frees from slavery.

**Em-bálm' (-bám')**, *v. t.* To impregnate with aromatics.

**Em-bá'ñk**, *v. t.* To inclose with a bank. [or bank].

**Em-bá'ñk-ment**, *n.* A mound.

**Em-bár'go** (18), *n.* Prohibition of vessels from sailing.

**Em-bár'k**, *v. t.* To enter on board; to engage.

**Em-bar-ká'tion**, *n.* A going on board. [plex].

**Em-bár-rass**, *n. t.* To perplex; to distress.

**Em-bás'sa-dor**, *n.* A public minister of the first rank.

**Em'bas-sy**, *n.* Duty of an



Elk.



Ellipse.



embassador; persons sent as ambassadors. [a bed.  
**Em-béd'**, *v. t.* To lay as in  
**Em-bél'lish**, *v. t.* To make  
 beautiful by adornment.  
**Em-bél'lish-ment**, *n.* Act of  
 adorning; decoration.  
**Em'berg**, *n. pl.* Hot cinders.  
**Em-béz'zle**, *v. t.* To appro-  
 priate by breach of trust.  
**Em-béz'zle-ment**, *n.* Unlaw-  
 ful appropriation of what is  
 entrusted to one's care.  
**Em-blā'zon**, *v. t.* To adorn  
 with figures of heraldry; to  
 deck in glaring colors.  
**Em-blā'zon-ry**, *n.* Display of  
 figures on shields.  
**Em'blem**, *n.* A picture or  
 representation imaging  
 forth a truth; a type.  
**Em'blem-át'ie**, { *a.* Com-  
**Em'blem-át'ie-al**, } prising  
 an emblem.  
**Em-bód'y**, *v. t.* To form into  
 a body; to incorporate.  
**Em-böld'en**, *v. t.* To give  
 courage to.  
**Em-bon-point'** (öng'böng-  
 pwöng'), *n.* Plumpness of  
 person. [protuberances.  
**Em-böss'**, *v. t.* To adorn with  
**Em-bou-chure'** (öng'böu-  
 shjü'), *n.* Mouth of a river,  
 cannon, &c.; mouth-hole  
 of a flute, &c.  
**Em-bow'el** (8), *v. t.* To take  
 out the bowels of. [a bower.  
**Em-bow'er**, *v. t.* To place in  
**Em-brā'ce**, *v. t.* To clasp in  
 the arms; to comprise. —  
*v. i.* To join in an embrace.  
 — *n.* Clasp with the arms.  
**Em-brā'ce-ment**, *n.* A clasp;  
 a hug; an embrace.  
**Em-brā'sü're**  
 (-brā'shü'r), *n.* An open-  
 ing in a wall  
 through  
 which can-  
 not are in a parapet  
 pointed.  
**Em'bro-éate**, *v. t.* To moisten  
 and rub, as a diseased part.  
**Em'bro-é-ation**, *n.* A moist-  
 ening and rubbing with  
 cloth, &c., a diseased part.



**Em-broid'er**, *v. t.* To cover  
 with ornamental needle-  
 work. [needle-work.  
**Em-broid'er-y**, *n.* Variegated  
**Em-broil'** (8), *v. t.* To dis-  
 turb; to confuse.  
**Em'bry-o** (18), *n.* First rud-  
 iments of an animal or plant.  
**Em'en-dā'tion**, *n.* Correc-  
 tion.  
**Em'en-dā'tor**, *n.* One who  
 corrects or improves. [ing.  
**E-mënd'a-to-ry**, *a.* Amend-  
**Em'er-ald**, *n.* A precious  
 stone of a green color.  
**E-mërge'**, *v. i.* To rise out of  
 a fluid.  
**E-mër'gen-cy**, *n.* A rising  
 out of a fluid; a sudden oc-  
 casion; pressing necessity.  
**E-mër'gent**, *a.* Rising out of  
 a fluid or the like. [of.  
**E-mër'sion**, *n.* A rising out  
**Em'er-y**, *n.* A mineral used  
 in polishing.  
**E-mët'ie**, *a.* Producing vom-  
 iting. — *n.* A medicine that  
 causes vomiting. [grates.  
**Em'i-grant**, *n.* One who emi-  
**Em'i-gräte**, *v. t.* To remove  
 from one country or state to  
 another for residence.  
**Em'i-grä'tion**, *n.* Act of re-  
 moving to another country.  
**Em'i-nence**, *n.* Loftiness; dis-  
 tinction; a title of cardinals.  
**Em'i-nent**, *a.* Exalted in  
 rank or public estimation;  
 distinguished; conspicuous.  
**Em'i-nent-ly**, *adv.* Conspicu-  
 ously; in a high degree.  
**Em'is-sa-ry**, *n.* Secret agent.  
**E-mis'sion** (-mish'un), *n.*  
 Act of sending out.  
**E-mít'** (7), *v. t.* To send out.  
**Em'met**, *n.* An ant.  
**E-möl'l-i-äte**, *v. t.* To soften.  
**E-möl'l'ient**, *a.* Softening.  
**E-möl'l'u-ment**, *n.* Profit;  
 advantage; gain in general.  
**E-mö'tion**, *n.* Excitement of  
 the feelings; agitation.  
**Em-päle'**, *v. t.* To inclose  
 with pickets; to fix on a  
 stake. [paling.  
**Em-päle'ment**, *n.* Act of em-  
**Em-për'il**, *v. t.* To put in  
 peril.

**Em'per-or**, *n.* Sovereign of an  
 empire.  
**Em'pha-sis**, *n.* Force of voice  
 given to particular words.  
**Em'pha-size**, *v. t.* To utter  
 with a stress of voice.  
**Em-phät'ie**, { *a.* Forrible;  
**Em-phät'ie-al**, } strong;  
 uttered with emphasis.  
**Em-phät'ie-al-ly**, *adv.* With  
 emphasis or force; forcibly.  
**Em'pire**, *n.* Dominion of an  
 emperor. [A quack.  
**Em-pir'ie**, or **Em'pir-ie**, *n.*  
**Em-pir'ie-al**, *a.* Used and  
 applied without science.  
**Em-pir'i-cism**, *n.* Quackery.  
**Em-ploy'**, *v. t.* To use; to  
 exercise. [employs.  
**Em-ploy'er**, *n.* One who  
**Em-employ'ment**, *n.* Business;  
 service; occupation; agency.  
**Em-pö'r-i-um**, *n.* A place of  
 merchandise; a mart. [ize.  
**Em-pow'er**, *v. t.* To author-  
**Em'press**, *n.* Wife of an em-  
 peror, or a woman who gov-  
 erns an empire.  
**Em-prise'**, *n.* Enterprise.  
**Empt'i-ness**, *n.* State of  
 being empty; vacuity.  
**Empty** (13), *a.* Void; not  
 filled. — *v.* To exhaust; to  
 make void. [beer, &c.  
**Empt'y-ings**, *n. pl.* Lees of  
**Em-pyr'e-al**, *a.* Formed of  
 pure fire or light.  
**Em'py-ré'an**, *n.* The highest  
 heaven, thought by the au-  
 cient to be of pure fire. —  
*a.* Empyrean. [equal.  
**Em'u-läte**, *v. t.* To strive to  
**Em'u-lä'tion**, *n.* Rivalry.  
**Em'u-lä'tive**, *a.* Inclined to  
 contend for superiority.  
**Em'u-löus**, *a.* Rivaling.  
**E-mül'sion**, *n.* A softening  
 medicine.  
**E-mül'sive**, *a.* Mollifying.  
**En-ä'ble**, *v. t.* To make able.  
**En-äct'**, *v. t.* To establish  
 by law. [a bill into a law.  
**En-äct'ment**, *n.* Passage of  
**En-äct'or**, *n.* One who enacts.  
**En-äm'el**, *n.* Substance im-  
 perfectly vitrified; smooth,  
 hard covering of the teeth.  
 — *v. t.* To cover with enamel.

En-am'or, *v. t.* To inflame with love; to make fond.

En-camp', *v.* To form, or form into, a camp.

En-camp'ment, *n.* Act of pitching tents or forming a camp; a camp.

En-caus'tie, *a.* or *n.* Painting in heated or burnt wax.

En-chain', *v. t.* To fasten with, or hold in, a chain.

En-chant', *v. t.* To charm.

En-chant'ment, *n.* Fascination; irresistible influence.

En-chant'ress, *n.* A woman who enchants.

En-châse', *v. t.* To adorn by embossed work.

En-cir'cle, *v. t.* To inclose by a circle. — *SYN.* To embrace; encompass; surround.

En-clit'ie, *a.* Inclining

En-clit'ie-al, *a.* or leaning upon.

En-clôse', *v. t.* See *Inclose*.

En-co'mi-âst, *n.* One who praises another.

En-co'mi-âst'ie, *a.* Containing praise. [*gryc.*]

En-co'mi-um (18), *n.* Pane.

En-côm'pass, *v. t.* To shut in; to inclose.

En-côre' (ông-kôr'), *a.* A word used to call for a repetition of some performance.

En-coun'ter, *n.* A sudden meeting; combat. — *v. t.* To meet face to face or suddenly. — *v. i.* To meet, especially as enemies.

En-cour'age, *v. t.* To give courage to. [*clément.*]

En-cour'age-ment, *n.* In-

En-cour'a-ging, *a.* Favoring.

En-erôach', *v. t.* To intrude on another's rights.

En-erôach'ment, *n.* Unlawful intrusion; inroad.

En-êim'ber, *v. t.* To impede action by a load or burden.

En-êim'brance, *n.* A load; clog; burden on an estate.

En-êye'le-al, *a.* Sent to many persons; circular.

En-êye'lo-pê-di-â, *a.* or

En-êye'lo-pê-di-â, *a.* Work that embodies the whole circle of sciences.

En-cyst'ed, *a.* Inclosed in a cyst.

Ênd, *n.* Extreme point; ultimate object; close; death.

— *v. t.* To come or bring to an end; to terminate.

En-dân'ger, *v. t.* To put to hazard. [*dear.*]

En-dêar', *v. t.* To render

En-dêar'ment, *n.* That which excites affection.

En-dêav'or (83), *n.* Effort; attempt. — *v. t.* To try.

En-dêm'ie, *a.* Peculiar to a country or people.

Ênd'ing, *n.* Termination.

Ênd'less, *a.* Having no end.

En-dôrse', *v. t.* See *Indorse*.

En-dow', *v. t.* To furnish with dower, or with a fund.

En-dow'ment, *n.* Act of settling a fund; dower; talents. [*endow.* See *Indue*.]

En-dûe', *v. t.* To invest; to

En-dûr'a-ble (11), *a.* Capable of being endured or borne.

En-dûr'ance, *n.* Sufferance.

En-dûre', *v. t.* To continue. — *v. t.* To bear or undergo.

Ên-c'my (19), *n.* A foe; an adversary.

Ên-er-gêt'ie, *a.* Operat-

Ên-er-gêt'ie-al, *a.* ing with vigor. — *SYN.* Forcible; potent; active; vigorous.

Ên-er-gize, *v. t.* To act or employ with energy.

Ên-er-gy', *n.* Internal strength; force of expres-

En-êr'vâte, *v. t.* To deprive of nerve or strength.

Ên-er-vâ'tion, *n.* Act of weakening.

En-fee'ble, *v. t.* To weaken.

En-fee'ble-ment, *n.* A weakening; enervation.

En-fêoff' (-îff), *v. t.* To invest with a fee.

Ên-fi-lâde', *n.* A straight line. — *v. t.* To rake with shot through the whole length of. [*execution.*]

En-fôrce', *v. t.* To put in

En-fôrce'ment (10), *n.* Act of enforcing; compulsion.

En-frân'chise (-chiz), *v. t.* To set free.

En-frân'chise-ment, *n.* Act of setting free.

En-gâge', *v.* To bind; to enlist; to encounter.

En-gâged', *a.* Promised.

En-gâge'ment, *n.* Promise; obligation; a battle.

En-gâg'ing, *a.* Attractive; winning.

En-gên'der, *v. t.* To beget; to procreate; to produce.

Êng'ine, *n.* An instrument of action; machine.

Ên'gin-eer', *n.* One skilled in mathematics and mechanics, and who superintends works for military or civil objects. [*engineer.*]

Ên'gin-eer'ing, *n.* Art of an

Ên'gine-ry, *n.* A combination of engines.

En-gîrd', *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* ENGIRD, ENGIRT.] To encompass; to encircle.

Êng'lish (ing'lish), *a.* Pertaining to England. — *n.* The people or the language of England. [*grain.*]

En-grâin', *v. t.* To dye in

En-grave', *v. t.* [*imp. ENGRAVED; p. p. ENGRAVEN.*] To cut with a chisel or graver. [*graves.*]

En-grâv'er, *n.* One who engraves.

En-grâv'ing, *n.* The art of engraving; that which is engraved.

En-grôss', *v. t.* To seize or buy the whole of; to absorb; to copy in a large fair hand.

En-grôss'er, *n.* A monopolizer; one who writes a large fair hand.

En-grôss'ment, *n.* Act of engrossing; exorbitant acquisition.

En-gûlf', *v. t.* To throw into, or absorb in, a gulf.

En-hânge', *v. t.* To heighten in price; to aggravate.

En-hânge'ment, *n.* Increase.

E-nig'mâ (18), *n.* A riddle.

E-nig-mât'ie, *a.* Con-

E-nig-mât'ie-al, *a.* taining a riddle; obscure.

En-join', *v. t.* To command;

ên, ôr, dg, wôlf, tûd, tûdk; ân, rye, pull; ç, g, soft; c, g, hard; æ; exist; ü as ug; thia.

to order; to forbid judicially.  
**En-joy'**, *v. t.* To feel or perceive with pleasure; to possess. [being enjoyed.]  
**En-joy'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of enjoyment; *n.* Possession with pleasure; fruition.  
**En-kin'dle**, *v. t.* To set on fire.  
**En-lárge'**, *v.* To swell; to increase; to amplify.  
**En-lárge'ment**, *n.* Increase of bulk; release.  
**En-light'en** (-lit'n), *v. t.* To illuminate; to instruct.  
**En-list'**, *v.* To enter on a list; to enroll. [listing.]  
**En-list'ment**, *n.* Act of enlisting.  
**En-liv'en** (-liv'n), *v. t.* To animate; to cheer. [ity.]  
**En'mi-ty**, *n.* Hatred; hostility.  
**En-nó'ble**, *v. t.* To make noble. [ennobling.]  
**En-nó'ble-ment**, *n.* Act of ennobling.  
**En-nu'** (-ung-nuee'), *n.* Lassitude; languor.  
**En-nór'mi-ty**, *n.* Atrociousness; fugitious villainy.  
**En-nór'mous**, *a.* Beyond all natural or ordinary limits. — *SYN.* Immense; excessive.  
**En-nór'mous-ly**, *adv.* Beyond measure; atrociously.  
**En-nough'** (-e-nuff'), *a.* Sufficient. — *n.* Sufficiency. — *adv.* Sufficiently.  
**En-quire'**, *v. t.* See *Inquire*.  
**En-ráge'**, *v. t.* To fill with rage; to provoke to fury.  
**En-rápt'ure** (-rápt'yur), *v. t.* To throw into rapture.  
**En-ráv'ish**, *v. t.* To throw into ecstasy; to enchant.  
**En-rich'**, *v. t.* To make rich.  
**En-rich'ment**, *n.* The state of being enriched. [involve.]  
**En-róll'**, *v. t.* To register; to enroll.  
**En-róll'ment**, *n.* A registering; record.  
**En-sám'ple**, *n.* An example.  
**En-seóge'**, *v. t.* To shelter.  
**En-shrine'**, *v. t.* To inclose in a chest; to lay up chokely.  
**En'sl-fórm**, *a.* Sword-shaped.  
**En'sign** ('n'sin), *n.* A standard; or the officer that carries it; a flag; a badge.

**En'sign-ey** (-sín-), *n.* Rank or commission of an ensign.  
**En-sláve'**, *v. t.* To deprive of liberty; to subject.  
**En-sláve'ment**, *n.* Servitude; slavery.  
**En-sue'**, *v. i.* To follow as a consequence; to succeed.  
**En-sure'** (-shyr'), *v. t.* See *Insure*.  
**En-táb'la-türe**, *n.* Part of a column over the capital.  
**En-táil'**, *n.* An estate limited in descent. — *v. t.* To settle an estate so as to descend to a particular heir.  
**En-táil'ment**, *n.* Limitation of an estate to a particular heir.  
**En-tán'gle**, *v. t.* To make intricate; to perplex; to involve. [cy.]  
**En-tán'gle-ment**, *n.* Intricacy.  
**En'ter** (8), *v. t. or i.* To go or come in; to embark in.  
**En'ter-prise**, *n.* An undertaking; a bold attempt.  
**En'ter-pris'ing**, *a.* Bold or resolute to undertake.  
**En'ter-táin'**, *v. t.* To treat with hospitality; to amuse.  
**En'ter-táin'er**, *n.* One who entertains.  
**En'ter-táin'ing**, *a.* Amusing.  
**En'ter-táin'ment**, *n.* Hospitality; amusement.  
**En-thróne'**, *v. t.* To place on a throne. [enthroning.]  
**En-thróne'ment**, *n.* Act of enthroning.  
**En-thú'gi-ásm**, *n.* Ardent zeal in respect to some object or pursuit; heat of imagination.  
**En-thú'gi-ázt**, *n.* One whose imagination is heated.  
**En-thú'gi-ást'ic**, *a.* Full of enthusiasm. [evil.]  
**En-tice'**, *v. t.* To incite to.  
**En-tice'ment**, *n.* The act or means of alluring.  
**En-tíre'**, *a.* Forming an unbroken whole. — *SYN.* Complete; unbroken; full. [ly.]  
**En-tíre'ly**, *adv.* Wholly; fully.  
**En-tíre'ness**, { *n.* Fullness;  
**En-tíre'ty**, { *n.* completeness; wholeness. [right to.]  
**En-tít'le**, *v. t.* To give a

**En'ti-ty**, *n.* Real existence.  
**En-tómb'** (-tóm'), *v. t.* To deposit in a tomb.  
**En-to-mó'l'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in entomology.  
**En-to-mó'l'o-gy**, *n.* Science or description of insects.  
**En'tráils**, *n. pl.* The bowels; intestines. [coming in.]  
**En'trance**, *n.* A going or entrance.  
**En'trance'**, *v. t.* To put into a trance or into ecstasy.  
**En-tráp'**, *v. t.* To catch in a trap. [to beg.]  
**En-tréat'**, *v. t.* To supplicate.  
**En-tréat'y**, *n.* Urgent prayer or petition. [age.]  
**En'try**, *n.* Entrance; passage.  
**En-twíne'**, { *v. t.* To twist  
**En-twíst'**, { round; to  
wreath. [ber.]  
**E-nú'mér-áte**, *v. t.* To number.  
**E-nú'mér-á'tion**, *n.* A numbering. [oning up.]  
**E-nú'mér-a-tíve**, *a.* Beckoning.  
**E-nún'ci-áte** (-nún'shí-), *v. t.* To declare; to utter.  
**E-nún'ci-á'tion** (-nún'shí-), *n.* Utterance of words.  
**En-vél'op**, *v. t.* To cover by wrapping or folding. — *n.* A wrapper. [cover.]  
**En-vél'ope**, *n.* A wrapper; a wrapper.  
**En-vél'op-ment**, *n.* A wrapping or enfolding.  
**En-vén'om**, *v. t.* To poison.  
**En-vi-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of exciting envy; desirable.  
**En-vi-óus**, *a.* Feeling envy; full of envy. [envy.]  
**En-vi-óus-ly**, *adv.* With envy.  
**En-vi-rón**, *v. t.* To surround.  
**En-vi-rón-ment**, *n.* Act of surrounding.  
**En-vi-róng**, or **En-vi-róng**, *n. pl.* Places around a town.  
**En'voy**, *n.* A public minister to a foreign court.  
**En'vy**, *v. t.* To repine at another's good; to grudge. — *n.* Pain excited by another's prosperity.  
**É'pact**, *n.* Excess of the solar month beyond the lunar.  
**Ép'au-lét**, { *n.* A knot or  
**Ép'au-létte'**, { badge worn on the shoulder.  
**E-phém'e-ral**, *a.* Lasting

out one day, or for a very short time.

phēm'e-ris, *n.* (*pl.* Ēph'e-nēr'i-dēs.) An astronomical almanac. [Jewish priests.

h'od, *n.* A girdle worn by i'e, *a.* Containing heroic narration. — *n.* An epic or heroic poem.

i-cūre, *n.* A luxurious and dainty eater.

i-cū're-an, *a.* Luxurious; unusual. — *n.* An epicure.

i-eu-rigm, *n.* Devotion to luxurious living.

i-dēm'ie, } *a.* Com-

i-dēm'ie-al, } mon; generally prevailing. [disease.

i-dēm'ie, *n.* A prevailing

i-dēr'mis, *n.* The cuticle.

i-glōt'tis, *n.* A cartilage that prevents food entering the wind-pipe. [ed poem.

i-grām, *n.* A short, point-

i-gram-māt'ie, } *a.*

i-gram-māt'ie-al, } pointed; poignant.

i-grām'ma-tist, *n.* A

eater in epigrams.

i-lēp'sy, *n.* The falling

ickness. [epilepsy.

i-lēp'tie, *a.* Diseased with

i-lōgue (-lōg), *n.* A short

speech or poem after a play.

i-ph'a-ny, *n.* A festival

in the 12th day after Christmas.

i's-co-pa-cy, *n.* Church

government by bishops.

i's-co-pal, *a.* Pertaining to

bishops.

i's-co-pā'li-an, *n.* One

who adheres to episcopacy.

i's-co-pate, *n.* A bishop-

ric; a diocese.

i-sōde, *n.* An incidental

attractive; a digression.

i's-tle (e-pis'l), *n.* A letter.

i's-to-la-ry, *a.* Contained

in letters. [inscription.

i-tāph, *n.* A monumental

i-thet, *n.* An adjective.

i't'o-me (18), *n.* An

bridgment.

i't'o-mist, } *n.* One who

i't'o-miz'er, } abridges.

i't'o-mize, *v. t.* To

bridge.

Ep'och, *n.* A remarkable

period or point of time.

Ēp'ode, *n.* The third or last

part of an ode.

Ē'qua-bil'i-ty, *n.* Uniformity.

Ē'qua-ble, *a.* Equal and uni-

form. [formity.

Ē'qua-bly, *adv.* With uni-

Ē'qual, *a.* Like in amount or

degree; uniform. — *n.* One

of the same age or rank. —

*v. t. or i.* (8) To make or

become equal.

E-qual'i-ty, *n.* State of being

equal; uniformity; likeness.

Ē'qual-i-zā'tion, *n.* Act of

equalizing. [equal.

Ē'qual-ize, *v. t.* To make

Ē'qual-ly, *adv.* In the same

degree. [of mind.

Ē'qua-nim'i-ty, *n.* Evenness

E-quā'tion, *n.* An expression

of the equality of two quan-

tities.

E-quā'tor, *n.* A great circle

midway between the poles.

Ē'qua-tō'ri-al, *a.* Pertaining

to the equator.

E-quē'ry, } *n.* One who has

Ē'que-ry, } the care of the

horses of nobles or princes.

E-quēs'tri-an, *a.* Pertaining

to horses or horsemanship.

Ē'qui-ān'gu-lar, *a.* Having

equal angles.

Ē'qui-dis'tant, *a.* Being at the

same distance. [sides equal.

Ē'qui-lāt'er-al, *a.* Having the

Ē'qui-lib'ri-ty, *n.* Equality

of weight; equilibrium.

Ē'qui-lib'ri-um, *n.* Equi-

poise. [horses.

Ē'quine, *a.* Pertaining to

Ē'qui-nō'e'tial, *n.* The cele-

stial equator. — *a.* Pertaining

to the equinox.

Ē'qui-nōx, *n.* The time when

the days and nights are of

equal length. [arm.

E-quip, *v. t.* To dress; to

Ē'qui-page, *n.* Retinue, as

horses, carriages, &c.

E-quip'ment, *n.* Act of

equipping; apparatus fur-

nished. [weight or force.

Ē'qui-poise, *n.* Equality of

Ē'qui-pōn'der-ance, *n.*

Equality of weight.

Ē'qui-pōn'der-ant, *a.* Hav-

ing the same weight.

Ē'qui-ta-bile, *a.* Giving or

disposed to give each his

due.

Ē'qui-ta-bly, *adv.* Impartial-

ly; justly.

Ē'qui-ty (ēk'wi-tē), *n.* Jus-

tice; impartiality.

E-quiv'a-lence, *n.* Equality

of value.

E-quiv'a-lent, *a.* Equal in

value. — *n.* That which is

equal in value or worth.

E-quiv'o-eal, *a.* Ambiguous;

doubtful.

E-quiv'o-eate, *v. i.* To use

words of double meaning.

E-quiv'o-eā'tion, *n.* Am-

biguity of speech.

E-quiv'o-eā'tor, *n.* One who

equivocates.

Ē'qui-vōke, } *n.* An ambig-

Ē'qui-vōque, } uous term;

a quibble.

Ē'rā (18), *n.* A point or period

of time from which to com-

pute.

E-rā'di-ā'tion, *n.* Emission

of rays or beams of light.

E-rād'i-e-ate, *v. t.* To root

out. [rooting out.

E-rād'i-eā'tion, *n.* Act of

E-rās'a-ble, *a.* Capable of

erasing or rubbing out.

E-rāse, *v. t.* To blot out; to

efface; to rub or scrape out;

to obliterate.

E-rās'ūre (-rā'zhūr), *n.* Act of

erasing or rubbing out.

Ē're (ār), *adv.* Before; sooner

than. — *prep.* Before.

E-rēet, *a.* Upright; perpen-

dicular; bold. — *v. t.* To

build; to establish.

E-rēetion, *n.* A setting up-

right; act of building.

Ē're'lōng (ār'lōng), *adv.* Be-

fore a long time.

Ē'r'got, *n.* A protuberance on

a horse's leg; an excres-

cence on grain; a spur.

Ē'r'mine, *n.*

An animal

allied to the

weasel; fur

of the animal.

Ermine.



Ermine.

ā, de, dg, wolf, kō, tōk; ān, rje, pull; ē, ē, soft; c, g, hard; a; exist; u as ng; this

**E-rō'gion**, *n.* An eating ;

**Err**, *v. i.* [*imp.* **ERRED**.] To wander ; to mistake.

**Er-rand**, *n.* A message. [*ing.*

**Er-rant**, *a.* Wandering ; roving.

**Er-rant-ry**, *n.* Errant state.

**Er-rāt'ie**, *a.* Wandering.

**Er-rāt'um**, *n.* (*pl.* **Er-rāt'ā**, 25). Error or mistake in printing or writing. [*Err.*

**Err'ing**, *p. pr. & p. a.* from

**Er-rō'ne-ōus**, *a.* Wrong ; false. [*mistake.*

**Er-rō'ne-ōus-ly**, *adv.* By error, *n.* A mistake ; blunder ; sin.

**Erst**, *adv.* At first ; long ago.

**Er-y-bēs'cent**, *a.* Red ; blushing ; ruddy.

**Er'ue-tā'tion**, *n.* A belching.

**Er'y-dite**, *a.* Learned.

**Er'y-di'tion** (-dīsh'un), *n.* Knowledge ; learning.

**Er-rupt'ion**, *n.* A breaking forth ; pustules on the skin.

**Er-rupt'ive**, *a.* Bursting out ; having eruption.

**Er'y-sip'e-las**, *n.* A kind of fever in which the skin is inflamed.

**Er'y-si-pél'a-toūs**, *a.* Resembling erysipelas.

**Es-ca-lāde'**, *n.* A scaling of walls. — *v. t.* To mount by ladders.

**Es-cāpe'**, *v. t.* To avoid ; to shun by flight. — *v. i.* To hasten away. — *n.* Act of avoiding ; flight.

**Es-cāp'e-ment**, *n.* Part of a time-piece which regulates its movements.

**Es'cha-rōt'ie**, *a.* Caustic. — *n.* A caustic application.

**Es-cheāt'**, *n.* A bailment. Part of a time-piece which regulates its movements.

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**Es-cheāt'**, *n.* A bailment. Part of a time-piece which regulates its movements.

**Es'cha-rōt'ie**, *a.* Caustic. — *n.* A caustic application.

**Es'eu-lent**, *a.* Good for food.

**Es-eūtch'eon** (-kūtch'un), *n.* A shield or coat of arms.

**Es-o-tēr'ie**, *a.* Secret.

**Es-pāl'ier**, *n.* A frame cutcheon.

**Es-pé'cial** (-pēsh'al), *a.* Principal ; chief ; peculiar. [*ly.*

**Es-pé'cial-ly**, *adv.* Peculiarly.

**Es'pi-on-age**, *n.* Practice of employing spies.

**Es'pla-nāde'**, *n.* An open space before a fortification ; a sloping grass-plot.

**Es-pou'g'al**, *n.* Act of espousing ; (*pl.*) betrothal or marriage ceremony.

**Es-pou'ge'**, *v. t.* To betroth ; to marry ; to embrace.

**Es-py'**, *v. t.* To see ; to spy.

**Es-quire'**, *n.* A title of magistrates and gentlemen. — *v. t.* To wait on ; to attend.

**Es-sā'y**, *v. t.* To attempt.

**Es'say**, *n.* A trial ; a short, informal treatise.

**Es'sā'y-ist**, or **Es-sā'y'ist**, *n.* A writer of essays.

**Es'sence**, *n.* The nature of a thing ; perfume ; scent. — *v. t.* To perfume.

**Es-sén'tial**, *a.* Necessary to existence. — *n.* Constituent principle. [*sarily.*

**Es-sén'tial-ly**, *adv.* Necessarily.

**Es-tāb'lish**, *v. t.* To fix ; to settle firmly.

**Es-tāb'lish-ment**, *n.* Settlement ; confirmation ; place of residence or business.

**Es-tāte'**, *n.* Condition ; property, especially in land.

**Es-teem'**, *v. t.* To value ; to regard ; to think highly of. — *n.* High value in opinion.

**Es'ti-mā-ble**, *a.* Worthy of esteem. [*value on.*

**Es'ti-māte**, *v. t.* To set a value on.

**Es'ti-māte**, *n.* Calculation ; value set.

**Es'ti-mā'tion**, *n.* A valuing ; esteem ; honor ; opinion.

**Es-tōp'**, *v. i.* To bar ; to impede ; to stop the progress of. [*admission.*

**Es-tōp'pel**, *n.* A conclusive



**Es-trānge'**, *v. t.* To alienate.

**Es-trānge'ment**, *n.* Alienation. [*ing or lost.*

**Es-trā'y**, *n.* A beast wanderer.

**Est'u-ary**, *n.* An arm of the sea ; a frith.

**Etch**, *v. t.* To engrave with the aid of some strong acid.

**Etch'ing**, *n.* Impression from etched copperplate.

**E-tér'nal**, *a.* Having no beginning nor end. — *n.* The Deity ; God. [*ly.*

**E-tér'nal-ly**, *adv.* Perpetually.

**E-tér'ni-ty**, *n.* Duration without beginning or end.

**É'ther**, *n.* A subtle fluid supposed to fill all space ; a kind of very volatile fluid.

**E-thé're-al**, *a.* Consisting of ether ; heavenly.

**E-thé're-al-ize**, *v. t.* To convert into ether.

**É'th'ie**, *a.* Relating to morals.

**É'th'ie-al-ly**, *adv.* According to ethics.

**É'th'ies**, *n. sing.* The science of moral philosophy.

**É'thi-op**, *n.* A native of Ethiopia ;

**É'thi-op'i-an**, *a.* A negro.

**É'th'nie**, *a.* Belonging to races ; heathen ; pagan.

**Eth-nō'grā-phy**, *n.* A description of the different races of men.

**Eth-nōl'o-gy**, *n.* A treatise on the natural races of men.

**É'ti-o-lāte**, *v. i. or t.* To whiten. [*of ceremony.*

**É'ti-quétte'** (-két'), *n.* Forms.

**É'ty-mo-lō-g'ie-al**, *a.* Relating to etymology.

**É'ty-mōl'o-g'ist**, *n.* One versed in etymology.

**É'ty-mōl'o-gy**, *n.* Derivation of words. [*word.*

**É'ty-mōn**, *n.* A primitive

**Eū'cha-rist**, *n.* The Lord's supper.

**Eū'l'o-g'ist**, *n.* One who praises or commends.

**Eū'l'o-g'is't'ie**, *a.* Containing praise ; commendatory.

**Eū'l'o-g'ize**, *v. t.* To praise by eulogy ; to commend.



**Eū-lō-gi-ūm** (18), *n.* Commendation; praise.

**Eū-lō-gy**, *n.* Marked or studied praise. — *SYN.* Eucolium; panegyric; laudation.

**Eū-much**, *n.* A male human being who has been unmanned.

**Eū-phē-mism**, *n.* A delicate word or expression used for one that is offensive.

**Eū-phō-n'ic**, *a.* Having  
**Eū-phō-n'ic-al**, *a.* a sound  
**Eū-phō-ni-ōus**, *a.* agreeable to the ear.

**Eū-pho-ny**, *n.* An agreeable combination of sound.

**Eū-ro-pē'an**, *a.* Pertaining to Europe. — *n.* A native of Europe.

**Eū-thān'a-sy**, *n.* Easy death.

**E-vāc'u-āte**, *v. t.* To make empty; to quit.

**E-vāc'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of evacuating; withdrawal.

**E-vāde**, *v. t.* To avoid; to elude; to slip away.

**Eū-a-nēs'cence**, *n.* A gradual vanishing.

**Eū-a-nēs'cent**, *a.* Vanishing; fleeting; passing away.

**Eū-vā-gēl'ic-al**, *a.* According to, or contained in, the gospel.

**E-vān'gel-ism**, *n.* Promulgation of the gospel.

**E-vān'gel-ist**, *n.* One who preaches the gospel.

**E-vān'gel-ize**, *v. t.* To instruct in the gospel of Christ.

**E-vāp'o-rāte**, *v. i.* To pass off in vapor; to waste.

**E-vāp'o-rā'tion**, *n.* Conversion of a fluid into vapor.

**E-vā'gion**, *n.* Artifice; equivocation.

**E-vā'sive**, *a.* Using evasion.

**Eve**, *n.* Evening.

**E'ven** (3/vn), *a.* Level; smooth; uniform; parallel; fair; not odd. — *v. t.* To make level or smooth. — *adv.* Exactly; at the very time; so much as.

**E'ven-ing** (3/vn), *n.* Close of the day; beginning of night.

**E-vēnt'**, *n.* That which happens. — *SYN.* Incident; issue; end; result.

**E-vēnt'ful**, *a.* Full of incidents. [tal; final.

**E-vēnt'u-al**, *a.* Consequent.

**E-vēnt'u-āte**, *v. i.* To issue; to close. [ways.

**E'v'er**, *adv.* At any time; always.

**E'v'er-glāde**, *n.* Land covered by water and grass.

**E'v'er-green**, *a.* Always green. — *n.* A plant or shrub always green.

**E'v'er-lāst'ing**, *a.* Continuing without end; eternal.

**E'v'er-mōre**, *adv.* Eternally.

**E'v'er-y**, *a.* Each one of a whole. [places.

**E'v'er-y-whēre**, *adv.* In all.

**E-viet'**, *v. t.* To dispossess by judicial process.

**E-vie'tion**, *n.* Dispossession.

**E'v'i-dence**, *n.* That which proves or shows facts; testimony; witness. — *v. t.* To show; to prove.

**E'v'i-dent**, *a.* Clear; plain.

**E'vil** (3/vi), *a.* Ill; wicked. — *n.* Calamity; wickedness. — *adv.* Injuriously.

**E-vince'**, *v. t.* To prove; to show in a clear manner.

**E-vis'cer-āte**, *v. t.* To take out the bowels of.

**E-vōke'**, *v. t.* To call forth.

**E'v'o-lū'tion**, *n.* Act of unfolding; prescribed or regular movement.

**E-volve'**, *v. t.* To unfold.

**Ewe** (yū), *n.* A female sheep.

**Ew'er** (yū'er), *n.* A pitcher with a wide spout. [tate.

**Ex-āg'er-bāte**, *v. t.* To irritate.

**Ex-ag'er-bā'tion**, *n.* Increased violence of a disease.

**Ex-āct'**, *a.* Minutely correct or regular; punctual.

— *SYN.* Accurate; precise; methodical; careful. — *v. t.* To demand; to require; to extort. [ing.

**Ex-āc'tion**, *n.* Act of extorting.

**Ex-āc't'ly**, *adv.* Accurately.

**Ex-āc't'ness**, *n.* Accuracy.

**Ex-āc't'or**, *n.* One who exacts.

**Ex-āg'ger-āte**, *v. t.* To

heighten unduly in representation.

**Ex-āg'ger-ā'tion**, *n.* A representation beyond truth.

**Ex-ālt'**, *v. t.* To lift high.

**Ex'al-tā'tion**, *n.* A raising; elevation. [lime.

**Ex-ālt'ed**, *a.* Dignified; sub-

**Ex-ām'i-nā'tion**, *n.* Inquiry; inspection; search.

**Ex-ām'ine**, *v. t.* To inspect; to search into; to question.

**Ex-ām'in-er**, *n.* One who examines.

**Ex-ām'ple**, *n.* A pattern.

**Ex-ās'per-āte**, *v. t.* To make very angry; to enrage.

**Ex-ās'per-ā'tion**, *n.* State of being exasperated.

**Ex'ea-vāte**, *v. t.* To make hollow.

**Ex-ēa-vā'tion**, *n.* A making hollow. [excel.

**Ex-ceed**, *v.* To surpass; to exceed.

**Ex-ceed'ing**, *a.* Very great.

**Ex-ceed'ing-ly**, *adv.* To a great degree; very much.

**Ex-cēl'** (7), *v.* To surpass; to exceed.

**Ex'cel-lence** (7), *n.* Superior goodness; eminence.

**Ex'cel-len-cy**, *n.* A title of honor. [value; eminent.

**Ex'cel-lent**, *a.* Having great

**Ex'cel-lent-ly**, *adv.* In an excellent degree.

**Ex-cēpt'**, *v. t.* To take out; to exclude. — *prep.* Not including.

**Ex-cēpt'ing**, *prep.* Taking or leaving out; except.

**Ex-cēp'tion**, *n.* Exclusion; thing excluded; objection.

**Ex-cēp'tion-a-ble**, *a.* Liable to objections. [exception.

**Ex-cēp'tion-al**, *a.* Forming

**Ex-cēpt'**, *n.* An extract.

**Ex-cess'**, *n.* More than enough; intemperance.

**Ex-cess'ive**, *a.* Exceeding just limits; extreme.

**Ex-cess'ive-ly**, *adv.* Exceedingly.

**Ex-chānge**, *v. t.* To give for something else. — *n.* Act of bartering; balance of money; place where merchants meet.





**Ex'o-dus**, *n.* Departure from a place; the second book in the Bible.

**Ex-on'er-ate**, *v. t.* To unload; to free from a charge.

**Ex-on'er-ation**, *n.* Act of exonerating.

**Ex-or-bi-tance**, *n.* Extravagance; enormity.

**Ex-or-bi-tant**, *a.* Excessive.

**Ex-or-cise**, *v. t.* To expel, as evil spirits by conjuration.

**Ex-or-cism**, *n.* Act of exorcising.

**Ex-or-di-um**, *n.* Introduction, preface, or preamble.

**Ex-ot'ic**, *a.* Foreign. — *n.* A foreign plant.

**Ex-pand'**, *v. t. or i.* To open; to spread; to dilate.

**Ex-pans'e**, *n.* Wide extent of space or body.

**Ex-pan-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Capacity of being expanded.

**Ex-pan-si-ble**, *a.* Capable of being expanded.

**Ex-pan-sion**, *n.* Act of expanding; extent.

**Ex-pan-sive**, *a.* Spreading.

**Ex-pat'i-ate** (-sh'at), *v. i.* To rove; to wander; to enlarge; to descend. [*ish*]

**Ex-pat'ri-ate**, *v. t.* To banish; to exile.

**Ex-pect'**, *v. t.* To look or wait for; to anticipate.

**Ex-pect'an-cy**, *n.* A state of waiting.

**Ex-pect'ant**, *a.* Waiting; looking for. [*ing for*]

**Ex-pec-ta'tion**, *n.* A waiting.

**Ex-pec-to-rant**, *a.* Promoting discharges from the lungs or throat. — *n.* A medicine that promotes such discharges.

**Ex-pec-to-rate**, *v. t.* To discharge from the lungs or throat.

**Ex-pec-to-ra'tion**, *n.* Act of expectorating.

**Ex-ped'i-ence**, } *n.* Fitness;

**Ex-ped'i-en-cy**, } propriety.

**Ex-ped'i-ent**, *a.* Fit; proper; advisable. — *n.* Means to an end; shift; device.

**Ex-pe-dite**, *v. t.* To hasten

forward; to render easy. — *a.* Free of impediment; expeditious.

**Ex-pe-di'tion**, *n.* Haste; dispatch; voyage; enterprise.

**Ex-pe-di'tious** (-dish'us), *a.* Done with dispatch.

**Ex-pe-di'tious-ly** (-dish'us-), *adv.* With expedition.

**Ex-pél'** (7), *v. t.* To drive or force out; to banish.

**Ex-pend'**, *v. t.* To spend for an object; to lay out.

**Ex-pen'di-ture**, *n.* Act of spending; sum expended.

**Ex-pense**, *n.* Cost; charge.

**Ex-pen-sive**, *a.* Costly; dear.

**Ex-pe'ri-ence**, *n.* Trial or repeated trial, or the instruction thus gained. — *v. t.* To try; to know by practice.

**Ex-pe'ri-enced** (-enst), *p. a.* Taught by experience; versed.

**Ex-per'i-ment**, *n.* Trial; essay. — *v. t.* To make trial.

**Ex-per'i-ment'al**, *a.* Founded on experiment.

**Ex-per'i-ment'al-ly**, *adv.* By experiment; by trial.

**Ex-pert'**, *a.* Skillful; dexterous. — *n.* One who is skillful. [*being expiated*]

**Ex-pi-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of

**Ex-pi-ate**, *v. t.* To atone for, as a crime. [*satisfaction*]

**Ex-pi-a'tion**, *n.* Atonement;

**Ex-pi-a-to-ry**, *a.* Making expiation.

**Ex-pi-ra'tion**, } *n.* Act of breathing out; end.

**Ex-pire**, *v. t.* [*imp. EXPIRED*]. To breathe out. — *v. i.* To die.

**Ex-plain'**, *v. t.* To illustrate; to make plain. — *v. i.* To give explanations.

**Ex-pla-ná'tion**, *n.* Act of making plain. [*to explain*]

**Ex-plán'a-to-ry**, *a.* Serving

**Ex-ple-tive**, *n.* A word inserted to fill a space.

**Ex-pli-ca-ble**, *a.* Capable of being explained.

**Ex-pli-cate**, *v. t.* To unfold; to explain; to show.

**Ex-pli-cá'tion**, *n.* An explanation.

**Ex-pli-cá'tive**, } *a.* Tending

**Ex-pli-cá-to-ry**, } to explain.

**Ex-pli'it**, *a.* Clear; plain; express; not obscure.

**Ex-pli'it-ly**, *adv.* Clearly.

**Ex-plode'**, *v. i.* To burst with a loud report. — *v. t.* To bring into disrepute.

**Ex-ploit'**, *n.* A heroic deed.

**Ex-plo-rá'tion**, *n.* Act of exploring.

**Ex-plór'a-to-ry**, *a.* Searching. [*examine*]

**Ex-plóre'**, *v. t.* To search; to

**Ex-pló'ric**, *n.* A sudden bursting with a loud noise.

**Ex-pló'sive**, *a.* Driving or bursting with force.

**Ex-pó'nent**, *n.* The index of a power in algebra.

**Ex-pórt'**, *v. t.* To transport from one country to another.

**Ex'pórt**, *n.* A commodity sent abroad.

**Ex-pór-tá'tion**, *n.* Act of exporting. [*ports*]

**Ex-pórt'er**, *n.* One who exports.

**Ex-pó'se'**, *v. t.* To lay open or bare; to put in danger.

**Exposé** (éx'pó-zh'), *n.* A formal statement or exposition.

**Ex'po-si'tion** (-zish'un), *n.* Explanation; interpretation.

**Ex-pó'si'ter**, *n.* An interpreter; expounder. [*explain*]

**Ex-pó'si-to-ry**, *a.* Serving to

**Ex-pó'st'u-lá'te**, *v. i.* To demonstrate earnestly.

**Ex-pó'st'u-lá'tion**, *n.* Act of expostulating.

**Ex-pó'st'u-la-to-ry**, *a.* Containing expostulation.

**Ex-pó'st'u-re**, *n.* Act of exposing, or state of being exposed.

**Ex-pound'**, *v. t.* To explain.

**Ex-pound'er**, *n.* One who explains or interprets.

**Ex-pré'ss'**, *v. t.* To press out; to utter in language; to make known. — *SYN.* To declare; indicate; exhibit. — *a.* Plain; direct. — *n.* A special messenger or conveyance.

**Ex-pré'ssion** (-p-resh'un), *n.*

*sin, be; ag, wylf, wD, kóok; úrn, rye, pull; ç, è, soft; c, è, hard; a; exist; u as ng; this.*

A pressing out; mode of speech. [express.]  
**Ex-près'sive**, *a.* Adapted to **Ex-près'sive-ly**, *adv.* With force. [terms.]  
**Ex-près'sly**, *adv.* In direct **Ex-pugn'** (-pān'), *v. t.* To take by assault. [pelling.]  
**Ex-pul'sion**, *n.* Act of ex-  
**Ex-pul'sive**, *a.* Having power to expel.  
**Ex-punge'**, *v. t.* To blot out.  
**Ex-pur-gate**, or **Ex-pūr-gate**, *v. t.* To cleanse; to purify; to expunge.  
**Ex-pur-ga'tion**, *n.* Act of expurgating. [ing.]  
**Ex-pūr'ga-to-ry**, *a.* Purifying.  
**Ex-qui-site**, *a.* Very fine; excellent; keenly felt.  
**Ex-qui-site-ly**, *adv.* Nicely.  
**Ex-sie'eant**, *a.* Tending to dry.  
**Ex-sie-eate**, or **Ex-sie'eite**, *v. t.* To dry. [ing.]  
**Ex-sie-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of drying.  
**Ex-tant**, *a.* Now in being; existing.  
**Ex-tēm'po-rā'ne-ous**, } *a.*  
**Ex-tēm'po-ra-ry**, } Uttered without previous study.  
**Ex-tēm'po-re**, *a.* or *adv.* Without previous study.  
**Ex-tēm'po-ri-ze**, *v. i.* To utter without study.  
**Ex-tēnd'**, *v. t.* To stretch out; to spread; to reach.  
**Ex-tēn'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of being extended.  
**Ex-tēn'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being extensible.  
**Ex-tēn'sion**, *n.* Act of extending; enlargement.  
**Ex-tēn'sive**, *a.* Large; of great extent. [largely.]  
**Ex-tēn'sive-ly**, *adv.* Widely.  
**Ex-tēn'**, *n.* Space; compass.  
**Ex-tēn'u-āte**, *v. t.* To palliate. [tion.]  
**Ex-tēn'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Palliation.  
**Ex-tēn'ri-or**, *a.* Outward; foreign. — *n.* The outside; the surface.  
**Ex-tēr'mi-nāte**, *v. t.* To drive away; to root out.  
**Ex-tēr'mi-na'tion**, *n.* Destruction.

**Ex-tēr'mi-nā'tor**, *n.* One who exterminates.  
**Ex-tēr'nal**, *a.* Outward.  
**Ex-tēr'nals**, *n. pl.* Outward parts or rites. [ended.]  
**Ex-tinet'**, *a.* Extinguished.  
**Ex-tine'tion**, *n.* Destruction.  
**Ex-tin'guish** (-ting'gwish), *v. t.* To quench; to destroy.  
**Ex-tin'guish-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being extinguished.  
**Ex-tin'guish-er**, *n.* A utensil to put out candles.  
**Ex-tin'guish-ment**, *n.* A putting out or quenching.  
**Ex-tir-pāte**, or **Ex-tir'pāte**, *v. t.* To root out.  
**Ex-tir-pā'tion**, *n.* The act of rooting out.  
**Ex-tō'** (8), *v. t.* To praise greatly.  
**Ex-tōrt'**, *v. t.* To exact unlawfully; to wrest.  
**Ex-tōrtion**, *n.* Unlawful exaction. [ive.]  
**Ex-tōrtion-ete**, *a.* Oppressive.  
**Ex-tōrtion-cr**, *n.* One who practices extortion.  
**Ex'tract**, *n.* A substance drawn from another; a passage from a book.  
**Ex'tract'**, *v. t.* To draw out; to take. [out:] lineage.  
**Ex'trac'tion**, *a.* A drawing.  
**Ex'tra-di'tion** (-dīsh'un), *n.* Delivery on the part of one government to another of an accused person.  
**Ex'tra-ju-dī'cial** (-dīsh'al), *a.* Out of the regular course of law. [not intrinsic.]  
**Ex-trā'nē-ous**, *a.* Foreign;  
**Ex-trāōr'di-na-ry** (-trōr'-or-tra-ōr'-), *a.* Uncommon.  
**Ex-trāv'a-gance**, *n.* Excess; prodigality.  
**Ex-trāv'a-gant**, *a.* Exceeding due bounds; lavish in expenses. — *SYN.* Excessive; prodigal; wasteful.  
**Ex-trāv'a-sāte**, *v. t.* To let out of the proper vessels, as blood.  
**Ex-trāv'a-sā'tion**, *n.* A letting out of the proper vessels.  
**Ex-trēm'**, *a.* Outermost; utmost; greatest; highest.

— *n.* Utmost limit; extremity. [most degree.]  
**Ex-trēme'ly**, *adv.* In the ut-  
**Ex-trēm'ist** (11), *n.* A supporter of extreme doctrines or practice.  
**Ex-trēm'i-ty**, *n.* Utmost point or degree; necessity.  
**Ex'tri-ca-ble**, *a.* Capable of being extricated.  
**Ex'tri-cāte**, *v. t.* To disentangle; to set free.  
**Ex'tri-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of extricating; disentangling.  
**Ex-trin'sie**, } *a.* Outward;  
**Ex-trin'sie-al**, } external.  
**Ex-trude'**, *v. t.* To thrust out.  
**Ex-tru'gion**, *n.* Act of thrusting out. [ous abundance.]  
**Ex-ū'ber-ance**, *n.* Superfluous.  
**Ex-ū'ber-ant**, *a.* Luxuriant; overabundant.  
**Ex-ū'ber-ant-ly**, *adv.* Overabundantly; luxuriously.  
**Ex-ū-cā'tion**, *n.* The act of sweating out.  
**Ex-ūde'**, *v. t.* To discharge through the pores. — *v. i.* To flow; to issue forth.  
**Ex-ūlt'**, *v. i.* To rejoice greatly.  
**Ex-ūlt'ant**, *a.* Rejoicing in triumph.  
**Ex-ūlt'a'tion**, *n.* Great joy.  
**Eye** (ī), *n.* The organ of sight. — *v. t.* To observe.  
**Eye-ball**, *n.* Ball of the eye.  
**Eye-brow**, *n.* Hairy arch over the eyes.  
**Eye'-glass**, *n.* A glass to assist the sight. [lid.]  
**Eye-lash**, *n.* Hair on the eye.  
**Eye-less** (Vless), *a.* Having no eyes; blind. [cord.]  
**Eye-let**, *n.* A hole for lace or  
**Eye'-serv'ant**, *n.* A servant that requires watching.  
**Eye-sight** (-sit), *n.* Sight of the eye.  
**Eye'sore**, *n.* Something offensive to the sight.  
**Eye'-tooth** (21), *n.* An upper tooth next the grinders.  
**Eye'-wit'ness**, *n.* One who saw what he testifies.  
**Ey'rie** (ā'rī), *n.* A place  
**Ey'ry** } where birds of prey build and hatch.

## F.

**FABLE**, *n.* A fictitious story enforcing a useful truth. — *v. t.* To feign; to fabricate; to lie.

**Fāb'rie**, *n.* A building; a manufactured article.

**Fāb'ri-cāte**, *v. t.* To construct; to manufacture; to devise falsely.

**Fāb'ri-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of fabricating; construction.

**Fāb'ri-cā'tor**, *n.* One who constructs or forms.

**Fāb'u-list**, *n.* One who writes or invents fables.

**Fāb'u-lous**, *a.* Feigned; invented; unreal; false.

**Fa-cāde'** (cād' or sād'), *n.* A front elevation of a building.

**Fāce**, (18), *n.* Visage; front; principal surface; boldness.

— *v. t.* To meet in front.

**Fāc'et**, *n.* A little face; a small surface. [witty.]

**Fa-cē'tious**, *a.* Humorous; Fā'cial (fā'shal), *a.* Pertaining to the face.

**Fāc'ile**, *a.* Easy to be done, or to yield. — **SYN.** Pliant; flexible; ductile.

**Fa-cil'i-tāte**, *v. t.* To make easy.

**Fa-cil'i-ty**, *n.* Ease; easiness; (*pl.*) means to render easy.

**Fāc'ing** (11), *n.* A covering in front. [ness.]

**Fāc-sim'i-le**, *n.* Exact likeness.

**Fāct**, *n.* An act; deed; reality; circumstance.

**Fāc'tion**, *n.* A small political party; a cabal; a clique.

**Fāc'tious**, *a.* Given to faction.

**Fāc-ti'fious** (tīsh'us), *a.* Made by art; artificial.

**Fāc'tor**, *n.* An agent in trade.

**Fāc'tor-age**, *n.* Commission allowed to a factor.

**Fāc'to-ry**, *n.* House of a factor; body of factors; a manufactory.

**Fāc-to'tum**, *n.* A servant employed in all sorts of work.

**Fāc'ul-ty**, *n.* Power of the mind; ability; power; officers of a college; members of a profession.

**Fāde**, *v. i.* To wither or decay; to lose color.

**Fāc'cēg**. See *Feces*.

**Fāg**, *v. i.* To become weary. — *v. t.* To compel to drudge.

**Fāg'ēnd'**, *n.* Untwisted end of a rope; refuse.

**Fāg'ot**, *n.* A bundle of twigs.

**Fāll**, *v. i.* To decay; to perish; to miss; to become insolvent. — *v. t.* (4) To desert; to disappoint; to omit — *n.* Omission.

**Fāll'ure** (fāl'yūr), *n.* Defect; act of becoming insolvent.

**Fāin**, *a.* Glad. — *adv.* Gladly.

**Fāint**, *a.* Weak; languid. — *v. i.* To weaken; to sink from loss of strength.

**Fāint'ly**, *adv.* Feebly; weakly.

**Fāint'ness**, *n.* State of being faint; feebleness.

**Fāir**, *a.* Free from blemish, perversion, &c.; of a light shade. — **SYN.** Pure; frank; honest; equitable. — *adv.* Openly; frankly; civilly; justly. — *n.* A stated market. — *The fair*, the female sex. [ly.]

**Fāir'ly**, *adv.* Openly; honestly.

**Fāir'ness**, *n.* State of being fair.

**Fāir'y** (19), *n.* A fabled spirit. — *a.* Belonging to fables.

**Fāith**, *n.* Belief; object of belief; creed; fidelity.

**Fāith'ful** (17), *a.* Firm to the truth; loyal; exact; true.

**Fāith'ful-ly**, *adv.* Honestly.

**Fāith'ful-ness**, *n.* Firm adherence to truth or trust.

**Fāith'less**, *a.* Without faith. — **SYN.** Treacherous; unbelieving; disloyal; false.

**Fāl'eāte**, } *a.* Bent like a

**Fāl'eāt-ed**, } sickle.

**Fāl'chion** (fawl'chun), *n.* A short, crooked sword.

**Fāl'con** (faw'kn), *n.* A hawk trained for sport.

**Fāl'con-er** (faw'kn-), *n.* One who trains hawks for taking wild fowl.

**Falcon**.

**Fāl'con-ry** (faw'kn-rī), *n.* Art of training hawks; practice of taking game by means of hawks.

**Fall** (1) *v. i.* [imp. **FELL**; *p. p.* **FALLEN**.] To drop; to decline; to happen; to apostatize. — *n.* Descent; degradation; decrease; cadence; cataclysm; autumn.

**Fāl'lā'cious**, *a.* Deceitful.

**Fāl'lā-cy**, *n.* Deceitfulness; deception; sophistry.

**Fallen** (fawln), *p. p.* from *Fall*. [to err.]

**Fāll'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Liableness

**Fāll'i-ble**, *a.* Liable to err.

**Fāll'ing-sick'ness**, *n.* Epilepsy.

**Fāll'ow**, *a.* Pale red, or yellow; plowed but not sown. — *n.* Land left untilled.

**False**, *a.* Not true; counterfeit; hypocritical.

**False'ly**, *adv.* Erroneously.

**False'hood**, } *n.* Want of

**Fāls'i-ty**, } truth or veracity; a false assertion.

**Fāl'sēt'io**, *n.* A kind of voice in man above his natural voice. [hood.]

**Fāl'si-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* False

**Fāl'si-fy**, *v. t.* To counterfeit; to prove to be false. — *v. i.* To tell lies.

**Fāl'ter**, *v. i.* To hesitate in speech; to waver. [nawn.]

**Fāme**, *n.* Reputation; re-

**Fāmed**, *a.* Celebrated.



**Fa-mil'iar**, *a.* Intimate; well-known; knowing intimately. — *n.* An intimate acquaintance; a demon.

**Fa-mil-iär'i-ty**, *n.* Intimate acquaintance; ease in intercourse.

**Fa-mil'iar-ize**, *v. t.* To accustom. [*ly.*]

**Fa-mil'iar-ly**, *adv.* Intimately. **Fäm'i-ly** (19), *n.* Household; lineage; race; class.

**Fäm'ine**, *n.* Want of sufficient food.

**Fäm'ish**, *v. i.* To die of hunger. — *v. t.* To destroy with hunger; to starve.

**Fä'möus**, *a.* Renowned; illustrious; noted.

**Fän** (18), *n.* An instrument to blow and cool the face; also one to winnow grain. — *v. t.* To blow with a fan.

**Fa-nät'ic**, } *a.* Wild and  
**Fa-nät'ic-al**, } enthusiastic  
in opinions. [*ciast.*]

**Fa-nät'ic**, *n.* A wild enthusiasm. **Fa-nät'i-cism**, *n.* Extravagant notions; religious frenzy.

**Fän'ci-ful** (13), *a.* Dictated by fancy; visionary.

**Fän'cy**, *n.* Imagination; notion; groundless opinion; preference; taste. — *v.* To imagine; to conceive. — *a.* Pleasing the fancy. [*clance.*]

**Fan-dän'go**, *n.* A Spanish

**Fäne**, *n.* A temple; a church. **Fäng**, *n.* Tusk of an animal; claw; talon.

**Fan-täs'tic**, } *a.* Fanciful;  
**Fan-täs'tic-al**, } whimsical.

**Fän'ta-sy**, *n.* A fancy; conceit; whimsey.

**Fär**, *a.* Distant; remote. — *adv.* At a great distance; very much.

**Färce**, *n.* A short, ludicrous play. [*farce.*]

**Fär'ci-eal**, *a.* Belonging to a **färe**, *v. i.* To be in any state, good or bad; to be entertained. — *n.* Price of passage; food.

**Färe'well**, or **Färe-wëll'**, *n.* Act of taking leave.

**Färe-wëll'**, *interj.* Good by.

**Fa-rinä** or **Fa-rinä**, *n.* Pollen of flowers; the flour of grain, starch, &c.

**Fär'i-nä'ceous**, *a.* Consisting of meal; mealy.

**Färm**, *n.* Land occupied by a farmer. — *v. t.* To lease or rent for a price; to cultivate, as a farm.

**Färm'er**, *n.* One who cultivates a farm. [*ing land.*]

**Färm'ing**, *n.* Practice of till-

**Fär'o**, *n.* A game at cards.

**Fär-rä'go**, *n.* A medley.

**Fär'ri-er**, *n.* A horse-shoer; one who cures the diseases of horses. [*a farrier.*]

**Fär'ri-er-y**, *n.* Business of

**Fär'röw**, *n.* A litter of pigs.

— *a.* Not producing a calf in the year. — *v. t.* or *i.* To bring forth, as pigs.

**Fär'ther**, *n.* Being at a greater distance. — *adv.* Beyond; more remotely; further.

**Fär'thing**, *n.* Fourth of a penny. [*petticoat.*]

**Fär'thin-gale**, *n.* A hoop

**Fäs'ci-näte**, *v. t.* To charm; to captivate.

**Fäs'ci-nä'tion**, *n.* Act or power of charming.

**Fäsh'ion**, *n.* Form; custom; mode; style. — *v. t.* To form; to mold.

**Fäsh'ion-a-ble**, *a.* According to, or observant of, the prevailing mode.

**Fäsh'ion-a-bly**, *adv.* In a fashionable manner.

**Fäst**, *v. i.* To abstain from food. — *n.* Abstinence from food. — *a.* Firmly fixed; steadfast; rapid; swift; dissipated. — *adv.* With speed.

**Fäst'-däy**, *n.* A day set apart for fasting and prayer.

**Fäst'en** (18), *v. t.* To make firm; to hold together.

**Fäst'en-ing**, *n.* That which confines or makes fast.

**Fas-tid'i-ös**, *a.* Difficult to please; squeamish.

**Fäst'ness**, *n.* State of being fast; a strong fort.

**Fät**, *n.* An oily, concrete animal substance. — *a.* Abounding in fat; plump;

corpulent; gross; greasy. — *v. t.* To make or grow fat. **Fät'fat**, *a.* Necessary; deadly; destructive.

**Fät'tal-ism**, *n.* Doctrine of fate or inevitable necessity.

**Fät'tal-ist**, *n.* One who holds to fatalism.

**Fa-täl'i-ty**, *n.* Inevincible necessity; mortality.

**Fät'tal-ly**, *adv.* Necessarily; mortally.

**Fäte**, *n.* Inevitable necessity; final lot: (*pl.*) the destinies supposed to preside over men. — *SYN.* Destiny; fortune; doom; death.

**Fät'ed**, *a.* Deceased by fate.

**Fä'ther**, *n.* A male parent. —

*v. t.* To adopt as one's own. **Fä'ther-land**, *n.* Native land of one's fathers. [*father.*]

**Fä'ther-less**, *a.* Having no **Fä'ther-ly**, *a.* Like a father; paternal; tender.

**Fäth'cm**, *n.* Six feet. — *v. t.* To sound the depth of.

**Fäth'cm-less**, *a.* Bottomless.

**Fa-tigue'** (-teeg'), *n.* Great weariness; toil. — *v. t.* To weary to excess; to tire.

**Fät'ling**, *n.* A fat animal.

**Fät'ness**, *n.* Fleshiness; fertility.

**Fät'ten** (18), *v.* To make or grow fat.

**Fät'ty**, *a.* Containing, or consisting of, fat; greasy.

**Fa-tü'i-ty**, *n.* Weakness of mind.

**Fät'u-ös**, *a.* Feeble in mind; foolish; silly; impotent.

**Fau'cet**, *n.* A contrivance for drawing liquors.

**Fault**, *n.* Want; blemish; a defect; offense; failing.

**Fault'less**, *a.* Free from fault.

**Fault'y**, *a.* Guilty of a fault; defective; imperfect.

**Fäun**, *n.* A rural deity.

**Fäu'nä**, *n.* Entire group of animals of a country.

**Fä'vor** (28), *n.* Kind regard; support; mildness; a gift. —

*v. t.* To countenance. **Fä'vor-a-ble**, *a.* Propitious to success; kind; advantageous.

**favor-a-bly**, *adv.* With favor or affection. [vors.]

**favor-er**, *n.* One who favors.

**favor-ite**, *n.* A particular friend. — *a.* Esteemed; preferred.

**favor-it-ism**, *n.* Disposition to favor a friend.

**awn**, *n.* A young fallow deer. — *v. t.* To court, or flatter servilely.

**ay** (18), *n.* A fairy; elf. [ty.]

**pal-ty**, *n.* Homage; loyalty.

**bar**, *n.* Apprehension of evil. — *v. t.* or *i.* To be afraid; to dread.

**bar-ful**, *a.* Afraid; terrible.

**bar-ful-ly**, *adv.* In a fearful manner.

**bar-less**, *a.* Free from fear; undaunted; intrepid. [fear.]

**bar-less-ly**, *adv.* Without fear.

**ba-gi-bil-i-ty**, *n.* Practicability.

**ba-gi-ble-ness**, *n.* Capability of being performed; practicable.

**ba-gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of being performed; practicable.

**ba-t**, *n.* A sumptuous entertainment; a festival; a holiday. — *v.* To eat or entertain sumptuously.

**ba-t**, *n.* An extraordinary action; exploit; trick.

**ba-th'er**, *n.* A plume; that which forms the covering of birds. — *v. t.* To cover with plumage; to adorn.

**ba-th'er-y**, *a.* Covered with, or resembling, feathers.

**ba-t'ure**, *n.* Form or appearance, especially of the face; lineament.

**ba-ri-fuge**, *n.* A medicine to cure fever.

**ba-ri-le**, or **ba-ri-le**, *a.* Pertaining to fever.

**ba-ru-a-ry**, *n.* The second month of the year.

**be-al**, *a.* Containing feces.

**be-gs**, *n. pl.* Excrement; dregs.

**be-u-lence**, *n.* Foul matter in liquors; lees; dregs.

**be-u-lent**, *a.* Foul; full of dregs. [prolific.]

**be-un-däte**, *v. t.* To make.

**be-un-dä'tion**, *n.* Act of making fruitful. [mess.]

**be-un'di-ty**, *n.* Fruitfulness.

**be-d**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Feed*.

**Fed'er-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a league or contract.

**Fed'er-ä'tion**, *n.* Union in a league; confederacy.

**Fed'er-a-tive**, *a.* Joining in league; confederating.

**Fee** (18), *n.* A reward; recompense; perpetual right.

— *v. t.* To retain by a fee.

**Fee'ble**, *a.* Wanting in strength or activity. — *SYN.* Infirm; imbecile; languid.

**Fee'ble-ness**, *n.* Infirmary.

**Fee'bly**, *adv.* Weakly; faintly.

**Feed**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* *FED.*] To give food to; to supply.

— *v. i.* To eat; to take food.

— *n.* Food; meat; pasture.

**Feel**, *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp. & p. p.* *FELT.*] To perceive by the touch; to be affected; to experience. — *n.* Sensation communicated by touching.

**Feel'er**, *n.* One who, or that which, feels.

**Feel'ing**, *n.* Touch; sensibility. — *a.* Full of sensibility; tender.

**Feel'ing-ly**, *adv.* Tenderly.

**Fee'-sim'ple**, *n.* An absolute or unconditional fee.

**Feet**, *n. pl.* of *Foot*.

**Feign** (fin), *v. t.* To pretend; to counterfeit.

**Feint** (fänt), *n.* A false show; a pretense.

**Fe-li'ci-täte**, *v. t.* To make happy; to congratulate.

**Fe-li'ci-tä'tion**, *n.* Kind wish. [lightful.]

**Fe-li'ci-tous**, *a.* Happy; delighted.

**Fe-li'ci-ty**, *n.* Great happiness. — *SYN.* Bliss; blissfulness; blessedness. [cats.]

**Feline**, *a.* Pertaining to.

**Fell**, *a.* Fierce; savage; cruel.

— *v. t.* To prostrate; to hem, as a seam. — *n.* Hide of a beast. — *v., imp.* of *Fall*.

**Fell'ow**, *n.* An associate or equal; a person. — *v. t.* To match.

**Fell'ow-creat'ure**, *n.* One of the same race.

**Fell'ow-feel'ing**, *n.* A like feeling; sympathy.

**Fell'ow-ship**, *n.* Society; foundation for maintaining a resident scholar.

**Fell'y**, *n.* Rim of a wheel.

**Fell'o-de-sé'**, *n.* A suicide.

**Fell'on**, *n.* One guilty of felony; a painful tumor.

**Fe-lö'ni-ös**, *a.* Having the quality of felony; villainous. [capital crime.]

**Fell'o-ny**, *n.* A heinous or

**Felt**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Feel*.

— *n.* Cloth or stuff of wool.

**Fem'ale**, *n.* One of the sex that bears young. — *a.* Feminine.

**Fem'i-nine**, *a.* Pertaining to females of the human race; tender; effeminate.

**Fen**, *n.* A marsh; a bog.

**Fence** (18), *n.* A structure to inclose land. — *v. t.* To inclose with a fence. — *v. i.* To practice fencing.

**Fence'less**, *a.* Destitute of a fence.

**Fen'cing**, *n.* Materials for fences; art of self-defense with the sword. [off.]

**Fend**, *v. t.* To repel; to keep

**Fend'er**, *n.* One who, or that which, fends, or wards off.

**Fen'nel**, *n.* An aromatic plant.

**Fen'ny**, *a.* Marshy; boggy.

**Féoff** (fëf), *v. t.* To invest with the fee of land. [fee.]

**Féoff'ment**, *n.* Grant of a

**Fér'ment**, *n.* Tumult; agitation; cause of agitation.

**Fer'mént**, *v. t.* To excite by internal motion. — *v. i.* To undergo fermentation.

**Fér'men-tä'tion**, *n.* Act of fermenting. [fermentation.]

**Fer-mént'a-tive**, *a.* Causing

**Fér'n**, *n.* A genus of plants.

**Fe-rö'ci-ös**, *a.* Savage; cruel; fierce.

**Fe-rö'ci-ty**, *n.* Savage wildness and fierceness; cruelty.

**Fér-re-ös**, *a.* Made of, or pertaining to, iron.

**Fér-ret** (8), *v. t.* To drive from a lodge. — *n.* An animal of the weasel kind.

**Fér-ri-age**, *n.* Fare for passing a ferry.

**Fer-rû'gi-noûs**, *a.* Partaking of, or containing, iron.

**Fêr'rule** (-ril or -ryl), *n.* A ring at the end of a stick.

**Fêr'try**, *n.* A place for passing a river or lake; a boat. — *v. t.* To convey over water in a boat. [attends a ferry.]

**Fêr'try-man** (21), *n.* One who ferries.

**Fêr'tile**, *a.* Fruitful; productive; prolific; rich.

**Fêr'til-ize**, *v. t.* To enrich, as land. [soil.]

**Fer-til'i-ty**, *n.* Richness of

**Fêr'ule** (fêr'ril or fêr'ryl), *n.* A flat piece of wood for punishing children. — *v. t.* To punish with a ferule.

**Fêr'ven-cy**, *n.* Heat of mind.

**Fêr'vent**, *a.* Warm; ardent.

**Fêr'vent-ly**, *adv.* With fervor. [ment.]

**Fêr'vid**, *a.* Warm; vehement.

**Fêr'vor**, *n.* Heat; ardor; warmth of mind.

**Fês'tal**, *a.* Relating to a feast.

**Fês'ter**, *v. t.* To rankle. — *n.* A sore that rankles and discharges.

**Fês'ti-val**, *a.* Pertaining to a feast. — *n.* A feast; a solemn or joyful anniversary.

**Fês'tive**, *a.* Gay; mirthful; festive. [mirth; gayety.]

**Fes-tiv'i-ty**, *n.* Social joy or

**Fes-tôon**, *n.* A kind of wreath.

**Fêtch**, *v. t.* To go and bring; to bring; to sell for. — *n.* A

**Festoon**, stratagem; artifice; trick.

**Fête** (i-ty), *n.* A festival. — *v. t.* To feast. [stinking.]

**Fê'tid**, *a.* Ill-smelling.

**Fê'tlock**, *n.* Hair behind the pastern joint of a horse.

**Fê'ter**, *n.* A chain for the feet; a restraint. — *v. t.* To chain; to shackle; to bind.

**Fê'tus**, *n.* (pl. Fê'tus-es.) An animal in the womb or egg.

**Fê'id**, *n.* Quarrel; broil; a feudal tenure; a fief; a fee.

**Fê'id'al**, *a.* Held of a lord; pertaining to fiefs or fees.

**Fê'id'al-ism**, *n.* The system of feudal tenures.

**Fê'ver**, *n.* A disease marked by heat, thirst, and accelerated pulse. [slight fever.]

**Fê'ver-ish**, *a.* Affected with

**Few** (fû), *a.* Not many; small in number. [number.]

**Few'ness**, *n.* Smallness of

**Fî'at**, *n.* A decree; command.

**Fib**, *n.* A story; falsehood. — *v. i.* To tell what is false.

**Fî'ber** (29), *n.* A slender

**Fî'bre** } thread or thread-like substance.

**Fî'bril**, *n.* A small fiber.

**Fî'brous**, *a.* Containing, or consisting of, fibers. [mind.]

**Fick'le**, *a.* Changeable in

**Fick'le-ness**, *n.* Inconstancy.

**Fie'tion**, *n.* An invented story; a lie. — *SYN.* Fabrication; falsehood.

**Fie-tious** (-tish-us), *a.* Feigned; counterfeit; false.

**Fid'dle**, *n.* A violin. — *v. t.* To play on a violin. [a fiddle.]

**Fid'dler**, *n.* One who plays on

**Fid'dl-i-ty**, *n.* Faithfulness; loyalty; honesty; integrity.

**Fid'get**, *v. i.* To move by fits and starts. — *n.* Uneasy motion of the body. [easy.]

**Fid'get-y**, *a.* Restless; un-

**Fî-dû'cial**, } *a.* Confident;

**Fî-dû'ci-a-ry**, } held in trust.

**Fî-dû'ci-a-ry** (-dû'shî), *n.* A trustee.

**Fie**, *interj.* Denoting dislike.

**Fî'f**, *n.* An estate held of a superior on condition of military service; a fee; feud.

**Fî'eld**, *n.* A piece of inclosed land; a battle-ground; compass; extent.

**Fî'eld'-mâr'shal**, *n.* A high military title.

**Fî'eld'-ôf-fi-çer**, *n.* A major, lieutenant-colonel, or colonel. [non.]

**Fî'eld'-pi'èce**, *n.* A small cannon.

**Fî'end**, *n.* An implacable foe; the devil; an infernal being.

**Fî'erce**, *a.* Violent; eager in attack; furious; ferocious.

**Fî'erce-ly**, *adv.* Furiously.

**Fî'erce'ness**, *n.* Violence; rage.

**Fî'er-i-ness**, *n.* Great heat.

**Fî'er-y**, *a.* Consisting of, or like, fire; hot; irritable.

**Fife**, *n.* A small musical pipe. — *v. t.* To play on a fife.

**Fî'f'er**, *n.* One who plays on a fife.

**Fî'f'teen**, *a.* Five and ten.

**Fî'fth**, *a.* The ordinal of five.

**Fî'f'ti-eth** (13), *a.* Next after the forty-ninth. [added.]

**Fî'f'ty** (29), *a.* Sum of five tens

**Fî'g**, *n.* A tree and its fruit.

**Fight** (fit), *v. i.* [imp. & p. p. FOU'HT.] To contend in battle or in single combat. — *v. t.* To war against. — *n.* A battle; a combat.

**Fight'er** (fî'er), *n.* One who fights. [don.]

**Fî'gment**, *n.* Invention; fiction.

**Fî'g'u-rate**, *a.* Of a certain determinate form or figure.

**Fî'g'u-râ'tion**, *n.* Act of giving figure or determinate form.

**Fî'g'u-ra-tive**, *a.* Metaphorical; represented by figure.

**Fî'g'ure**, *n.* Shape; fashion; image; pattern; a character standing for a number; a type. — *v. t.* To make an image of; to symbolize. — *v. i.* To make a distinguished appearance.

**Fî'l'a-ment**, *n.* A slender thread; a fiber.

**Fî'l'a-mênt'ous**, *a.* Consisting of filaments; like a thread.

**Fî'l'a-tûre**, *n.* The reeling of silk from cocoons.

**Fî'l'bert**, *n.* The nut of the cultivated hazel. [fer.]

**Fî'lch**, *v. t.* To steal; to pilfer.

**Fî'le**, *n.* A tool for smoothing wood, iron, &c.; a row; a series; bundle of papers. — *v. t.* To smooth with a file; to place in order, as papers. — *v. i.* To march in file.

**Fî'l'ial** (fî'yal), *a.* Becoming a child. [son to a parent.]

**Fî'l'i-â'tion**, *n.* Relation of a

**Fî'l'i-gree**, *n.* Ornamental work in gold or silver like threads.

**Fî'l'ings**, *n.* pl. Particles rubbed off by a file.

**Fill**, *v. t. or i.* To make or become full. — *n.* Fullness.  
**Fill'et**, *n.* A head band; a joint of meat.  
**Fill'ibuster**, *n.* A lawless military adventurer.  
**Fill'ip**, *v. t.* To strike with the nail of the finger forced from the ball of the thumb. — *n.* A jerk of the finger from the thumb.  
**Filly** (19), *n.* A young mare.  
**Film**, *n.* A thin skin.  
**Film'y**, *a.* Composed of film.  
**Filt'er**, *n.* A strainer for liquor. — *v. t.* To purify by passing through a strainer.  
**Filth**, *n.* Foul or dirty matter.  
**Filth'i-ness**, *n.* Dirtiness.  
**Filth'y**, *a.* Abounding in filth. — **SYN.** Foul; dirty; obscene; impure.  
**Filt'rate**, *v. t. or i.* To filter; to percolate.  
**Filt'ration**, *n.* Act of filtering.  
**Fin**, *n.* An organ of a fish.  
**Fin'al**, *a.* Ending; conclusive.  
**Fin'al-ly**, *adv.* In conclusion.  
**Fin'ale**, *n.* Last part of a piece in music; ending.  
**Fin'ance**, *n.* The science of raising and investing money; state income; revenue; (*pl.*) funds in the treasury.  
**Fin'anc'ial**, *a.* Pertaining to finance.  
**Fin'an-ci'ér**, *n.* One skilled in financial matters. [*bird.*]  
**Finch**, *n.* A small singing bird.  
**Find**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **FOUND.**] To discover; to gain; to furnish; to establish.  
**Find'ings**, *n. pl.* The tools, &c., which a journeyman provides for himself.  
**Fine**, *a.* Elegant; showy; gay; handsome; keen; sharp; nice; exquisite. — *n.* Penalty; forfeiture. — *v. t.* To inflict a penalty on; to purify; to refine. [*ously.*]  
**Fine'ly**, *adv.* Gayly; dexterously.  
**Fine'ness**, *n.* State or quality of being fine.

**Fin'er**, *n.* One who purifies metals.  
**Fin'er-y**, *n.* Fine dress, jewels, trinkets, &c.; splendor.  
**Fin'esse**, *n.* Art; artifice; stratagem. — *v. t.* To use stratagem.  
**Fin'ger**, *n.* One of the five extremities of the hand. — *v. t.* To handle; to touch.  
**Fin'i-cal**, *a.* Affectedly fine.  
**Fin'is**, *n.* End; conclusion.  
**Fin'ish**, *v. t.* To bring to an end; to perfect. — *n.* That which finishes; last hard, smooth coat of plaster.  
**Fin'ish-ing**, *n.* That which terminates or perfects. [*ed.*]  
**Fin'ite**, *a.* Bounded; limited.  
**Fin'ny**, *a.* Furnished with fins.  
**Fir**, *n.* A tree allied to the pines, or its wood.  
**Fire**, *n.* Heat and light; any thing burning; passion. — *v. t.* To set on fire; to kindle; to discharge. — *v. i.* To take fire.  
**Fire'-arms**, *n. pl.* Guns, pistols, &c. [*wood on fire.*]  
**Fire'-brand**, *n.* A piece of fire.  
**Fire'-damp**, *n.* An explosive gas in mines.  
**Fire'-én'gine**, *n.* An engine to extinguish fires.  
**Fire'-fly**, *n.* A winged, luminous insect.  
**Fire'man** (21), *n.* A man who extinguishes fires, or who tends the fires of a steam-engine.  
**Fire'-place**, *n.* Part of a chimney; hearth.  
**Fire'-plug**, *n.* A plug for drawing water at fires.  
**Fire'-proof**, *a.* Incombustible. [*others on fire.*]  
**Fire'-ship**, *n.* A ship to set fire to.  
**Fire'ward**, *n.* An officer whose duty is to guard against fires.  
**Fire'wood**, *n.* Wood for fuel.  
**Fire'-works** (-wérks), *n. pl.* Preparations of powder for exploding in the air.  
**Fir'kin**, *n.* A vessel of eight or nine gallons.

**Firm**, *a.* Fixed; solid; strong; compact. — *n.* A partnership.  
**Firm'a-ment**, *n.* The region of the air; the sky.  
**Firm'ly**, *adv.* Strongly; steadily; with fixedness.  
**Firm'ness**, *n.* Compactness; solidity; constancy.  
**First**, *a.* Earliest; foremost; chief. — *adv.* Before any thing else.  
**First'-fruits**, *n. pl.* First produce. [*best excellence.*]  
**First'-rate**, *a.* Off the high.  
**First'ling**, *n.* Offspring of cattle first produced.  
**Fise'al**, *a.* Pertaining to a public treasury. — *n.* Public revenue; a treasurer.  
**Fish** (18), *n.* An animal living in water, especially one breathing by gills. — *v. t.* To search, as for fish. — *v. i.* To try to catch fish.  
**Fish'er-man** (21), *n.* One employed in fishing.  
**Fish'er-y**, *n.* The business or place of fishing.  
**Fish'hook**, *n.* A hook for catching fish.  
**Fish'ing**, *n.* The practice of catching fish.  
**Fish'-món'g'er** (-müng'g'er), *n.* A dealer in fish.  
**Fish'y**, *a.* Tasting like a fish; fish-like. [*split.*]  
**Fis'sile**, *a.* Capable of being cleft; a narrow chasm.  
**Fist**, *n.* The hand clinched.  
**Fist'i-cuffs**, *n. pl.* Blows with the fist. [*chronic abscess.*]  
**Fist'u-lá**, *n.* A deep, narrow, fistu-lar, } a. Hollow, like  
**Fist'u-lous**, } a pipe.  
**Fit**, *n.* Attack of spasms, or of disease; a passing humor. — *a.* Suitable; convenient; proper. — *v. t.* (7) To suit; to adapt; to qualify.  
**Fit'ful**, *a.* Varied by fits.  
**Fit'y**, *adv.* Suitably; conveniently.  
**Fit'ness**, *n.* State of being fit. — **SYN.** Adaptation; justness; propriety. [*private.*]  
**Fit'ting**, *p. a.* Fit; appro-



**Five**, *n.* Four and one.

**Fix**, *v. t.* To set firmly; to fasten. — *v. i.* To settle.

**Fix-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of fixing; firm state. [ing fast.]

**Fix'ed-ness**, *n.* State of being fixed.

**Fix'i-ty**, *n.* Coherence; fix- edness.

**Fixt'ure** (fīkst'yūr), *n.* Fixed furniture, or appendage.

**Fizz**, { *v. i.* To make a

**Fiz'zle**, { hissing sound; to bungie. [state.]

**Flāb'bi-ness**, *n.* A flabby

**Flāb'by**, *a.* Soft; yielding; loose; easily shaking. [ber.]

**Flāc'id**, *a.* Weak and lim-

**Flāc'id-i-ty**, *n.* Laxness; want of tension.

**Flāg**, *v. i.* To become weak; to droop. — *v. t.* To lay with

flags or flat stones. — *n.* A plant; a flat stone; colors, or an ensign.

**Flāg'el-lā'te**, *v. t.* To scourge.

**Flāg'el-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of whipping.

**Flāg'eo-let**, *n.* A kind of

**Flāg'it'ious** (jīsh'us), *a.* Ex- tremely wicked; atrocious.

**Flāg'-ōf-fi-ger**, *n.* The com- mander of a squadron.

**Flāg'o-ze**, *n.* A vessel with a narrow mouth, for liquors.

**Flā'grān-cy**, *n.* Heinous- ness; enormity.

**Flā'grant**, *a.* Ardent; enor- mous; eager; notorious.

**Flāg'-ship**, *n.* Ship which bears the commander of a squadron.

**Flāg'-stāff** (20), *n.* A staff to support a flag.

**Flāg'-stōne**, *n.* A flat stone for a pavement.

**Flāil**, *n.* An instrument for thrashing grain.

**Flāke**, *n.* A scale of snow; a scale; a scaffold. — *v. t.* To form into flakes. — *v. i.* To break into thin layers or scales. [flakes.]

**Flāk'y**, *a.* Consisting of

**Flām**, *n.* A pretense; a lie.

**Flām'beau** (flām'bō), *n.* A lighted torch.

**Flāme**, *n.* Light emitted from fire; blaze; ardor. — *v. i.*

To burn with a blaze; to shine as fire.

**Flām'ing** (11), *a.* Burning with blaze; bright; violent.

**Flā-min'go**, *n.*

A bird of a bright red col- or, with long

legs and a long neck.

**Flānge**, *n.* A projecting edge

as on a car- wheel.

**Flānk**, *n.* Side of the body, or of an army or fleet. — *r.*

*t.* To attack or turn the flank of; to border on.

**Flān'nel**, *n.* A soft woolen cloth of loose texture.

**Flāp**, *n.* A piece of cloth that flaps; noise or motion of a

flap. — *v. t.* To move as wings. — *v. i.* To make a motion as with wings.

**Flāp'jack**, *n.* A griddle-cake.

**Flāp'per**, *n.* One who, or that which, flaps.

**Flāre**, *v. i.* To waver; to burn with an unsteady light. — *n.* An unsteady light.

**Flāsh**, *n.* A sudden burst of light. — *v. i.* To burst sud- denly, as light. [sapid.]

**Flāsh'y**, *a.* Gay; showy; in- sipid.

**Flāsk**, *n.* A narrow-necked bottle; a powder-horn.

**Flāt**, *a.* Level; insipid; posi- tive; in music, depressed. — *n.* A level piece of land;

a shoal; mark of depres- sion (b) in music. — *v. t.* To make flat. — *v. i.* To be- come flat.

**Flāt'ly**, *adv.* Horizontally; peremptorily.

**Flāt'ness**, *n.* State of being flat. [grow flat.]

**Flāt'ten**, *v.* To make or

**Flāt'ter**, *v. t.* To praise false- ly. [ters.]

**Flāt'ter-er**, *n.* One who flat- tery; adulation.

**Flāt'u-lence**, *n.* Wind in the stomach or intestines.

**Flāt'u-lent**, *a.* Windy; pro- ducing wind in the stomach.

**Flāunt**, *v. i.* To display or tentatively.

**Flā'vor** (33), *n.* A peculiar taste or smell; relish; savor. — *v. t.* To give a pleasant taste or smell to.

**Flaw**, *n.* A break; sudden gust; defect. — *v. t.* To break; to crack; to violate.

**Flaw'y**, *a.* Having flaws.

**Flāx**, *n.* A plant from the fiber of the bark of which linen is made.

**Flāx'en**, *a.* Like, or pertain- ing to, flax. [skin of

**Flāx**, *v. t.* To strip off the

**Flēa**, *n.* A troublesome insect.

**Flēam**, *n.* An instrument for opening veins.

**Fleck**, *v. t.* To spot; to streak or stripe.

**Flec'tion**, *n.* Act of bending.

**Flēd**, *imp. & p. p. of Fleer.*

**Flēdge**, *v. t.* To furnish with feathers. [bird just fledged.]

**Flēdge'ling**, *n.* A young

**Flee**, *v. c.* [imp. & p. p. FLED.] To run away with rapidity.

**Fleece**, *n.* Coat of wool that covers a sheep. — *v. t.* To deprive of, or us of, a fleece.

**Flee'cy**, *a.* Covered with wool.

**Fleer**, *v. i.* To grin with scorn; to deride. — *n.* Derision; mockery.

**Fleet**, *a.* Moving with ve- locity; quick in motion. — *n.* A number of ships in com- pany; a navy. — *v. t.* To pass swiftly; to flit.

**Fleet'ing**, *a.* Not durable. — Syn. Transient; transitory.

**Fleet'ness**, *n.* Swiftmess.

**Flem'ish**, *a.* Pertaining to Flanders.

**Flēsh**, *n.* Softer solids of ani- mals; animal nature; hu- man family. — *v. t.* To feed with flesh; to glut; to ac- custom.

**Flēsh'-eōl'or** (kūl'ur), *n.* The color of the flesh.

**Flēsh'i-ness** (13), *n.* Corpu- lence. [real; carnal.]


**Flēsh'y**, *a.* Animal; corpo- rent; fleshy.

**Flew** (flū), *imp. of Fly.*



Flamingo.

**Flēx**, *v. t.* To bend.  
**Flēx/i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Pliancy.  
**Flēx/i-ble**, *a.* Capable of being bent. — *SYN.* Pliant; tractable; yielding.  
**Flēx'ion** (flēk'shūn), *n.* Act of bending; a fold; a turn.  
**Flēx'u-ōus** (flēk'shū-), *a.* Bending; winding.  
**Flēx'ūre** (flēk'shūr), *n.* A bending or winding.  
**Flick'er**, *v. i.* To flutter; to flap the wings as a bat.  
**Flī'er**, *n.* One that flies.  
**Flīght** (flīt), *n.* Act of flying; flock of birds.  
**Flīght'i-ness** (flīt'-) *n.* Capricious feeling; delirium.  
**Flīght'y** (flīt'y), *a.* Wild; fanciful; fleeting.  
**Flīm'gi-ness**, *n.* Thin, weak texture. [feeble].  
**Flīm'gy**, *a.* Slight; weak;  
**Flīnch**, *v. i.* To draw back; to shrink, from irresolution.  
**Fling**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **FLUNG**.] To cast from the hand. — *v. i.* To flounce; to utter harsh language. — *n.* A gibe; a sneer.  
**Flīnt**, *n.* A very hard stone.  
**Flīnt'y**, *a.* Made of, or resembling, flint; hard.  
**Flīp**, *n.* A drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar, heated.  
**Flīp'pan-cy**, *n.* Volubility.  
**Flīp'pant**, *a.* Voluble; pert.  
**Flīp'pant-ly**, *adv.* In a flip-pant manner.  
**Flīrt**, *v. t.* To throw with a jerk. — *v. i.* To coquet. — *n.* A jerk; a coquette.  
**Flīr-tā'tion**, *n.* Desire of attracting notice; coquetry.  
**Flīt** (7), *v. i.* To flutter; to dart along; to remove.  
**Flītch**, *n.* A side of pork cured.  
**Flōat**, *n.* Something that swims; a raft. — *v. i.* or *i.* To swim on the surface.  
**Flōe'eu-lent**, *a.* Adhering in small locks.  
**Flōck**, *n.* A collection of small animals: a lock of wool. — *v. i.* To gather in a crowd; to assemble.  
**Flō-k'ēd**, *n.* A bed filled with locks of wool.

**Flōe**, *n.* A mass of floating ice. [*to chastise*.]  
**Flōg**, *v. t.* To whip; to lash;  
**Flōg'ging**, *n.* Chastisement.  
**Flōod** (flūd), *n.* Flow of tide; the sea; inundation. — *v. t.* To overflow; to inundate.  
**Flōod'gāte**, *n.* A gate to stop or let out water.  
**Flōor**, *n.* The bottom of a room or of a building; a story; platform. — *v. t.* To cover with a floor; to prostrate; to silence. [floors].  
**Flōor'ing**, *n.* Materials for  
**Flō'rā**, *n.* All the vegetable species native in a given locality or period. [flowers].  
**Flō'ral**, *a.* Pertaining to  
**Flō'ret**, *n.* A small or partial flower.  
**Flō'r'id**, *a.* Flushed with red.  
**Flo-rid'i-ty**, *n.* Freshness or brightness of color.  
**Flō'r'in**, *n.* A coin of different values.  
**Flō'r'ist**, *n.* One who cultivates flowers.  
**Flōt'age**, *n.* Act of floating; something that floats.  
**Flo-till'ā**, *n.* A little fleet.  
**Flōt'sam**, } *n.* Goods floating  
**Flōt'son**, } on the sea. •  
**Flounce**, *v. t.* To deck with flourishes. — *v. i.* To struggle violently; to flounder. — *n.* Trimming on apparel; a sudden jerk or dash.  
**Floun'der**, *v. i.* To flounce; to struggle violently. — *n.* A flat fish allied to the halibut.  **Flounder**.  
**Flour**, *n.* The fine part of ground grain. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with flour.  
**Flōur'ish** (flūr'ish), *v.* To thrive; to embellish; to brandish. — *n.* (18) Decoration; show; parade of words; musical embellishment.  
**Flout**, *v. t.* To treat with contempt. — *v. i.* To sneer. — *n.* Contemptuous fling.  
**Flōw** (flō), *v. i.* To move, as a liquid; to rise as the tide;

to hang loose and waving. — *v. t.* To cover with water. — *n.* A stream; current.  
**Flōwer** (flūr), *n.* The blossom of a plant; choicest part. — *v. t.* To blossom forth. — *v. t.* To embellish with figures.  
**Flōwer-de-lūce**, *n.* A plant of several species; iris.  
**Flōwer-y**, *a.* Full of flowers; highly ornamented.  
**Flōw'ing**, *a.* Liquid; fluent.  
**Flōwn**, *p. p.* of *Flee* or *Fly*.  
**Flū'e't'u-āte**, *v. i.* To waver; to rise and fall.  
**Flū'e't'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Sudden rise and fall; undulation.  
**Flū'e**, *n.* A passage for smoke.  
**Flū'cn-gy**, *n.* Facility of utterance. [copious].  
**Flū'e'nt**, *a.* Flowing; voluble;  
**Flū'e'nt-ly**, *adv.* With flow of utterance; volubly.  
**Flū'id**, *a.* Having parts which easily move, as water or air. — *n.* A fluid substance.  
**Flu-id'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being fluid.  
**Flūke**, *n.* The part of an anchor which fastens in the ground. [ter].  
**Flūme**, *n.* A channel for water.  
**Flūm'mer-y**, *n.* A kind of jelly; flattery; nonsense.  
**Flūng**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Fling*.  
**Flūr'ry**, *n.* A hasty blast; sudden commotion. — *v. t.* To agitate.  
**Flūsh**, *a.* Fresh; full of vigor; affluent; liberal. — *n.* A flow of blood to the face. — *v. i.* To redden suddenly. — *v. t.* To make red; to start; to cause to flush.  
**Flūs'ter**, *v. t.* To confuse.  
**Flūte**, *n.* A musical pipe. — *v. t.* To furrow or channel.  
**Flūt'ist**, *n.* A performer on the flute.  
**Flūt'ter** (8), *v. i.* To move or flap the wings rapidly; to fluctuate. — *v. t.* To agitate; to hurry the mind. — *n.* hurry; confusion.  
**Flū'vi-al**, } *a.* Relating to,  
**Flū'vi-āt'ie**, } or growing in, a river.

**Flux**, *n.* A flowing; a substance for melting metals; dysentery.

**Flux'ion** (flük'shun), *n.* A flowing; a method of mathematical analysis.

**Flý**, *v. i.* [*imp.* FLEW; *p. p.* FLOWN.] To move with the wings; to move rapidly.

—*n.* (19) A winged insect.

**Flý'-blów**, *n.* The egg of a fly. — *v. t.* To lay an egg in or on, as a fly.

**Flý'-leaf**, *n.* A blank leaf at the beginning or the end of a book.

**Foal**, *n.* The young of a mare. — *v. t.* To bring forth a colt.

**Foam**, *v. i.* To froth; to be in a rage. — *n.* Froth; rage.

**Foam'y**, *a.* Covered with foam or froth; frothy.

**Fob**, *n.* A small watch-pocket.

**Fó'cal**, *a.* Belonging to a focus.

**Fó'eus**, *n.* (*pl.* Fó'eus-eg, Fó'ci, 25.) A point in which rays of light meet; a central point.

**Fód'der**, *n.* Food for cattle. — *v. t.* To feed, as cattle.

**Fóe** (18), *n.* An enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher.

**Fóg**, *n.* A thick vapor from the earth or water.

**Fóg'-gi-ness** (13), *n.* State of being foggy; filled with fog.

**Fó'gy**, *a.* Dark with a fog; *n.* A stickler for old things; one opposed to progress. [ness; a failing.

**Fó'ible**, *a.* A moral weakness. — *v. t.* To frustrate; to defeat. — *n.* Defeat; a blunt sword; a thin leaf of metal.

**Foist**, *v. t.* To insert wrongfully or secretly.

**Fóld**, *n.* A doubling; a plait; a pen for sheep. — *v.* To double over.

**Fóld'er**, *n.* An instrument to fold paper. [with scales.

**Fó'li-á'ceous**, *a.* Leafy or **Fó'li-age**, *n.* Leaves of trees.

**Fó'li-á'le**, *v. t.* To beat into a thin plate. [plates.

**Fó'li-á'tion**, *n.* A beating into **Fó'li-o** (fó'li-o or fó'yo, 18), *n.*

A book of two leaves to a sheet; a page.

**Fólk** (fók), or **Fó'ks** (fóks), *n.* *pl.* People in general.

**Fó'li-ele**, *n.* A pod opening down the inner suture.

**Fó'lów**, *v.* To go or come after; to imitate; to succeed; to result.

**Fó'lów'er**, *n.* One who follows; a disciple.

**Fó'ly**, *n.* Want of sense; absurdity; criminal weakness.

**Fo-mént'**, *v. t.* To apply lotions to; to encourage.

**Fó'men-tá'tion**, *n.* A bathing with warm lotions.

**Fónd**, *a.* Foolish; silly; loving; relishing highly.

**Fón'dle**, *v. t.* To treat with tenderness; to caress.

**Fónd'ling**, *n.* One fondled or caressed much.

**Fónd'ly**, *adv.* Lovingly.

**Fónd'ness**, *n.* Affection; love.

**Fónt**, *n.* A baptismal basin; an assortment of type.

**Fóod**, *n.* That which supplies nutriment. — *SYN.* Sustenance; provisions; fare.

**Fóol**, *n.* One destitute of reason; a buffoon. — *v. t.* To impose on.

**Fóol'er-y**, *n.* Acts of folly.

**Fóol'hárd'y**, *a.* Madly rash or adventurous.

**Fóol'ish**, *a.* Silly; indiscreet.

**Fóol'ish-ly**, *adv.* Weakly; absurdly.

**Fóol'ish-ness**, *n.* Want of understanding; folly.

**Fóol's'eap**, *n.* A long folio writing paper.

**Fóot** (21), *n.* That on which a thing stands: the bottom of the leg; 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry. — *v. t.* To dance; to walk. — *v. t.* To kick; to tread; to sum up.

**Fóot'-ball**, *n.* An inflated ball for kicking about.

**Fóot'-oy**, *n.* A boy in livery.

**Fóot'ing**, *n.* Ground for the foot: firm position.

**Fóot'man** (21), *n.* A manservant.

**Fóot'pád**, *n.* A highwayman.

**Fóot'-páth**, *n.* A way for foot-passengers.

**Fóot'step**, *n.* Mark of a foot; track; mark; way. [feet.

**Fóot'stööl**, *n.* A stool for the **Föp**, *n.* A vain, trifling fellow; a coxcomb; a dandy.

**Föp'per-y**, *n.* Foolish vanity in dress or manners.

**Föp'pish**, *a.* Pop-like; vain; gaudy; affected.

**Föp'pish-ness**, *n.* Foppish dress or manners.

**För**, *prep.* In the place of; because of. — *conj.* Because.

**För'age**, *n.* Food for horses or cattle; provisions. — *v. i.* To go in search of provision for horses.

**För'æg mûch'**, *adv. or conj.* Since; seeing.

**För-äy'**, or **För'äy**, *n.* A pillaging excursion.

**För-báde'**, *imp.* of **Forbid**.

**För-beár'**, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* **FORBORE**; *p. p.* **FORBORNE**.] To cease; to abstain; to delay.

**För-beár'ance**, *n.* Long-suffering; abstinence.

**För-bid'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **FORBID**; *p. p.* **FORBIDDEN**.] To command not to do; to prohibit.

**För-bid'ding**, *a.* Repulsive.

**För-börne'**, *p. p.* from **Forbear**.

**Förce**, *n.* Strength; active power; vigor; efficacy; armament. — *v. t.* To compel; to urge; to ravish.

**Förce' meat**, *n.* Spiced meat chopped fine.

**För'ci-ble** (11), *a.* Manifesting force; violent; mighty.

**För'ci-bly**, *adv.* With force.

**Förd**, *n.* A shallow place where water is passed on foot. — *v. t.* To pass by wading. [foot.

**Förd'a-ble**, *a.* Passable on **Före**, *a.* Coming or going first. — *adv.* Before; in the forefront. [forehand.

**Före-arm'**, *v. t.* To arm before.

**Före-böde'**, *v. t.* To prognosticate; to predict. [caution.

**Före-böd'ing**, *n.* Prognosti-

\**é, í, ö, ú, f, long; ä, ü, í, ö, ú, ý, short; cäre, cür, ask, all, what; ere, vell, cürm; p'que, firm;*

## FORECAST

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## FORTIFICATION


re-cast', *v.* To plan beforehand.  
 re-cast', *n.* Contrivance beforehand; foresight.  
 re-cas-tle (-kás-l), *n.* The re-harpe of a ship, under eek, where the sailors live.  
 re-elöge', *v. t.* To shut up; to preclude; to cut off from ight of redemption.  
 re-elögs'üre (-klö'zhyr), *n.* Act of precluding.  
 re-fä-ther, *n.* An ancestor.  
 re-fün-ger, *n.* The finger ext to the thumb.  
 re-gö', *v. t.* [p. p. FORE-ONE.] To forebear; to possess; to give up. [forehand.  
 re-göne', *a.* Formed before ground, *n.* The front art of a picture.  
 re-hand-ed, *a.* Early; limely; easy in property.  
 re'héad (fö'r'ed), *n.* Upper art of the face.  
 re'ign (fö'r'in), *a.* Belonging to another country; not o the purpose. — SYN. lien; remote; extrinsic.  
 re'ign-er (fö'r'in), *n.* An lien, or one from another country. [know before.  
 re-know' (-nö'), *v. t.* To re-knowl'edge (-nö'l'ed), . Knowledge of future vents. [or cape.  
 re'land, *n.* A promontory  
 re'löck, *n.* A lock of hair n the forehead.  
 re'man (21), *n.* The chief an of a jury, or in a shop.  
 re'möst, *a.* First in order.  
 re'noon, *n.* First half of e day. [courts of law.  
 re'n'sie, *a.* Relating to re'or-däin', *v. t.* To or-ain beforehand.  
 re-ör-di-nä-tion, *n.* Pre-vious appointment.  
 re'pärt, *n.* Part before.  
 re-rün', *v. t.* To precede  
 re-rün'ner, *n.* One sent efore; a precursor.  
 re-see', *v. t.* [p. p. FORE-EEN.] To see beforehand.  
 re-shöw', *v. t.* [p. p. FORE-HOWN.] To indicate be-rehand.

Före'sight (-sit), *n.* A seeing beforehand. [wood.  
 Förest, *n.* An extensive  
 Före-stall', *v. t.* To buy, as goods, before they reach the market.  
 Förest-er, *n.* One who guards, or who lives, in a forest.  
 Före'täste, *n.* Anticipation, — *v. t.* To anticipate.  
 Före-täll', *v.* [imp. & p. p. FÖRETOLD.] To predict.  
 Före'thought (-thawt), *n.* Previous thought; provident care. [show.  
 Före-tö'ken, *v. t.* To fore-  
 Före'top, *n.* Platform at the head of a mast.  
 For-év'er, *adv.* Through endless ages; to eternity.  
 Före-warn', *v. t.* To warn beforehand. [admonition.  
 Före-warn'ing, *n.* Previous  
 Förf'eit (fö'r'füt), *v. t.* To lose by an offense. — *n.* What is lost by an offense.  
 Förf'eit-a-ble, *a.* Subject to forfeiture.  
 Förf'eit-üre, *n.* Act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.  
 For-gäve', *imp.* of *Forgive*.  
 Föрге, *n.* A place where iron is beaten into form. — *v. t.* To form by hammering; to counterfeit.  
 Fö'r'ger, *n.* One who forges.  
 Fö'r'ger-y, *n.* Act of counterfeiting or falsifying.  
 For-gét', *v. t.* [imp. FOR-GOT; p. p. FORGOT, FOR-GOTTEN.] To lose the remembrance of.  
 For-gét'ful, *a.* Apt to forget.  
 For-gét'ful-ness, *n.* Aptness to forget; neglect.  
 For-give', *v. t.* [imp. FOR-GAVE; p. p. FORGIVEN.] To pardon.  
 For-give'ness, *n.* Pardon.  
 For-göt', *imp.* & p. p. from *Forget*. [get.  
 For-göt'ten, *p. p.* from *For-*  
 Förk, *v. i.* or *t.* To shoot into branches; to divide. — *n.* An instrument with prongs.  
 Förked (fö'rkt), *a.* Divided into branches or prongs.

For-lörn', *a.* Forsaken and wretched; helpless.  
 Förm, *n.* Shape; figure; method; manner; model; order; show. — *v. t.* To give shape to; to model; to plan.  
 Förm, *n.* A long bench.  
 Förm'al, *a.* According to form; stiff; precise; exact.  
 Förm'al-ist, *n.* An observer of forms.  
 For-mäl'i-ty, *n.* Observance of ceremony. [to forms.  
 Förm'al-ly, *adv.* According  
 For-mä'tion, *n.* Act of forming; creation; production.  
 Förm'a-tive, *a.* Forming or tending to form. — *n.* A word formed agreeably to some analogy.  
 Förm'er, *n.* One who forms.  
 Förm'er, *a.* First of two; preceding; previous.  
 Förm'er-ly, *adv.* In time past; of old; heretofore.  
 Förm'i-da-ble, *a.* Adapted to excite fear; tremendous.  
 Förm'i-da-bly, *adv.* So as to excite fear. [form.  
 Förm'u-lä (25), *n.* Prescribed  
 Förm'u-lä-ry, *n.* A book of stated forms. — *a.* Stated.  
 Fö'r'ni-cä'tion, *n.* Incon-tinence of unmarried persons.  
 Fö'r'ni-cä'tor, *n.* One guilty of fornication.  
 For-säke', *v. t.* [imp. FOR-SOOK; p. p. FORSAKEN.] To quit entirely. — SYN. To abandon; relinquish.  
 For-säkö'en, *a.* Abandoned.  
 For-soöth', *adv.* In truth.  
 For-swear', *v. t.* or *i.* [imp. FOR-SWORE; p. p. FOR-SWORN.] To renounce or deny upon oath; to swear falsely.  
 Fört, *n.* A fortress; castle.  
 Förte, *n.* That in which one excels.  
 Förth, *adv.* Forward; abroad.  
 Förtl-ebm'ing (-küm'ing), *a.* Ready to appear.  
 Förth-with' or Förtl-with', *adv.* Immediately.  
 Fört'i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* Military architecture; a work for defense; a fortified place.

, ör, dō, wöl, tō, tōk; äm, rye, pill; ç, ç, soft; c, ü, hard; a; e; ist; u as ng; thia.

**Fôr'ti-fy**, *v. t.* To erect works for the defense of; to confirm.  
**Fôr'ti-tùde**, *n.* Firmness of mind to endure. — **SYN.** Resolution; endurance.  
**Fôrt'night** (-nit), *n.* The space of two weeks.  
**Fôrt'ress**, *n.* A fortified place.  
**For-tû'i-toûs**, *a.* Accidental.  
**For-tû'i-ty**, *n.* Any thing occurring by chance.  
**Fôrt'u-nate**, *a.* Lucky; successful.  
**Fôrt'u-nate-ly**, *adv.* Successfully.  
**Fôrt'une** (fôr'tyun), *n.* The good or ill that befalls man; luck; riches. — *v. t.* To happen; to befall.  
**Fôr'ty**, *a.* Four tens added.  
**Fô'rûm** (18), *n.* A public place in Rome; court of justice; tribunal.  
**Fôr'ward**, *a.* Being before; prompt; bold. — *v. t.* To advance; to promote. — *adv.* In front; onward.  
**Fôr'ward-ness**, *n.* Eagerness; promptness.  
**Fosse**, *n.* A ditch; a moat.  
**Fôs'sil**, *a.* Dug from the earth. — *n.* A petrified plant or animal dug from the earth.  
**Fôs'sil-if'er-ous**, *a.* Containing fossil remains.  
**Fôs'ter**, *v. t.* To nurse; to feed; to cherish.  
**Fôs'ter-brôth'er**, *n.* One nursed at the same breast.  
**Fôs'ter-child**, *n.* A child nursed by another than its parent.  
**Fôth'er**, *n.* A weight of lead.  
**Fought** (fawt), *imp.* and *p. p.* of *Fight*.  
**Foul**, *a.* Turbid; impure; defiled; not clear or fair. — *v. t.* To make foul.  
**Foul'ly**, *adv.* Filthily.  
**Foul'ness**, *n.* Filthiness.  
**Found**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Find*. — *v. t.* To lay a basis; to cast of metal.  
**Found-dâ'tion**, *n.* Settlement; bottom; support.  
**Found'er**, *n.* One who founds or builds; a caster of

wares. — *v. t.* To fill and sink. — *v. t.* To make lame.  
**Found'ry**, *n.* A place for casting metals.  
**Found'ling**, *n.* A deserted or exposed child.  
**Fount**, *n.* A spring;  
**Fount'ain**, *n.* source; jet;  
 head of a river; first cause.  
**Four**, *a.* Two and two added.  
**Four'foot-ed**, *a.* Having four feet.  
**Four'i-er-ism**, *n.* The scheme of Fourier for the reorganization of society.  
**Four'scôre**, *a.* Eighty.  
**Four'teen**, *n.* Four and ten.  
**Fourth**, *a.* Next after the third. [place].  
**Fourth'ly**, *adv.* In the fourth.  
**Fowl**, *n.* A winged animal; a bird. — *v. t.* To catch or kill wild fowl.  
**Fowl'er**, *n.* A sportsman who catches birds.  
**Fowl'ing-pièce**, *n.* A gun for shooting birds.  
**Fôx**, *n.* A wild animal remarkable for its cunning.   
**Frâ'cas** (18), *n.* A noisy quarrel.  
**Frâc'tion**, *n.* Part of an integer or whole number.  
**Frâc'tion-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting in, fractions.  
**Frâc'tious** (frâk'shus), *a.* Cross; fretful.  
**Frâc'tûre**, *n.* A breach of a solid. — *v. t.* To break or crack, as a bone.  
**Frâg'ile**, *a.* Easily broken; brittle; weak.  
**Frâgil'i-ty**, *n.* Brittleness; frailty; weakness.  
**Frâg'ment**, *n.* A piece broken off; a small portion.  
**Frâg'ment-a-ry**, *a.* Composed of fragments.  
**Frâ'grance**, *n.* Sweetness of smell.  
**Frâ'grant**, *a.* Sweet-smelling.  
**Frâ'il**, *a.* Weak; liable to error; of easy virtue.

**Frâ'il'ty**, *n.* Weakness; infirmity; feeble.  
**Frâ'me**, *v. t.* To construct; to adjust and put together; to form. — *n.* Fabric; structure; timbers of an edifice; form; humor.  
**Frame'-work** (-wûrk), *n.* The frame.  
**Frâ'nc**, *n.* A French coin, value of 18 cents, 6 mills.  
**Frân'chise** (frân'chîz), *n.* A privilege; immunity.  
**Frân'chise-mént**, *n.* Release. [break].  
**Frân'gi-ble**, *a.* Liable to **Frâ'nk**, *a.* Free in uttering sentiments; without disguise; candid; ingenuous. — *n.* A free letter, or that which makes it so. — *v. t.* To exempt from postage.  
**Frâ'nc-in'çense**, or **Frâ'nc-in'çense**, *n.* A fragrant resinous substance. [ly].  
**Frâ'nk'ly**, *adv.* Freely; openly.  
**Frâ'nk'ness**, *n.* Ingenuousness; openness.  
**Frân'tic**, *a.* Transported with passion; wild.  
**Era-tér'nal**, *a.* Brotherly.  
**Era-tér'ni-ty**, *n.* A brotherhood.  
**Frâ'ter-nize**, or **Frâ'tér-nize**, *v. t.* To associate as brothers.  
**Frât'ri-cide**, *n.* Murder, or the murderer, of a brother.  
**Fraud**, *n.* Deception; deceit.  
**Fraud'u-lence**, *n.* Fraud; deceitfulness.  
**Fraud'u-lent**, *a.* Deceitful; crafty; trickish.  
**Fraught** (frawt), *a.* Loaded; laden; filled; full.  
**Frâ'y**, *n.* A quarrel; a riot.  
**Frâ'ek**, *n.* A whim; a notion. [odd].  
**Frâ'ek'ish**, *a.* Whimsical.  
**Frâ'ek'le** (frâk'l), *n.* A yellowish spot on the skin. [lex].  
**Frâ'ek'led**, *a.* Marked with freckles.  
**Frâ'ek'ly**, *a.* Marked with freckles.  
**Free**, *a.* Being at liberty; candid; liberal; easy; licentious. — *v. t.* To deliver from restraint.



**Fröth**, *n.* Foam; empty show of wit.

**Fröth'y**, *a.* Full of froth.

**Frounce**, *v. t.* To frizzle.

**Frou'zy**, *a.* Musty; fetid.

**Frö'ward**, *a.* Perversely disobedient. — **SYN.** Refractory; wayward; cross.

**Frown**, *n.* A scowl. — *v. i.* To express displeasure by contracting the brow; to scowl. — *v. t.* To rebuke with a look. [*Freeze.*]

**Fröze**, *imp.* and *p. p.* of **Frözen**, *p. p.* of *Freeze*.

**Frü'e-ti-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Act of fructifying.

**Frü'e-ti-fy**, *v. t.* To make fruitful; to fertilize.

**Fru'gal**, *a.* Saving of expenses; economical.

**Fru-gäl'i-ty**, *n.* Prudent economy; thrift. [*omy.*]

**Fru-gäl-ly**, *adv.* With economy.

**Fru-gifer-öüs**, *a.* Bearing or producing fruit.

**Fruit**, *n.* Produce of the earth, of trees, or animals; effect for consequence. [*cal.*]

**Fruit'age**, *n.* Fruit in general.

**Fruit'er-cr**, *n.* One who deals in fruit. [*fertile*; prolific.]

**Fruit'ful**, *a.* Producing fruit; fruitful.

**Fruit'ful-ness**, *n.* Productiveness; fertility.

**Fru-ition** (-ish/un), *n.* Enjoyment; realization.

**Fruit'less**, *a.* Destitute of fruit.

**Fruit'-tree**, *n.* A tree cultivated for its fruit.

**Fru'men-ty**, *n.* Food made of wheat boiled in milk.

**Früh**, *n.* A tender horn in the sole of a horse.

**Früs'träte**, *v. t.* To disappoint; to defeat; to nullify.

**Frus-trä'tion**, *n.* Disappointment; defeat.

**Früs'tum**, *n.* (*pl.* **Früs'tä** or **Früs'tums**.) Part of a solid left after cutting off the top.

**Frÿ**, *v. t.* To cook with fat in a frying-pan. — *v. i.* To be heated, as meat in a pan over the fire. — *n.* A crowd of small fish.

**Frÿ'ing-pän**, *n.* A kitchen utensil to fry food in.

**Fü'd'dle**, *v. t.* To make drunk.

**Fü'el**, *n.* Any substance that feeds fire. [*away*; volatile.]

**Fu-gä'ciöüs**, *a.* Fleeing.

**Fu-gä'i-ty**, *n.* Volatility.

**Fü'gi-tive**, *a.* Flying; wandering. — *n.* A runaway.

**Fü'gle-man** (21), *n.* One who stands in front of soldiers at drill to direct them.

**Fugue** (fäg), *n.* A repetition of parts in music.

**Fül'erum**, *n.* [*pl.* **Fül'erä** or **Fül'erums**, *pl.*]

25.) The prop **Fulcrum** on which *a*, lever; *c*, lever rests. *fulcrum*; *w*, weight.

**Ful-fill'** (16), *v.* To accomplish; to carry into effect. [*ance.*]

**Ful-fill'ment**, *n.* Performance.

**Full**, *a.* Having all it can contain; complete. — *n.* Complete measure. — *adv.*

Quite. — *v. t.* To thicken and scour, as cloth, in a mill.

**Full'er**, *n.* One who fuls cloth.

**Full'ness**, *n.* State of being full; repletion. [*entirely.*]

**Ful'ly**, *adv.* To the full;

**Fül'mi-näte**, *v. t.* or *i.* To explode; to denounce.

**Fül'mi-nä'tion**, *n.* Explosion; denunciation of censure. [*gusting.*]

**Fül'söme**, *a.* Gross; disgusting.

**Füm'ble**, *v. i.* To attempt awkwardly; to grope about.

**Füme**, *n.* Vapor; rage. — *v. i.* To smoke; to rage.

**Fü'mi-gäte**, *v. t.* To smoke.

**Fü'mi-gä'tion**, *n.* Diffusion of smoke or vapors.

**Fün**, *n.* Sport; merriment.

**Füne'tion**, *n.* Office; employment. [*to some office.*]

**Füne'tion-al**, *a.* Pertaining

**Füne'tion-a-ry**, *n.* One who holds an office; an official.

**Fünd**, *n.* A stock; capital; (*pl.*) money for supplies. — *v. t.* To invest in funds.

**Fün'da-ment**, *n.* The seat.

**Fün'da-mént'al**, *a.* Pertaining to the foundation.

**Fün'da-mént'al-ly**, *adv.* Primarily; essentially.

**Fün'ral**, *n.* A burial. — *a.* Used at the interment of the dead. [*neral.*]

**Fu-në're-al**, *a.* Suited to a funeral.

**Fün-gö'e'ty**, *n.* Fungous excrecence. [*room*; spongy.]

**Fün'göüs**, *a.* Like a mushroom.

**Fün'gus**, *n.* An order of plants including mushrooms, mold, &c.; proud flesh.

**Fu-nië'u-lar**, *a.* Consisting of a small fiber.

**Fün'nel**, *n.* Passage for smoke; a tunnel.

**Fün'ny**, *a.* Droll; comical.

**Für**, *n.* Fine, soft hair; skins.

**Für-be-löw**, *n.* Fur or furs round the lower part of a lady's dress. [*scour.*]

**Für'bish**, *v. t.* To polish; to

**Für'cate**, *a.* Forked.

**Für'i-öüs**, *a.* Rushing violently. — **SYN.** Vehement; hoisterous; fierce; mad.

**Für'i-öüs-ly**, *adv.* With great vehemence; madly.

**Für'l**, *v. t.* To fold and fasten to a yard, &c. [*mile.*]

**Für'long**, *n.* Eighth of a

**Für'löugh** (für'lö), *n.* Temporary leave of absence.

**Für'näce**, *n.* A place for melting metals, &c.; an inclosed fire-place.

**Für'nish**, *v. t.* To supply; to provide; to equip. [*goods.*]

**Für'ni-türe**, *n.* Movable

**Für'ri-er**, *n.* A dealer in furs.

**Für'röw**, *n.* A trench made by a plow. — *v. t.* To cut in furrows; to wrinkle.

**Für'ry**, *a.* Covered with fur.

**Für'ther**, *a.* More distant; additional. — *adv.* To a greater distance. — *v. t.* To assist; to promote. [*tion.*]

**Für'ther-änce**, *n.* Promotion.

**Für'ther-möre**, *adv.* Moreover; besides.

**Für'ther-möst**, *a.* Most

**Für'thest**, *a.* Most distant

**Für'tive**, *a.* Obtained by stealth; secret; sly.

**Für'ze**, *n.* A thorny evergreen shrub.

# FURY

**Fū'ry**, *n.* Madness; passion; a raging woman.  
**Fūge**, *v. t.* To liquefy by heat. — *v. i.* To be melted.  
**Fu-gee'**, *n.* A firelock.  
**Fū'gi-bū'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being fusible. [melted].  
**Fū'gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of being fused.  
**Fū'gil**, *a.* Capable of being melted. — *n.* A light musket.  
**Fū'si-leer'**, *n.* An infantry soldier with a bear-skin cap.

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# GAME

**Fū'gion** (fū'zhun), *n.* The operation of converting a solid into a liquid by heat; union, as of parties.  
**Fūss**, *a.* A tumult; bustle.  
**Fūss'y**, *a.* Bustling in small matters.  
**Fūst'ian** (fūst'yan), *n.* A kind of coarse cotton stuff; a swelling style; bombast.  
**Fū'tile**, *a.* Useless; vain; worthless; ineffectual.  
**Fu-til'i-ty**, *n.* Want of im-

portance or effect; uselessness.  
**Fū'ttock**, *n.* One of the timbers over a ship's keel.  
**Fū'tūre** (fū'tyūr), *a.* Liable to come or be hereafter. — *n.* Time to come.  
**Fu-tū'ri-ty**, *n.* Future time or event; the future.  
**Fūzz** (3), *v. i.* To fly off in small particles. — *n.* Fine, light particles. [tempt].  
**Fy**, *interj.* Expressing con-

# G.

**GĀB**, *n.* The mouth; loquacity.  
**Gāb'ar-dine**, *n.* A kind of coarse frock.  
**Gāb'ble**, *v. i.* To talk fast or without meaning. — *n.* Loud or rapid and senseless talk.  
**Gāb'on**, *n.* A wicker cylinder filled with earth, used in hasty defenses.  
**Gā'ble**, *n.* Triangular end of a building.  
**Gād**, *v. i.* To ramble or rove.  
**Gād'a-bout**, *n.* One who roves about idly. [stings cattle].  
**Gād'fly**, *n.* An insect which stings cattle.  
**Gāff** (1), *n.* A sort of boom or yard.  
**Gāg**, *v. t.* To stop the mouth of. — *v. i.* To heave with nausea. — *n.* Something thrust into the mouth, to hinder speaking.  
**Gāge**, *n.* A pledge; a measure. — *v. t.* To pledge; to measure, as a cask.  
**Gā'ly**. See *Gaily*.  
**Gāin**, *n.* Profit; advantage. — *v. t.* To obtain; to reach.  
**Gāin'ful** (17), *a.* Producing profit; lucrative.  
**Gāin-sāy'**, or **Gāin'sāy**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. GAINSAID.] To deny; to contradict.  
**Gāin-sāy'er**, or **Gāin'sāy'er**, *n.* One who gainsays.

**Gāir'ish**, *a.* Gaudy; showy.  
**Gāit**, *n.* Manner of walking.  
**Gāit'er**, *n.* A covering for the leg or foot.  
**Gā'lā**, *n.* Show; festivity.  
**Gā'ax-y**, *n.* The milky way; a splendid assemblage.  
**Gāle**, *n.* A strong wind.  
**Gāl** (1), *n.* The bile; rancor; an excrescence on the oak. — *v. t.* To hurt the skin of; to fret; to vex.  
**Gāl-lānt'**, *n.* A man attentive to ladies; a lover. — *v. t.* To wait on, as a lady. — *a.* Polite and attentive to ladies.  
**Gāl'lant**, *a.* High-spirited; daring in fight; brave.  
**Gāl'lant-ly**, *adv.* Bravely.  
**Gāl-lānt'ly**, *adv.* In the manner of a gallant.  
**Gāl'lant-ry**, *n.* Bravery; nobleness; politeness to ladies.  
**Gāl'le-on**, *n.* A large Spanish ship formerly in use.  
**Gāl'ler-y** (19), *n.* A platform with seats, supported by brackets or pillars.  
**Gāl'ley** (19), *n.* A kind of low flat-built vessel; cook-room of a ship of war; a frame for holding type that has been set up.  
**Gāl'ley-slāve**, *n.* A slave who works in the galleys.  
**Gāl'lie**, *a.* French. [com].  
**Gāl'li-çig-m**, *n.* A French idi-

**Gāl'li-gās'king**, *n. pl.* Leather guards for the legs.  
**Gāl'li-nā'ceous**, *a.* Pertaining to barn-door fowls.  
**Gāl'li-pōt**, *n.* A small pot painted and glazed, used by apothecaries.  
**Gāl'l-nut**, *n.* An excrescence on the oak. [quarts].  
**Gāl'lon**, *n.* A measure of four quarts.  
**Gāl-loon'**, *n.* A kind of ribbon of silk, cotton, &c.  
**Gāl'lop** (8), *v. i.* To move by leaps, as a horse. — *n.* A running by leaps.  
**Gāl'lows** (gāl'lus), *n.* A frame for the execution of criminals.  
**Ga-lōche'** (lōsh'), *n.* An over-shoe.  
**Gāl-vān'ie**, *a.* Gallows. Pertaining to galvanism.  
**Gāl'van-ism**, *n.* A species of electricity.  
**Gāl'van-ize**, *v. t.* To affect by galvanism.  
**Gām'ble**, *v. i.* To play for money. [bles].  
**Gām'bler**, *n.* One who gambles.  
**Gām-bōge'**, or **Gām-bōge'**, *n.* A yellowish gum-resin.  
**Gām'bol**, *n.* A skipping and leaping. — *v. i.* To leap and skip. [horse].  
**Gām'brel**, *n.* Hind leg of a horse.  
**Gāme**, *n.* Sport; play; am-



són, ôr, dō, wōlf, tōōk; ārn, rye, pull; ç, è, soft; c, ù, hard; a₂; exist; u as ng; this.



mals hunted. — *v. i.* To play for money; to sport.  
**Game'some**, *a.* Gay; sportive.  
**Game'ster**, *n.* One addicted to gaming.  
**Gām'mon**, *n.* Thigh of a hog smoked; a hoax; humbug. — *v. t.* To pickle and smoke; to impose upon. [music].  
**Gām'ut**, *n.* Scale of notes in Gān'der, *n.* Male of the goose.  
**Gāng**, *n.* A crew; a band.  
**Gāng'li-on**, *n.* A tumor in the tendinous parts.  
**Gāng'rēne**, *n.* Mortification of flesh. — *v.* To mortify.  
**Gāng're-nōus**, *a.* Mortified.  
**Gāngue** (gang), *n.* The mineral substance inclosing a vein of metallic ore.  
**Gāng'wāy**, *n.* A passage.  
**Gānt'let**, *n.* A kind of military punishment.  
**Gāol** (jail), *n.* A jail.  
**Gāp**, *n.* A breach; opening.  
**Gāpe**, *v. i.* To open the mouth wide. [pearance].  
**Gārb**, *n.* Clothes; dress; apparel.  
**Gārb'age**, *n.* Offals of animals. [to mutilate].  
**Gārb'le**, *v. t.* To pick out;  
**Gār'den**, *n.* A place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, flowers, &c. [a garden].  
**Gār'den-er**, *n.* One who tills  
**Gār'get**, *n.* A disease in the udders of cows.  
**Gār'gle**, *v. t.* To rinse, as the throat. — *n.* A liquid for washing the throat.  
**Gār'land** (18), *n.* A wreath of flowers.  
**Gār'lie**, *n.* A plant having a strong smell and taste.  
**Gār'ment**, *n.* An article of clothing.  
**Gār'necr**, *n.* A store-house for grain. — *v. t.* To store in a granary. [or gem].  
**Gār'net**, *n.* A red mineral  
**Gār'nish**, *v. t.* To adorn; to decorate. — *n.* Decoration.  
**Gār'nish-ee'**, *n.* One in whose hands property of another is attached.  
**Gār'nish-ment**, *n.* Furni-  
**Gār'ni-tūre**, *n.* ture; or-  
 nament; decoration.

**Gār'ret**, *n.* Part of a house directly under the roof.  
**Gār'ret-er'**, *n.* One who lives in a garret.  
**Gār'ri-son**, *n.* A body of troops in a fort. — *v. t.* To place soldiers in for defense.  
**Gār-rōte'**, *v. t.* To seize by the throat from behind. So as to strangle and rob. [ness].  
**Gār-ru'li-ty**, *n.* Talkative.  
**Gār'ru-lōus**, *a.* Talkative; loquacious.  
**Gār'ter**, *n.* A band to hold up a stocking. — *v. t.* To fasten with a garter.  
**Gās**, *n.* (*pl.* Gās'es, 7, 18) An aeriform, elastic fluid.  
**Gās'con-āde'**, *n.* A boasting. — *v. t.* To boast. [gas].  
**Gās'e-ōus**, *a.* In the form of  
**Gāsh**, *n.* A deep and long cut. — *v. t.* To make a long, deep cut in.  
**Gās'ōm'e-ter**, *n.* A reservoir for collecting gases.  
**Gāsp**, *v. i.* To labor for breath. — *v. t.* To emit convulsively. — *n.* A painful catching of the breath.  
**Gās'trie**, *a.* Belonging to the stomach.  
**Gās-trōn'o-mer**, *n.* One who likes good living.  
**Gās'tro-nōm'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to gastronomy  
**Gās-trōn'o-my**, *n.* Art of good living; epicurism.  
**Gāte**, *n.* Passage-way; a large door or frame-work for closing a passage. [a gate].  
**Gāte'wāy**, *n.* A way through  
**Gāth'er**, *v. t* or *i.* To collect. — *n.* A plait or fold.  
**Gaud'i-ness**, *n.* Showiness.  
**Gaud'y** (13), *a.* Showy; ostentatiously fine.  
**Gāuge** (gaj), *v. t.* To measure the contents of, as of a cask. — *n.* A measure; a rod for measuring. [gauges].  
**Gāug'er** (gā'jer), *n.* One who  
**Gāunt** (gānt), *a.* Lean; thin.  
**Gāunt'let**, *n.* A glove with metal plates on the back; a long glove.  
**Gauze**, *n.* A thin silk or linen.  
**Gāve**, *imp.* of Give.

**Gāv'el**, *n.* A small heap of grain; mallet of a presiding officer.  
**Gāwk**, *n.* A cuckoo; a fool.  
**Gāwk'y**, *a.* Foolish; awkward. — *n.* An awkward or stupid person.  
**Gāv**, *a.* Cheerful; merry; jovial; fine; showy.  
**Gāv'e-ty**, *n.* Merriment.  
**Gāv'ly** (14), *adv.* Merrily.  
**Gāze**, *v. i.* To look intently. — *n.* A fixed or eager look.  
**Ga-zélle'**, *n.* A kind of antelope.  
**Ga-zétte'**, *n.* A newspaper. — *v. t.* To announce officially.  
**Gāz'et-teer'**, *n.* Gazelle.  
**Gāz'et**, *n.* A geographical dictionary; a writer for a gazette.  
**Gāz'ing-stōck**, *n.* One gazed at with scorn.  
**Gēar**, *n.* Goods; dress; apparatus; harness. — *v. t.* To put gear on.  
**Gēese**, *n. pl.* of Goose.  
**Gēl'a-tine** (30), *n.* An animal substance that forms jelly.  
**Gē-lāt'i-nōus**, *a.* Of the nature of gelatine.  
**Gēld**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* GELDED or GELT.] To cash-  
 trate.  
**Ĉērid**, *a.* Cold, or very cold.  
**Gēm**, *n.* A bud; a precious stone. — *v. t.* (7) To adorn with jewels. — *v. i.* To bud.  
**Gēm-mā'tion**, *n.* Form of budding in plants.  
**Gēm'der**, *n.* Sex, male or female. — *v.* To beget; to engender. [ing to genealogy].  
**Gēm'e-a-lōg'ie-al**, *a.* Pertaining  
**Gēm'e-āl'o-gist**, *n.* One skilled in genealogy.  
**Gēm'e-āl'o-gy**, *n.* History of descents; lineage; pedigree.  
**Gēm'er-ā**, *n. pl.* of Genus.  
**Gēm'er-al**, *a.* Common; public. — *n.* Commander of an army.  
**Gēm'er-al-is'si-mo** (18), *n.* Commander in chief.  
**Gēm'er-āl'i-ty**, *n.* The greatest part. [generalizing].  
**Gēm'er-al-i-za'tion**, *n.* Act of



**Gén'er-al-ize**, *v. t.* To arrange under general heads.

**Gén'er-al-ly**, *adv.* Commonly.

**Gén'er-al-ship**, *n.* The skill or conduct of a general.

**Gén'er-àte**, *v. t.* To beget.

**Gén'er-à'tion**, *n.* A race; family; an age. [duce.]

**Gén'er-a-tive**, *a.* Able to produce.

**Gén'er-à'tor**, *n.* One who produces or begets.

**Gé-nér'ie**, *a.* Comprehensive; hending, or pertaining to a genus.

**Gén'er-à'ty**, *n.* Liberality of soul; magnanimity.

**Gén'er-òus**, *a.* Liberal; free.

**Gén'e-sis**, *n.* Origin; the first book of Scripture.

**Gén'i-al**, *a.* Contributing to production; enlivening; natural.

**Gén'ie**, *n.* A fabulous being in Arabian mythology.

**Gén'i-tive**, *n.* The second case of Greek and Latin nouns.

**Gén'i-us**, *n.* (*pl.* **Gén'i-i**, 25.) A good or evil spirit.

**Gén'i-us** (*jin'yus*, 18), *n.* Nature; special disposition; mental superiority; a man of remarkable mental vigor.

**Gens-d'armes** (*zhong-darm'*), *n. pl.* Armed police in France.

**Gén-teel'**, *a.* Polished in manners; polite.

**Gén-teel'y**, *adv.* With polite manners.

**Gén'tle**, *n.* Any one not a Jew; a heathen. — *a.* Pertaining to heathen.

**Gén'til-ty**, *n.* Politeness.

**Gén'tle**, *a.* Well-born; refined; not wild. — *SYN.* Tame; mild; meek; quiet.

**Gén'tle-folk** (-fôk), *n. pl.*

**Gén'tle-fôlks** (-fôks), *n. pl.* People of good birth and breeding.

**Gén'tle-man** (21), *n.* A man of good breeding and education.

**Gén'tle-man-ly**, *a.* Becoming a gentleman; polite; refined.

**Gén'tle-ness**, *n.* Softness of manners; mildness. [care.]

**Gén'tly**, *adv.* Softly; with

**Gén'try**, *n.* People of education and good breeding.

**Gé'nu-flé'ction**, or **Gén'u-flé'ction**, *n.* Act of bending the knee.

**Gén'u-ine**, *a.* Free from adulteration; real; true; pure.

**Gén'u-ine-ness**, *n.* A genuine quality; purity.

**Gén'us** (25), *n.* A class embracing many species.

**Gé'o-gén'tric**, *a.* Having the same center as the earth.

**Gé-ô'd'e-sy**, *n.* Art of measuring the earth.

**Gé-ô'g-ra-pher**, *n.* One skilled in geography.

**Gé'o-gráph'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to geography.

**Gé-ô'g-ra-phy**, *n.* Description of the world and its inhabitants.

**Gé'o-lóg'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to geology. [geology.]

**Gé-ô'l'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in

**Gé-ô'l'o-gy**, *n.* Science that treats of the interior structure of the earth. [trician.]

**Gé-ôm'e-ter**, *n.* A geometer.

**Gé'o-mét'ric-al**, *a.* Relating or according to geometry.

**Gé-ôm'e-tri'cian** (-trish'an), *n.* One skilled in geometry.

**Gé-ôm'e-try**, *n.* Science of quantity and mensuration.

**Gé-ô'r'ic**, *n.* A rural poem.

**Gé-rá'ni-um**, *n.* A plant with showy flowers.

**Gér'm**, *n.* A seed-bud of a plant; first principle. [blood.]

**Gér'man**, *a.* Related by

**Gér-máne'**, *a.* Entirely appropriate. [the germ.]

**Gér'mi-nal**, *a.* Pertaining to

**Gér'mi-nàte**, *v. i.* To bud; to sprout. [sprouting.]

**Gér'mi-nà'tion**, *n.* Act of

**Gér'mund**, *n.* A verbal noun.

**Gés-tà'tion**, *n.* Act of carrying young in the womb.

**Gés-tie'u-làte**, *v. i.* To use gestures.

**Gés-tie'u-là'tion**, *n.* Act of making gestures.

**Gést'ure**, *n.* Action; mo-

tion. — *v. i.* To make gestures; to gesticulate.

**Gét**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **GOT**; *p. p.* **GOTTEN**.] To gain; to obtain; to win; to procure; to persuade; to learn. — *v. i.* To gain; to become.

**Gew'gaw**, *n.* A showy trifle.

**Ghást'li-ness** (gást'-), *n.* A death-like look; paleness.

**Ghást'ly** (gást'ly), *a.* Deathly pale.

**Ghér'kin** (gér'kin), *n.* A small pickled cucumber.

**Ghóst** (góst), *n.* A spirit; an apparition.

**Ghóst'ly**, *a.* Like a ghost; spiritual.

**Gi'ant**, *n.* A man of extraordinary stature. — *a.* Like a giant; unusually large.

**Gi'ant-ess**, *n.* A female giant.

**Gi'ant-ly**, *a.* Like a giant; gigantic; huge.

**Giaour** (jour), *n.* An infidel, as applied by the Turks to Christians.

**Gib'ber**, *v. t.* To speak rapidly and inarticulately.

**Gib'ber-ish**, *n.* Rapid, inarticulate speech.

**Gib'bet**, *n.* A kind of gallows. — *v. t.*

(8) To hang on a gibbet.

**Gib'bois**, *a.* Convex; swelling with

a regular curve; protuberant.

**Gibe**, *v. i. or t.* To scoff at. — *n.* A sneer; scoff.

**Gib'lets**, *n. pl.* Heart, liver, gizzard, &c., of a fowl.

**G'di-ness**, *n.* A swimming of the head; dizziness.

**Gid'dy**, *a.* Reeling; dizzy; wild; volatile.

**Gift**, *n.* Any thing given; an offering; faculty; power.

**Gift'ed**, *a.* Endowed with a faculty; talented.


**Fig**, *n.* A light kind of chaise.

**G-gán'tie**, *a.* Like a giant; huge; enormous.

**Gig'gle**, *n.* A laugh with short catches of breath. — *v. i.* To laugh; to titter.

**Gild**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.*


**Five**, *n.* Four and one.  
**Fix**, *v. t.* To set firmly; to fasten. — *v. i.* To settle.  
**Fix-a'tion**, *n.* Act of fixing; firm state. [ing fast].  
**Fix'ed-ness**, *n.* State of being fixed.  
**Fix'i-ty**, *n.* Coherence; fixedness.  
**Fixt'ure** (fiks't'yūr), *n.* Fixed furniture, or appendage.  
**Fizz**, { *v. i.* To make a  
**Fiz'zle**, { hissing sound; to  
 bungie. [state].  
**Flab'bi-ness**, *n.* A flabby  
**Flab'by**, *a.* Soft; yielding; loose; easily shaking. [ber].  
**Flac'cid**, *a.* Weak and lim-  
**Flac'cid'i-ty**, *n.* Laxness; want of tension.  
**Flag**, *v. i.* To become weak; to droop. — *v. t.* To lay with flags or flat stones. — *n.* A plant; a flat stone; colors, or an ensign.  
**Fläg'el-läte**, *v. t.* To scourge.  
**Fläg'el-lä'tion**, *n.* Act of whipping. [flute].  
**Fläg'eo-let**, *n.* A kind of Fla-gi'tious (-jish'us), *a.* Extremely wicked; atrocious.  
**Fläg'-öl-fi-ger**, *n.* The commander of a squadron.  
**Fläg'oe**, *n.* A vessel with a narrow mouth, for liquors.  
**Fia'gran-cy**, *n.* Heinous-ness; enormity.  
**Flä'grant**, *a.* Ardent; enormous; eager; notorious.  
**Fläg'-ship**, *n.* Ship which bears the commander of a squadron.  
**Fläg'-stäff** (20), *n.* A staff to support a flag.  
**Fläg'-stone**, *n.* A flat stone for a pavement.  
**Fläil**, *n.* An instrument for thrashing grain.  
**Fläke**, *n.* A scale of snow; a scale; a scaffold. — *v. t.* To form into flakes. — *v. i.* To break into thin layers or scales. [flakes].  
**Fläk'y**, *a.* Consisting of  
**Fläm**, *n.* A pretense; a lie.  
**Fläm'beau** (fläm'bō), *n.* A lighted torch.  
**Fläme**, *n.* Light emitted from fire; blaze; ardor. — *v. i.*

To burn with a blaze; to shine as fire.  
**Fläm'ing** (11), *a.* Burning with blaze; bright; violent.  
**Flä-ming'o**, *n.* A bird of a bright red color, with long legs and a long neck.  
  
**Flänge**, *n.* A projecting edge as on a car-wheel.  
**Flänk**, *n.* Side of the body, or of an army or fleet. — *t.* To attack or turn the flank of; to border on.  
**Flän'nel**, *n.* A soft woolen cloth of loose texture.  
**Fläp**, *n.* A piece of cloth that flaps; noise or motion of a flap. — *v. t.* To move as wings. — *v. i.* To make a motion as with wings.  
**Fläp'jack**, *n.* A griddle-cake.  
**Fläp'per**, *n.* One who, or that which, flaps.  
**Fläre**, *v. i.* To waver; to burn with an unsteady light. — *n.* An unsteady light.  
**Fläsh**, *n.* A sudden burst of light. — *v. i.* To burst suddenly, as light. [sapid].  
**Fläsh'y**, *a.* Gay; showy; in-  
**Fläsk**, *n.* A narrow-necked bottle; a powder-horn.  
**Flät**, *a.* Level; insipid; pos-  
 tive; in *music*, depressed. — *n.* A level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression (b) in *music*. — *v. t.* To make flat. — *v. i.* To become flat.  
**Flät'ly**, *adv.* Horizontally; peremptorily.  
**Flät'ness**, *n.* State of being flat. [grow flat].  
**Flät'ten**, *v.* To make or  
**Flät'ter**, *v. t.* To praise false-ly.  
**Flät'ter-er**, *n.* One who flat-  
**Flät'ter-y**, *n.* Act of flatter-  
 ing; adulation.  
**Flät'u-lence**, *n.* Wind in the stomach or intestines.  
**Flät'u-lent**, *a.* Windy; pro-  
 ducing wind in the stomach.

**Fläunt**, *v. i.* To display or tentatively.  
**Flä'vor** (33), *n.* A peculiar taste or smell; relish; savor. — *v. t.* To give a pleasant taste or smell to.  
**Flaw**, *n.* A break; sudden gust; defect. — *v. t.* To break; to crack; to violate.  
**Flaw'y**, *a.* Having flaws.  
**Fläx**, *n.* A plant from the fiber of the bark of which linen is made.  
**Fläx'en**, *a.* Like, or pertaining to, flax. [skin of  
**Fläy**, *v. t.* To strip off the  
**Fläx**, *n.* A troublesome insect.  
**Fläam**, *n.* An instrument for opening veins.  
**Fleäk**, *v. t.* To spot; to streak or stripe.  
**Fleä'tion**, *n.* Act of bending.  
**Fleä**, *imp. & p. p. of Fleä*.  
**Fleäge**, *v. t.* To furnish with feathers. [bird just fledged].  
**Fleäge'ling**, *n.* A young  
**Flee**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. FLED.] To run away with rapidity.  
**Fleece**, *n.* Coat of wool that covers a sheep. — *v. t.* To deprive of, or as of, a fleece.  
**Flee'gy**, *a.* Covered with wool.  
**Fleer**, *v. t.* To grin with scorn; to deride. — *n.* Derision; mockery.  
**Fleet**, *a.* Moving with velocity; quick in motion. — *n.* A number of ships in company; a navy. — *v. t.* To pass swiftly; to flit.  
**Fleet'ing**, *a.* Not durable. —  
 SYN. Transient; transitory.  
**Fleet'ness**, *n.* Swiftmess.  
**Fleäm'ish**, *a.* Pertaining to Flanders.  
**Fleäh**, *n.* Softer solids of animals: animal nature; human family. — *v. t.* To feed with flesh; to glut; to accustom.  
**Fleäh'-eöl'or** (-ktil'ur), *n.* The color of the flesh.  
**Fleäh'i-ness** (13), *n.* Corpulence. [real; carnal].  
**Fleäh'ly**, *a.* Animal; corpo-  
**Fleäh'y**, *a.* Corpulent; fat  
**Flew** (flü), *imp. of Fly*.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, short; cäre, cär, äsk, all, what; ere, vell, tärn; p'que, firm;

**Flēx**, *v. t.* To bend.  
**Flēx'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Pliancy.  
**Flēx'i-ble**, *a.* Capable of being bent. — **SYN.** Pliant; tractable; yielding.  
**Flēx'ion** (flēk'shuu), *n.* Act of bending; a fold; a turn.  
**Flēx'u-ōis** (flēk'shū-), *a.* Bending; winding.  
**Flēx'ūre** (flēk'shūr), *n.* A bending or winding.  
**Flick'er**, *v. i.* To flutter; to flap the wings as a bat.  
**Flier**, *n.* One that flies.  
**Flight** (flit), *n.* Act of flying; flock of birds.  
**Flight'l-ness** (flit'-) *n.* Capricious feeling; delirium.  
**Flight'y** (flit'-), *a.* Wild; fanciful; fleeting.  
**Flim'gi-ness**, *n.* Thin, weak texture. [feeble.  
**Flim'gy**, *a.* Slight; weak;  
**Flinch**, *v. i.* To draw back; to shrink, from irresolution.  
**Fling**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **FLUNG**.] To cast from the hand. — *v. i.* To flounce; to utter harsh language. — *n.* A gibe; a sneer.  
**Flint**, *n.* A very hard stone.  
**Flint'y**, *a.* Made of, or resembling, flint; hard.  
**Flip**, *n.* A drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar, heated.  
**Flip'pan-cy**, *n.* Volubility.  
**Flip'pant**, *a.* Voluble; pert.  
**Flip'pant-ly**, *adv.* In a flip-pant manner.  
**Fli't**, *v. t.* To throw with a jerk. — *v. i.* To coquet. — *n.* A jerk; a coquette.  
**Flir-tā'tion**, *n.* Desire of attracting notice; coquetry.  
**Flit** (t), *v. i.* To flutter; to dart along; to remove.  
**Flitch**, *n.* A side of pork cured.  
**Flōat**, *n.* Something that swims; a raft. — *v. t.* or *i.* To swim on the surface.  
**Flōe'eu-lent**, *a.* Adhering in small locks.  
**Flōck**, *n.* A collection of small animals; a lock of wool. — *v. i.* To gather in a crowd; to assemble.  
**Flō-k'bed**, *n.* A bed filled with locks of wool.

**Flōe**, *n.* A mass of floating ice. [to chastise.  
**Flōg**, *v. t.* To whip; to lash;  
**Flōg'ging**, *n.* Chastisement.  
**Flōod** (flūd), *n.* Flow of tide; the sea; inundation. — *v. t.* To overflow; to inundate.  
**Flōod'gāte**, *n.* A gate to stop or let out water.  
**Flōor**, *n.* The bottom of a room or of a building; a story; platform. — *v. t.* To cover with a floor; to prostrate; to silence. [floors.  
**Flōor'ing**, *n.* Materials for  
**Flō'rā**, *n.* All the vegetable species native in a given locality or period. [flowers.  
**Flō'ral**, *a.* Pertaining to  
**Flō'ret**, *n.* A small or partial flower.  
**Flō'rid**, *a.* Flushed with red.  
**Flō-rid'i-ty**, *n.* Freshness or brightness of color.  
**Flōr'in**, *n.* A coin of different values.  
**Flō'r'ist**, *n.* One who cultivates flowers.  
**Flōt'age**, *n.* Act of floating; something that floats.  
**Flō-til'lā**, *n.* A little fleet.  
**Flōt'sam**, { *n.* Goods floating  
**Flōt'son**, { on the sea. •  
**Flounce**, *v. t.* To deck with flourishes. — *v. i.* To struggle violently; to flounder. — *n.* Trimming on apparel; a sudden jerk or dash.  
**Floun'der**, *v. i.* To flounce; to struggle violently. — *n.* A flat fish allied to the halibut.  **Flounder.**  
**Flour**, *n.* The fine part of ground grain. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with flour.  
**Flōur'ish** (flūr'ish), *v.* To thrive; to embellish; to brandish. — *n.* (18) Decoration; show; parade of words; musical embellishment.  
**Flout**, *v. t.* To treat with contempt. — *v. i.* To sneer. — *n.* Contemptuous fling.  
**Flōw** (flō), *v. i.* To move, as a liquid; to rise as the tide;

to hang loose and waving. — *v. t.* To cover with water. — *n.* A stream; current.  
**Flōw'er** (flōur), *n.* The blossom of a plant; choicest part. — *v. t.* To blossom forth. — *v. t.* To embellish with figures.  
**Flōw'er-de-lūcē'**, *n.* A plant of several species; iris.  
**Flōw'er-y**, *a.* Full of flowers; highly ornamented.  
**Flōw'ing**, *a.* Liquid; fluent.  
**Flōwn**, *p. p.* of *Flēe* or *Flēy*.  
**Flūet'u-āte**, *v. i.* To waver; to rise and fall.  
**Flūet'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Sudden rise and fall; undulation.  
**Flūe**, *n.* A passage for smoke.  
**Flū'en-cy**, *n.* Facility of utterance. [copious.  
**Flū'ent**, *a.* Flowing; voluble;  
**Flū'ent-ly**, *adv.* With flow of utterance; volubly.  
**Flū'id**, *a.* Having parts which easily move, as water or air. — *n.* A fluid substance.  
**Flū'id'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being fluid.  
**Flūke**, *n.* The part of an anchor which fastens in the ground. [ter.  
**Flūme**, *n.* A channel for water.  
**Flūm'mer-y**, *n.* A kind of jelly; flattery; nonsense.  
**Flūng**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Fling*.  
**Flūr'ry**, *n.* A hasty blast; sudden commotion. — *v. t.* To agitate.  
**Flūsh**, *a.* Fresh; full of vigor; affluent; liberal. — *n.* A flow of blood to the face. — *v. i.* To redden suddenly. — *v. t.* To make red; to start; to cause to flush.  
**Flūs'ter**, *v. t.* To confuse.  
**Flūte**, *n.* A musical pipe. — *v. t.* To furrow or channel.  
**Flūt'ist**, *n.* A performer on the flute.  
**Flūt'ter** (8), *v. i.* To move or flap the wings rapidly; to fluctuate. — *v. t.* To agitate; to hurry the mind. — *n.* hurry; confusion.  
**Flū'vi-al**, { *a.* Relating to,  
**Flū'vi-āt'ie**, { or growing in, a river.

**Flux**, *n.* A flowing; a substance for melting metals; dysentery.

**Flux'ion** (flük/shun), *n.* A flowing; a method of mathematical analysis.

**Flý**, *v. i.* [*imp.* FLEW; *p. p.* FLOWN.] To move with the wings; to move rapidly.

—*n.* (19) A winged insect.

**Flý-blów**, *n.* The egg of a fly. — *v. t.* To lay an egg in or on, as a fly.

**Flý-lëaf**, *n.* A blank leaf at the beginning or the end of a book.

**Fëal**, *n.* The young of a mare. — *v. t.* To bring forth a colt.

**Fëam**, *v. i.* To froth; to be in a rage. — *n.* Froth; rage.

**Fëam'y**, *a.* Covered with foam or froth; frothy.

**Fëb**, *n.* A small watch-pocket.

**Fë'cal**, *a.* Belonging to a focus.

**Fë'eus**, *n.* (*pl.* Fë'eus-eg, Fë'ci, 25.) A point in which rays of light meet; a central point.

**Fëd'dër**, *n.* Food for cattle. — *v. t.* To feed, as cattle.

**Fëe** (18), *n.* An enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher.

**Fëg**, *n.* A thick vapor from the earth or water.

**Fëg'gi-ness** (13), *n.* State of being foggy; filled with fog.

**Fëg'gy**, *a.* Dark with a fog; foggy, *n.* A stickler for old things; one opposed to progress. [ness; a failing.]

**Fëi'ble**, *n.* A moral weak-

**Fëll**, *v. t.* To frustrate; to defeat. — *n.* Defeat; a blunt sword; a thin leaf of metal.

**Fëist**, *v. t.* To insert wrongfully or secretly.

**Fëld**, *n.* A doubling; a plait; a pen for sheep. — *v.* To double over.

**Fëld'er**, *n.* An instrument to fold paper. [with scales.]

**Fëlli-ä'ceous**, *a.* Leafy or

**Fëlli-ä'ge**, *n.* Leaves of trees.

**Fëlli-ä'te**, *v. t.* To beat into a thin plate. [plates.]

**Fëlli-ä'tion**, *n.* A beating into

**Fëlli-o** (fëlli-o or fëlli-yo, 18), *n.*

A book of two leaves to a sheet; a page.

**Fëlk** (fëlk), or **Fëlks** (fëks), *n. pl.* People in general.

**Fëlli-ele**, *n.* A pod opening down the inner suture.

**Fëll'ow**, *v. i.* To go or come after; to imitate; to succeed; to result.

**Fëll'ow-er**, *n.* One who follows; a disciple.

**Fëll'y**, *n.* Want of sense; absurdity; criminal weakness.

**Fë-mënt'**, *v. t.* To apply lotions to; to encourage.

**Fë'men-tä'tion**, *n.* A bathing with warm lotions.

**Fënd**, *a.* Foolish; silly; loving; relishing highly.

**Fënd'le**, *v. t.* To treat with tenderness; to caress.

**Fënd'ling**, *n.* One fondled or caressed much.

**Fënd'ly**, *adv.* Lovingly.

**Fënd'ness**, *n.* Affection; love.

**Fënt**, *n.* A baptismal basin; an assortment of type.

**Fëod**, *n.* That which supplies nutriment. — *SYN.* Sustenance; provisions; fare.

**Fëöl**, *n.* One destitute of reason; a buffoon. — *v. t.* To impose on.

**Fëöl'er-y**, *n.* Acts of folly.

**Fëöl'-härd'y**, *a.* Madly rash or adventurous.

**Fëöl'ish**, *a.* Silly; indiscreet.

**Fëöl'ish-ly**, *adv.* Weakly; absurdly.

**Fëöl'ish-ness**, *n.* Want of understanding; folly.

**Fëöl's'cap**, *n.* A long folio writing paper.

**Fëöt** (21), *n.* That on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry. — *v. i.* To dance; to walk. — *v. t.* To kick; to tread; to sum up.

**Fëöt'-ball**, *n.* An inflated ball for kicking about.

**Fëöt'-oy**, *n.* A boy in livery.

**Fëöt'ing**, *n.* Ground for the foot; firm position.

**Fëöt'man** (21), *n.* A manservant.

**Fëöt'pád**, *n.* A highwayman.

**Fëöt'-päth**, *n.* A way for foot-passengers.

**Fëöt'step**, *n.* Mark of a foot; track; mark; way. [feet.]

**Fëöt'stööl**, *n.* A stool for the Fëp, *n.* A vain, trifling fellow; a coxcomb; a dandy.

**Fëöp'per-y**, *n.* Foolish vanity in dress or manners.

**Fëöp'pish**, *a.* Fop-like; vain; gaudy; affected.

**Fëöp'pish-ness**, *n.* Foppish dress or manners.

**Fëör**, *prep.* In the place of; because of. — *conj.* Because.

**Fëör'age**, *n.* Food for horses or cattle; provisions. — *v. i.* To go in search of provision for horses.

**Fëör'ag mütch'**, *adv. or conj.* Since; seeing.

**Fëör-äy'**, or **Fëör'äy**, *n.* A pillaging excursion.

**Fëör-bäce'**, *imp.* of *Forbid*.

**Fëör-beär'**, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* FORBORE; *p. p.* FORBORNE.] To cease; to abstain; to delay.

**Fëör-beär'ance**, *n.* Long-suffering; abstinence.

**Fëör-bid'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* FORBID; *p. p.* FORBIDDEN.] To command not to do; to prohibit.

**Fëör-bid'ding**, *a.* Repulsive.

**Fëör-börne'**, *p. p.* from *Forbear*.

**Fëörce**, *n.* Strength; active power; vigor; efficacy; armament. — *v. t.* To compel; to urge; to ravish.

**Fëörce' mëat**, *n.* Spiced meat chopped fine.

**Fëör'ci-ble** (11), *a.* Manifesting force; violent; mighty.

**Fëör'ci-bly**, *adv.* With force.

**Fëörd**, *n.* A shallow place where water is passed on foot. — *v. t.* To pass by wading. [foot.]

**Fëörd'a-ble**, *a.* Passable on Fëre, *a.* Coming or going first. — *adv.* Before; in the forefront. [forehand.]

**Fëör-ärm'**, *v. t.* To arm be

**Fëör-böde'**, *v. t.* To prognosticate; to predict. [ration.]


**Fëör-böd'ing**, *n.* Prognost-

**e-cást', v.** To plan beforehand.  
**e'cast, n.** Contrivance beforehand; foresight.  
**e'cás-tie (-kás-l), n.** The report of a ship, under which, where the sailors live.  
**e-clóge', v. t.** To shut up; preclude; to cut off from sight of redemption.  
**e-elóg'üre (-kió'zhür), n.** Act of precluding.  
**e'fá-ther, n.** An ancestor.  
**e'fin-ger, n.** The finger next to the thumb.  
**e-gó', v. t.** [p. p. **FORE-ONE.**] To forbear; to possess; to give up. [forehand.  
**e-góne', a.** Formed beforehand.  
**e'ground, n.** The front part of a picture.  
**e'hand-ed, a.** Early; mely; easy in property.  
**e'héad (fór'ed), n.** Upper part of the face.  
**'eign (fór'in), a.** Belonging to another country; not the purpose. — **SYN.** alien; remote; extrinsic.  
**'eign-er (fór'in-), n.** Alien, or one from another country. [know before.  
**e-knów' (-nó'), v. t.** To e-knowl'edge (-nól'ej), Knowledge of future events.  
**e'land, n.** A promontory.  
**e'lóck, n.** A lock of hair in the forehead.  
**e'man (21), n.** The chief man of a jury, or in a shop.  
**e'móst, a.** First in order.  
**e'nóon, n.** First half of a day. [courts of law.  
**rén'sie, a.** Relating to e'or-dáin', v. t. To ordain beforehand.  
**e-ór-di-ná'tion, n.** Previous appointment.  
**e'párt, n.** Part before.  
**e-rún', v. t.** To precede.  
**e-rún'ner, n.** One sent before; a precursor.  
**e-see', v. t.** [p. p. **FORE-EN.**] To see beforehand.  
**e-shów', v. t.** [p. p. **FORE-TOWN.**] To indicate beforehand.

**Fóre'sight (-sit), n.** A seeing beforehand. [wood.  
**Fórest, n.** An extensive forest.  
**Fóre-stall', v. t.** To buy, as goods, before they reach the market.  
**Fór'est-er, n.** One who guards, or who lives, in a forest.  
**Fóre'táste, n.** Anticipation, — v. t. To anticipate.  
**Fóre-téll', v.** [imp. & p. p. **FORETOLD.**] To predict.  
**Fóre'thought (-thawt), n.** Previous thought; provident care. [show.  
**Fóre-tó'ken, v. t.** To foretell.  
**Fóre'top, n.** Platform at the head of a mast.  
**For-év'er, adv.** Through endless ages; to eternity.  
**Fóre-warn', v. t.** To warn beforehand. [admonition.  
**Fóre-warn'ing, n.** Previous foretelling.  
**Fór'feit (fór'fít), v. t.** To lose by an offense. — **n.** What is lost by an offense.  
**Fór'feit-a-ble, a.** Subject to forfeiture.  
**Fór'feit-üre, n.** Act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.  
**For-gáve', imp. of For-gét.**  
**For-ge, n.** A place where iron is beaten into form. — v. t. To form by hammering; to counterfeit.  
**Fór'ger, n.** One who forges.  
**Fór'ger-y, n.** Act of counterfeiting or falsifying.  
**For-gét', v. t.** [imp. **FOR-GOT;** p. p. **FORGOT, FOR-GOTTEN.**] To lose the remembrance of.  
**For-gét'ful, a.** Apt to forget.  
**For-gét'ful-ness, n.** Aptness to forget; neglect.  
**For-give', v. t.** [imp. **FOR-GAVE;** p. p. **FORGIVEN.**] To pardon.  
**For-give'ness, n.** Pardon.  
**For-gót', imp. & p. p. from For-gét.** [get.  
**For-gót'ten, p. p. from For-gót', v. t. or t.** To shoot into branches; to divide. — **n.** An instrument with prongs.  
**Fórked (fórkt), a.** Divided into branches or prongs.

**For-lórn', a.** Forsaken and wretched; helpless.  
**Fórm, n.** Shape; figure; method; manner; model; order; show. — v. t. To give shape to; to model; to plan.  
**Fórm, n.** A long bench.  
**Fórm'al, a.** According to form; stiff; precise; exact.  
**Fórm'al-ist, n.** An observer of forms.  
**For-mál'ty, n.** Observance of ceremony. [to forms.  
**Fórm'al-ly, adv.** According to form; creation; production.  
**Fórm'a-tive, a.** Forming or tending to form. — **n.** A word formed agreeably to some analogy.  
**Fórm'er, n.** One who forms.  
**Fórm'er, a.** First of two; preceding; previous.  
**Fórm'er-ly, adv.** In time past; of old; heretofore.  
**Fórm'i-da-ble, a.** Adapted to excite fear; tremendous.  
**Fórm'i-da-bly, adv.** So as to excite fear. [form.  
**Fórm'u-lá (25), n.** Prescribed form'u-lá-ry, n. A book of stated forms. — **a.** Stated.  
**Fórn'i-cá'tion, n.** Incontinence of unmarried persons.  
**Fórn'i-cá'tor, n.** One guilty of fornication.  
**For-sáke', v. t.** [imp. **FOR-SOOK;** p. p. **FORSAKEN.**] To quit entirely. — **SYN.** To abandon; relinquish.  
**For-sák'en, a.** Abandoned.  
**For-soóth', adv.** In truth.  
**For-swear', v. t. or i.** [imp. **FOR-SWORE;** p. p. **FOR-SWORN.**] To renounce or deny upon oath; to swear falsely.  
**Fórt, n.** A fortress; castle.  
**Fórté, n.** That in which one excels.  
**Fórt, adv.** Forward; abroad.  
**Fórt-héom'ing (-küm'ing), a.** Ready to appear.  
**Fórt-with' or Fórt-with', adv.** Immediately.  
**Fórt'i-fi-cá'tion, n.** Military architecture; a work for defense; a fortified place.

**Fôr'ti-fy**, *v. t.* To erect works for the defense of; to coun-  
firm.  
**Fôr'ti-tûde**, *n.* Firmness of  
mind to endure. — *SYN.*  
Resolution; endurance.  
**Fôr'tnight** (-nit), *n.* The  
space of two weeks.  
**Fôr'tress**, *n.* A fortified place.  
**Fôr-tû-i-toûs**, *a.* Accidental.  
**Fôr-tû-i-ty**, *n.* Any thing oc-  
curring by chance.  
**Fôr'tu-nate**, *a.* Lucky; suc-  
cessful. [fully].  
**Fôr'tu-nate-ly**, *adv.* Success-  
fully.  
**Fôr'tune** (fôr'tyun), *n.* The  
good or ill that befalls man;  
luck; riches. — *v. t.* To  
happen; to befall.  
**Fôr'ty**, *a.* Four tens added.  
**Fô'rûm** (18), *n.* A public  
place in Rome; court of  
justice; tribunal.  
**Fôr'ward**, *a.* Being before;  
prompt; bold. — *v. t.* To  
advance; to promote. — *adv.*  
In front; onward.  
**Fôr'ward-ness**, *n.* Eager-  
ness; promptness.  
**Fô'sse**, *n.* A ditch; a moat.  
**Fô'ssil**, *a.* Dug from the  
earth. — *n.* A petrified plant  
or animal dug from the  
earth.  
**Fô'ssil-if'er-ous**, *a.* Contain-  
ing fossil remains.  
**Fô'ster**, *v. t.* To nurse; to  
feed; to cherish.  
**Fô'ster-brôth'er**, *n.* One  
nursed at the same breast.  
**Fô'ster-child**, *n.* A child  
nursed by another than its  
parent.  
**Fôth'er**, *n.* A weight of lead.  
**Fought** (fawt), *imp.* and *p. p.*  
of *Fight*.  
**Foul**, *a.* Turbid; impure; de-  
filed; not clear or fair. —  
*v. t.* To make foul.  
**Foully**, *adv.* Filthily.  
**Foul'ness**, *n.* Filthiness.  
**Found**, *imp.* and *p. p.* of *Find*.  
— *v. t.* To lay a basis; to  
cast of metal.  
**Foun-dâ'tion**, *n.* Settlement;  
bottom; support.  
**Found'er**, *n.* One who  
founds or builds; a caster of

wares. — *v. i.* To fill and  
sink. — *v. t.* To make lame.  
**Foun'd'er-y**, } *n.* A place for  
**Found'ry**, } casting met-  
als.  
**Found'ling**, *n.* A deserted  
or exposed child.  
**Fount**, } *n.* A spring;  
**Fount'ain**, } source; jet;  
head of a river; first cause.  
**Four**, *a.* Two and two added.  
**Four'foot-ed**, *a.* Having four  
feet.  
**Four'i-er-ism**, *n.* The scheme  
of Fourier for the reorgan-  
ization of society.  
**Fôur'scôre**, *a.* Eighty.  
**Four'teen**, *n.* Four and ten.  
**Fourth**, *a.* Next after the  
third. [place].  
**Fourth'ly**, *adv.* In the fourth.  
**Fowl**, *n.* A winged animal;  
a bird. — *v. t.* To catch or  
kill wild fowl.  
**Fowl'er**, *n.* A sportsman who  
catches birds.  
**Fowl'ing-pièce**, *n.* A gun for  
shooting birds.  
**Fôx**, *n.* A wild  
animal remark-  
able for its cun-  
ning.  **Fox**.  
**Frâ'cas** (18), *n.* A noisy quar-  
rel.  
**Frâc'tion**, *n.* Part of an in-  
teger or whole number.  
**Frâc'tion-al**, *a.* Pertaining  
to, or consisting in, frac-  
tions.  
**Frâc'tious** (frâk'shus), *a.*  
Cross; fretful.  
**Frâc'tûre**, *n.* A breach of a  
solid. — *v. t.* To break or  
crack, as a bone.  
**Frâg'ile**, *a.* Easily broken;  
brittle; weak.  
**Frâg'il'i-ty**, *n.* Brittleness;  
frailty; weakness.  
**Frâg'ment**, *n.* A piece bro-  
ken off; a small portion.  
**Frâg'ment-a-ry**, *a.* Com-  
posed of fragments.  
**Frâ'grance**, *n.* Sweetness of  
smell.  
**Frâ'grant**, *a.* Sweet-smell-  
ing.  
**Frâil**, *a.* Weak; liable to er-  
ror; of easy virtue.

**Frâil'ty**, *n.* Weakness; in-  
firmity; foible.  
**Frâme**, *v. t.* To construct;  
to adjust and put together;  
to form. — *n.* Fabric;  
structure; timbers of an  
edifice; form; humor.  
**Frâme'-work** (-wûrk), *n.*  
The frame.  
**Frânc**, *n.* A French coin,  
value of 18 cents, 6 mills.  
**Frân'chise** (frân'chîz), *n.* A  
privilege; immunity.  
**Frân'chise-mênt**, *n.* Re-  
lease. [break].  
**Frân'gi-ble**, *a.* Liable to  
**Frânk**, *a.* Free in uttering  
sentiments; without dis-  
guise; candid; ingenuous.  
— *n.* A free letter, or that  
which makes it so. — *v. t.*  
To exempt from postage.  
**Frânk-in'cense**, or **Frânk'-  
in-cense**, *n.* A fragrant  
resinous substance. [ly].  
**Frânk'ly**, *adv.* Freely; open-  
**Frânk'ness**, *n.* Ingenuou-  
ness; openness.  
**Frân'tie**, *a.* Transported  
with passion; wild.  
**Fra-tér'nal**, *a.* Brotherly.  
**Fra-tér'ni-ty**, *n.* A brother-  
hood.  
**Fra'ter-nize**, or **Fra-tér'-  
nize**, *v. i.* To associate as  
brothers.  
**Frâ'tri-cide**, *n.* Murder, or  
the murderer, of a brother.  
**Frâud**, *n.* Deception; deceit.  
**Frâud'u-lence**, *n.* Fraud;  
deceitfulness.  
**Frâud'u-lent**, *a.* Deceitful;  
crafty; trickish.  
**Fraught** (frawt), *a.* Loaded;  
laden; filled; full.  
**Frây**, *n.* A quarrel; a riot.  
**Frêak**, *n.* A whim; a no-  
tion. [odd].  
**Frêak'ish**, *a.* Whimsical;  
**Frêck'le** (frêk'l), *n.* A yellow-  
ish spot on the skin. [les].  
**Frêck'led**, *a.* Full of freck-  
**Frêck'ly**, *a.* Marked with  
freckles.  
**Free**, *a.* Being at liberty;  
candid; liberal; easy; licen-  
tious. — *v. t.* To deliver  
from restraint.





**Fröth**, *n.* Foam; empty show of wit.

**Fröth'y**, *a.* Full of froth.

**Frounce**, *v. t.* To frizzle.

**Frou'zy**, *a.* Musty; fetid.

**Frö'ward**, *a.* Perversely disobedient. — **SYN.** Refractory; wayward; cross.

**Frown**, *n.* A scowl. — *v. i.* To express displeasure by contracting the brow; to scowl. — *v. t.* To rebuke with a look. [*Freeze.*]

**Fröze**, *imp.* and *p. p.* of **Frözen**, *p. p.* of *Freeze*.

**Frü'e-ti-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Act of fructifying.

**Frü'e-ti-fy**, *v. t.* To make fruitful; to fertilize.

**Fru'gal**, *a.* Saving of expenses; economical.

**Fru-gäl'i-ty**, *n.* Prudent economy; thrift. [*omy.*]

**Fru'gäl-ly**, *adv.* With economy.

**Fru-gifer-öus**, *a.* Bearing or producing fruit.

**Fruit**, *n.* Produce of the earth, of trees, or animals; effect or consequence. [*eral.*]

**Fruit'age**, *n.* Fruit in general.

**Fruit'er-er**, *n.* One who deals in fruit. [*fertile; prolific.*]

**Fruit'ful**, *a.* Producing fruit; fruitful.

**Fruit'fulness**, *n.* Productiveness; fertility.

**Fru-i'tion** (*-ish'un*), *n.* Enjoyment; realization.

**Fruit'less**, *a.* Destitute of fruit.

**Fruit'-tree**, *n.* A tree cultivated for its fruit.

**Fru'men'ty**, *n.* Food made of wheat boiled in milk.

**Früsh**, *n.* A tender horn in the sole of a horse.

**Früs'trâte**, *v. t.* To disappoint; to defeat; to nullify.

**Frus-trä'tion**, *n.* Disappointment; defeat.

**Früs'tum**, *n.* (*pl.* **Früs'tä** or **Früs'tums**.) Part of a solid left after cutting off the top.

**Frÿ**, *v. t.* To cook with fat in a frying-pan. — *v. i.* To be heated, as meat in a pan over the fire. — *n.* A crowd of small fish.

**Frÿ'ing-pän**, *n.* A kitchen utensil to fry food in.

**Füd'dle**, *v. t.* To make drunk.

**Fü'el**, *n.* Any substance that feeds fire. [*away; volatile.*]


**Fu-gä'ciöus**, *a.* Fleeing.

**Fu-gä'ci-ty**, *n.* Volatility.

**Fü'gi-tive**, *a.* Flying; wandering. — *n.* A runaway.

**Fü'gle-man** (21), *n.* One who stands in front of soldiers at drill to direct them.

**Fugue** (*füg*), *n.* A repetition of parts in music.

**Fül'erum**, *n.* (*pl.* **Fül'erä** or **Fül'erums**, )

25.) The prop on which a lever rests. [*fulcrum; w.*]

**Ful-fill'** (16), *v.* To accomplish; to carry into effect. [*ance.*]

**Ful-fill'ment**, *n.* Performance.

**Full**, *a.* Having all it can contain; complete. — *n.* Complete measure. — *adv.* Quite. — *v. t.* To thicken and scour, as cloth, in a mill.

**Full'er**, *n.* One who fuls cloth.

**Full'ness**, *n.* State of being full; repletion. [*entirely.*]

**Fully**, *adv.* To the full;

**Fül'mi-nä'te**, *v. t.* or *i.* To explode; to denounce.

**Fül'mi-nä'tion**, *n.* Explosion; denunciation of censure. [*gusting.*]

**Fül'söme**, *a.* Gross; disgusting.

**Füm'ble**, *v. i.* To attempt awkwardly; to grope about.

**Füme**, *n.* Vapor; rage. — *v. i.* To smoke; to rage.

**Fü'mi-gä'te**, *v. t.* To smoke.

**Fü'mi-gä'tion**, *n.* Diffusion of smoke or vapors.

**Fün**, *n.* Sport; merriment.

**Füne'tion**, *n.* Office; employment. [*to some office.*]

**Füne'tion-al**, *a.* Pertaining to an office.

**Füne'tion-a-ry**, *n.* One who holds an office; an official.

**Fünd**, *n.* A stock; capital; (*pl.*) money for supplies. — *v. t.* To invest in funds.

**Fün'da-ment**, *n.* The seat.

**Fün'da-ment'al**, *a.* Pertaining to the foundation.

**Fün'da-ment'al-ly**, *adv.* Primarily; essentially.

**Fü'ner-al**, *n.* A burial. — *a.* Used at the interment of the dead. [*neral.*]

**Fu-në're-al**, *a.* Suiting a funeral.

**Fun-gös'i-ty**, *n.* Fungous excrecence. [*room; spongy.*]

**Fün'göus**, *a.* Like a mushroom.

**Fün'gus**, *n.* An order of plants including mushrooms, mold, &c.; proud flesh.

**Fu-nië'lar**, *a.* Consisting of a small fiber.

**Fün'nel**, *n.* Passage for smoke; a tunnel.

**Fün'ny**, *a.* Droll; comical.

**Für**, *n.* Fine, soft hair; skins.

**Für-be-löw**, *n.* Fur or fringe round the lower part of a lady's dress. [*scour.*]

**Für'bish**, *v. t.* To polish; to

**Für'cate**, *a.* Forked.

**Für'i-öus**, *a.* Rushing violently. **SYN.** Vehement; boisterous; fierce; mad.

**Fü'ri-öus-ly**, *adv.* With great vehemence; madly.

**Fürl**, *v. t.* To fold and fasten to a yard, &c. [*mile.*]

**Für'long**, *n.* Eighth of a

**Für'löugh** (*für'lö*), *n.* Temporary leave of absence.

**Für'naçe**, *n.* A place for melting metals, &c.; an inclosed fire-place.

**Für'nish**, *v. t.* To supply; to provide; to equip. [*goods.*]

**Für'nitüre**, *n.* Movable

**Für'ti-er**, *n.* A dealer in furs.

**Für'röw**, *n.* A trench made by a plow. — *v. t.* To cut in furrows; to wrinkle.

**Für'ty**, *a.* Covered with fur.

**Für'ther**, *a.* More distant; additional. — *adv.* To a greater distance. — *v. t.* To assist; to promote. [*tion.*]

**Für'ther-änce**, *n.* Promotion.

**Für'ther-möre**, *adv.* Moreover; besides.

**Für'ther-möst**, *a.* Most

**Für'thest**, *a.* Most distant.

**Für'tive**, *a.* Obtained by stealth; secret; sly.

**Fürze**, *n.* A thorny evergreen shrub.

*ä, é, î, ö, ü, ſ, long; ä, é, î, ö, ü, ſ, short; cäre, cär, äsk, äll, what; äre, väll, ättm; pique, firm;*

**Fū'ry**, *n.* Madness; passion; a raging woman.  
**Fūge**, *v. i.* To liquefy by heat. — *v. t.* To be melted.  
**Fu-gee'**, *n.* A firelock.  
**Fū'gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being fusible. [melted].  
**Fū'gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of being fused.  
**Fū'gil**, *a.* Capable of being melted. — *n.* A light musket.  
**Fū'si-leer'**, *n.* An infantry soldier with a bear-skin cap.

**Fū'gion** (fū'zhun), *n.* The operation of converting a solid into a liquid by heat; union, as of parties.  
**Fūss**, *n.* A tumult; bustle.  
**Fūss'y**, *a.* Bustling in small matters.  
**Fūst'ian** (fūst'yan), *n.* A kind of coarse cotton stuff; a swelling style; bombast.  
**Fū'tile**, *a.* Useless; vain; worthless; ineffectual.  
**Fu-ti'l'i-ty**, *n.* Want of im-

portance or effect; uselessness.  
**Fū'tock**, *n.* One of the timbers over a ship's keel.  
**Fū'tūre** (fū'tyūr), *a.* Liable to come or be hereafter. — *n.* Time to come.  
**Fu-tū'ri-ty**, *n.* Future time or event; the future.  
**Fūzz** (3), *v. i.* To fly off in small particles. — *n.* Fine, light particles. [tempt].  
**Fy**, *interj.* Expressing con-

## G.

**GĀB**, *n.* The mouth; loquacity.  
**Gāb'ar-dine**, *n.* A kind of coarse frock.  
**Gāb'ble**, *v. i.* To talk fast or without meaning. — *n.* Loud or rapid and senseless talk.  
**Gā'bi-on**, *n.* A wicker cylinder filled with earth, used in hasty defenses.  
**Gā'ble**, *n.* Triangular end of a building.  
**Gād**, *v. i.* To ramble or rove.  
**Gād'a-bout**, *n.* One who roves about idly. [stings cattle].  
**Gād'fly**, *n.* An insect which stings cattle.  
**Gāff** (1), *n.* A sort of boom or yard.  
**Gāg**, *v. t.* To stop the mouth of. — *v. i.* To heave with nausea. — *n.* Something thrust into the mouth, to hinder speaking.  
**Gāge**, *n.* A pledge; a measure. — *v. t.* To pledge; to measure, as a cask.  
**Gā'ly**. See *Gaily*.  
**Gāin**, *n.* Profit; advantage. — *v. t.* To obtain; to reach.  
**Gāin'ful** (17), *a.* Producing profit; lucrative.  
**Gāin-sāy'**, or **Gāin'sāy**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. GAINSAID.] To deny; to contradict.  
**Gāin-sāy'er**, or **Gāin'sāy'er**, *n.* One who gainsays.

**Gāir'ish**, *a.* Gaudy; showy.  
**Gāit**, *n.* Manner of walking.  
**Gāit'er**, *n.* A covering for the leg or foot.  
**Gā'lā**, *n.* Show; festivity.  
**Gā'lax-y**, *n.* The milky way; a splendid assemblage.  
**Gāle**, *n.* A strong wind.  
**Gāl** (1), *n.* The bile; rancor; an excrement on the oak. — *v. t.* To hurt the skin of; to fret; to vex.  
**Gal-lānt'**, *n.* A man attentive to ladies; a lover. — *v. t.* To wait on, as a lady. — *a.* Polite and attentive to ladies.  
**Gāl'lant**, *a.* High-spirited; daring in fight; brave.  
**Gāl'lant-ly**, *adv.* Bravely.  
**Gal-lānt'ly**, *adv.* In the manner of a gallant.  
**Gāl'lant-ry**, *n.* Bravery; nobleness; politeness to ladies.  
**Gāl'le-on**, *n.* A large Spanish ship formerly in use.  
**Gāl'ler-y** (19), *n.* A platform with seats, supported by brackets or pillars.  
**Gāl'ley** (19), *n.* A kind of low flat-built vessel; cook-room of a ship of war; a frame for holding type that has been set up.  
**Gāl'ley-slāve**, *n.* A slave who works in the galleys.  
**Gāl'lie**, *a.* French. [com].  
**Gāl'li-çism**, *n.* A French idi-

**Gāl'li-gās'king**, *n. pl.* Leather guards for the legs.  
**Gāl'li-nā'ceous**, *a.* Pertaining to barn-door fowls.  
**Gāl'li-pōt**, *n.* A small pot painted and glazed, used by apothecaries.  
**Gāl'l-nut**, *n.* An excrescence on the oak. [quarts].  
**Gāl'lon**, *n.* A measure of four.  
**Gal-loon'**, *n.* A kind of ribbon of silk, cotton, &c.  
**Gāl'lop** (8), *v. i.* To move by leaps, as a horse. — *n.* A running by leaps.  
**Gāl'lows** (gāl'lus), *n.* A frame for the execution of criminals.  
**Gal-lōche'** (-lōsh'), *n.* An over-shoe.  
**Gal-vān'ie**, *a.* Gallows. Pertaining to galvanism.  
**Gāl'van-ism**, *n.* A species of electricity.  
**Gāl'van-ize**, *v. t.* To affect by galvanism.  
**Gām'ble**, *v. i.* To play for money. [bles].  
**Gām'bler**, *n.* One who gambles.  
**Gām-bōge'**, or **Gām-bōge'**, *n.* A yellowish gum-resin.  
**Gām'bol**, *n.* A skipping and leaping. — *v. i.* To leap and skip. [horse].  
**Gām'brel**, *n.* Hind leg of a horse.  
**Gāme**, *n.* Sport; play; ani-



males hunted. — *v. i.* To play for money; to sport.  
**Game'some**, *a.* Gay; sportive.  
**Game'ster**, *n.* One addicted to gaming.  
**Gám'mon**, *n.* Thigh of a hog smoked; a hoax; humbug. — *v. t.* To pickle and smoke; to impose upon. [music].  
**Gám'ut**, *n.* Scale of notes in Gán'der, *n.* Male of the goose.  
**Gáng**, *n.* A crew; a band.  
**Gán'gii-on**, *n.* A tumor in the tendinous parts.  
**Gán'gréne**, *n.* Mortification of flesh. — *v. t.* To mortify.  
**Gán'gre-nous**, *a.* Mortified.  
**Gángue** (gang), *n.* The mineral substance inclosing a vein of metallic ore.  
**Gáng'wáy**, *n.* A passage.  
**Gánt'let**, *n.* A kind of military punishment.  
**Gáol** (jail), *n.* A jail.  
**Gáol**, *n.* A breach; opening.  
**Gápe**, *v. i.* To open the mouth wide. [pearance].  
**Gárb**, *n.* Clothes; dress; apparel.  
**Gárb'age**, *n.* Offals of animals. [to mutilate].  
**Gárb'le**, *v. t.* To pick out; to garnish.  
**Gárb'den**, *n.* A place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, flowers, &c. [a garden].  
**Gárb'den-er**, *n.* One who tills.  
**Gárb'et**, *n.* A disease in the udders of cows.  
**Gárb'gle**, *v. t.* To rinse, as the throat. — *n.* A liquid for washing the throat.  
**Gárb'land** (18), *n.* A wreath of flowers.  
**Gárb'lie**, *n.* A plant having a strong smell and taste.  
**Gárb'ment**, *n.* An article of clothing.  
**Gárb'ner**, *n.* A store-house for grain. — *v. t.* To store in a granary. [or gem].  
**Gárb'net**, *n.* A red mineral.  
**Gárb'nish**, *v. t.* To adorn; to decorate. — *n.* Decoration.  
**Gárb'nish-es'**, *n.* One in whose hands property of another is attached.  
**Gárb'nish-ment**, *n.* Furniture; ornament; decoration.

**Gárb'net**, *n.* Part of a house directly under the roof.  
**Gárb'net-er'**, *n.* One who lives in a garret.  
**Gárb'ri-son**, *n.* A body of troops in a fort. — *v. t.* To place soldiers in for defense.  
**Gárb'rôte'**, *v. t.* To seize by the throat from behind, so as to strangle and rob. [ness].  
**Gárb'ru'li-ty**, *n.* Talkative.  
**Gárb'ru-lous**, *a.* Talkative; loquacious.  
**Gárb'ter**, *n.* A band to hold up a stocking. — *v. t.* To fasten with a garter.  
**Gás**, *n.* (*pl.* Gás'eg, 7, 18) An aeriform, elastic fluid.  
**Gás'eon-ade'**, *n.* A boasting. — *v. i.* To boast. [gas].  
**Gás'e-ous**, *a.* In the form of.  
**Gásh**, *n.* A deep and long cut. — *v. t.* To make a long, deep cut in.  
**Gás'óm'e-ter**, *n.* A reservoir for collecting gases.  
**Gásp**, *v. i.* To labor for breath. — *v. t.* To emit convulsively. — *n.* A painful catching of the breath.  
**Gás'trie**, *a.* Belonging to the stomach.  
**Gás'trón'o-mer**, *n.* One who likes good living.  
**Gás'tro-nóm'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to gastronomy.  
**Gás'trón'o-my**, *n.* Art of good living; epicurism.  
**Gáte**, *n.* Passage-way; a large door or frame-work for closing a passage. [a gate].  
**Gáte'wáy**, *n.* A way through.  
**Gáth'er**, *v. t.* or *i.* To collect. — *n.* A plait or fold.  
**Gaud'i-ness**, *n.* Showiness.  
**Gaud'y** (13), *a.* Showy; ostentatiously fine.  
**Gáuge** (gaj), *v. t.* To measure the contents of, as of a cask. — *n.* A measure; a rod for measuring. [gauges].  
**Gáug'er** (gá'jer), *n.* One who gaunts (gánt), *a.* Lean; thin.  
**Gáunt'let**, *n.* A glove with metal plates on the back; a long glove.  
**Gauze**, *n.* A thin silk or linen.  
**Gáve**, *imp. of Give.*

**Gáv'el**, *n.* A small heap of grain; mallet of a presiding officer.  
**Gáwk**, *n.* A cuckoo; a fool.  
**Gáwk'y**, *a.* Foolish; awkward. — *n.* An awkward or stupid person.  
**Gáy**, *a.* Cheerful; merry; jovial; fine; showy.  
**Gáy'e-ty**, *n.* Merriment.  
**Gáy'ly** (14), *adv.* Merrily.  
**Gáze**, *v. i.* To look intently. — *n.* A fixed or eager look.  
**Gá-zélle'**, *n.* A kind of antelope.  
**Gá-zétte'**, *n.* A newspaper. — *v. t.* To announce officially.  
**Gáz'et-teer'**, *n.* Gazelle.  
**Gáz'et**, *n.* A geographical dictionary; a writer for a gazette.  
**Gáz'ing-stóck**, *n.* One gazed at with scorn.  
**Géar**, *n.* Goods; dress; apparatus; harness. — *v. t.* To put gear on.  
**Géese**, *n.* (*pl.* of Goose).  
**Gél'a-tine** (20), *n.* An animal substance that forms jelly.  
**Gé-lát'i-nous**, *a.* Of the nature of gelatine.  
**Géld**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. GELDED or GELT.] To castrate.  
**Čérid**, *a.* Cold, or very cold.  
**Gém**, *n.* A bud; a precious stone. — *v. t.* (7) To adorn with jewels. — *v. i.* To bud.  
**Gém-má'tion**, *n.* Form of budding in plants.  
**Gém'nder**, *n.* Sex, male or female. — *v. t.* To beget; to engender. [ing to genealogy].  
**Gén'e-a-lóg'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to genealogy.  
**Gén'e-ál'o-gíst**, *n.* One skilled in genealogy.  
**Gén'e-ál'o-gy**, *n.* History of descents; lineage; pedigree.  
**Gén'er-á**, *n.* (*pl.* of Genus).  
**Gén'er-al**, *a.* Common; public. — *n.* Commander of an army.  
**Gén'er-al-is'si-mo** (18), *n.* Commander in chief.  
**Gén'er-ál'i-ty**, *n.* The greatest part. [generalizing].  
**Gén'er-al-i-zá'tion**, *n.* Act of



**Gén'er-al-ize**, *v. t.* To arrange under general heads.

**Gén'er-al-ly**, *adv.* Commonly.

**Gén'er-al-ship**, *n.* The skill or conduct of a general.

**Gén'er-ate**, *v. t.* To beget.

**Gén'er-á-tion**, *n.* A race; family; an age. [duce.]

**Gén'er-a-tive**, *a.* Able to produce or begets.

**Gén'er-á-tor**, *n.* One who produces or begets.

**Ge-nér'ie**, *a.* Comprehensive; pertaining to, a genus.

**Ge-nér'ie-al**, *a.* heading, or pertaining to, a genus.

**Gén'er-ós'i-ty**, *n.* Liberality of soul; magnanimity.

**Gén'er-ous**, *a.* Liberal; free.

**Gén'e-sis**, *n.* Origin; the first book of Scripture.

**Gén'i-al**, *a.* Contributing to production; enlivening; natural.

**Gén'ie**, *n.* A fabulous being in Arabian mythology.

**Gén'i-tive**, *n.* The second case of Greek and Latin nouns.

**Gén'ni-us**, *n.* (*pl.* **Gén'ni-i**, 25.) A good or evil spirit.

**Gén'i-us** (*jén'yus*, 18), *n.* Nature; special disposition; mental superiority; a man of remarkable mental vigor.

**Gens-d'armes** (*zhóng-dárm'*), *n. pl.* Armed police in France.

**Gén-teel**, *a.* Polished in manners; polite.

**Gén-teel'ly**, *adv.* With polite manners.

**Gén'tile**, *n.* Any one not a Jew; a heathen. — *a.* Pertaining to heathen.

**Gén-til'i-ty**, *n.* Politeness.

**Gén'tle**, *a.* Well-born; refined; not wild. — *SYN.* Tame; mild; meek; quiet.

**Gén'tle-fólk** (-fók), *n. pl.*

**Gén'tle-fólks** (-fók), *n. pl.* People of good birth and breeding.

**Gén'tle-man** (21), *n.* A man of good breeding and education.

**Gén'tle-man-ly**, *a.* Becoming a gentleman; polite; refined.

**Gén'tle-ness**, *n.* Softness of manners; mildness. [care.]

**Gén'tly**, *adv.* Softly; with

**Gén'try**, *n.* People of education and good breeding.

**Gé'nu-flé'e'tion**, or **Gén'u-flé'e'tion**, *n.* Act of bending the knee.

**Gén'u-ine**, *a.* Free from adulteration; real; true; pure.

**Gén'u-ine-ness**, *n.* A genuine quality; purity.

**Gén'us** (25), *n.* A class embracing many species.

**Gé'o-gén'trie**, *a.* Having the same center as the earth.

**Gé-ó'd'e-sy**, *n.* Art of measuring the earth.

**Gé-ó'g'ra-pher**, *n.* One skilled in geography.

**Gé'o-graph'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to geography.

**Gé-ó'g'ra-phy**, *n.* Description of the world and its inhabitants.

**Gé'o-lóg'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to geology. [geology.]

**Gé-ó'l'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in

**Gé-ó'l'o-gy**, *n.* Science that treats of the interior structure of the earth. [trician.]

**Gé-óm'e-ter**, *n.* A geometer.

**Gé'o-mét'ric-al**, *a.* Relating or according to geometry.

**Gé-óm'e-tri'cian** (-trish'an), *n.* One skilled in geometry.

**Gé-óm'e-try**, *n.* Science of quantity and mensuration.

**Gé-ó'r'ic**, *n.* A rural poem.

**Gé-rá'ni-úm**, *n.* A plant with showy flowers.

**Gér'm**, *n.* A seed-bud of a plant; first principle. [blood.]

**Gér'mán**, *a.* Related by

**Gér'máne**, *a.* Entirely appropriate. [the germ.]

**Gér'mi-nal**, *a.* Pertaining to

**Gér'mi-ná'te**, *v. i.* To bud; to sprout. [sprouting.]

**Gér'mi-ná'tion**, *n.* Act of

**Gér'und**, *n.* A verbal noun.

**Gés-tá'tion**, *n.* Act of carrying young in the womb.

**Gés-tie'u-lá'te**, *v. i.* To use gestures.

**Gés-tie'u-lá'tion**, *n.* Act of making gestures.

**Gést'üre**, *n.* Action; mo-

tion. — *v. i.* To make gestures; to gesticulate.

**Gét**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **GOT**; *p. p.* **GOTTEN**.] To gain; to obtain; to win; to procure;

to persuade; to learn. — *v. t.* To gain; to become.

**Géw'gaw**, *n.* A showy trifle.

**Ghást'li-ness** (gást'li-), *n.* A death-like look; paleness.

**Ghást'ly** (gást'ly), *a.* Deathly pale.

**Ghér'kin** (gér'kin), *n.* A small pickled cucumber.

**Ghóst** (góst), *n.* A spirit; an apparition.

**Ghóst'ly**, *a.* Like a ghost; spiritual.

**Gí'ant**, *n.* A man of extraordinary stature. — *a.* Like a giant; unusually large.

**Gí'ant-ess**, *n.* A female giant.

**Gí'ant'ly**, *a.* Like a giant; gigantic; huge.

**Giaour** (jour), *n.* An infidel, as applied by the Turks to Christians.

**Gí'b'ber**, *v. t.* To speak rapidly and inarticulately.

**Gí'b'ber-ish**, *n.* Rapid, inarticulate speech.

**Gí'b'bet**, *n.* A kind of gallows. — *v. t.*

(8) To hang on a gibbet.

**Gí'b'boús**, *a.* Convex; swelling with

**Gí'b'bet**, *a.* a regular curve; protuberant.

**Gíbe**, *v. i.* or *t.* To scoff at. — *n.* A sneer; scoff.

**Gí'b'lets**, *n. pl.* Heart, liver, gizzard, &c., of a fowl.

**G'd'i-ness**, *n.* A swimming of the head; dizziness.

**Gí'd'dy**, *a.* Reeling; dizzy; wild; volatile.

**Gíft**, *n.* Any thing given; an offering; faculty; power.

**Gíft'ed**, *a.* Endowed with a faculty; talented.

**Gíg**, *n.* A light kind of chaise.

**Gí-gán'tie**, *a.* Like a giant; huge; enormous.

**Gíg'gle**, *n.* A laugh with short catches of breath. — *v. i.* To laugh; to titter.

**Gíld**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.*

**GILDED, GILT.]** To overlay with gold.

**Gild'ing, n.** Art of overlaying with gold. [a plant.]

**Gill (jil), n.** Fourth of a pint;

**Gill (1), n.** Organ of respiration in fishes.

**Gill'y-flow'er, n.** A plant.

**Gilt, a.** Overlayed with gold.

**Gim'balg, n. pl.** A combination of rings to keep a compass always in the same position.

**Gim'erack, n.** A toy. [ton.]

**Gim'let, n.** A small implement for boring.

**Gimp, n.** A kind of edging.

**Gin, n.** Spirit distilled from rye and barley, and flavored with juniper berries or hops;

a machine; snare. — *v. t.* To clear of its seed, as cotton. [spicy root.]

**Gin'ger, n.** A plant and its

**Gin'ger-bréad, n.** A sweet cake flavored with ginger.

**Gin'ger-ly, adv.** Cautiously.

**Ging'ham (jing'am), n.** A kind of cotton cloth.

**Gin'seng, n.** A plant.

**Gip'sy, n.** See *Gipsy*.

**Gi-raff'e, n.** An African quadruped; the

camelopard.

**Gird, n.** A twitch; a pang;

a gibe. — *v. t.* [imp. & p. p.] **GIRDED,**

**GIRT.]** To bind; to tie round.

**Gird'er, n.** Chief timber in a floor.

**Gird'le, n.** A band round the waist. — *v. t.* To bind;

to cut a ring round, in order to kill, as a tree.

**Girl, n.** A young woman.

**Girl'hood, n.** The state or time of being a girl.

**Girl'ish, a.** Like a girl; giddy.

**Girt, } n.** A strap for a saddle; } die: circumference.

**Gist, n.** Main point; pith.

**Give, v. t. or i.** [imp. GAVE; p. p. GIVEN.] To bestow;

to yield; to grant; to utter.

**Giv'er, n.** One who gives.

**Giz'zard, n.** The muscular stomach of a fowl.

**Glá'cial, a.** Like ice; icy.

**Glá'cier (glá'seer or glás'l-er), n.** A great mass of ice moving slowly down mountain slopes or valleys.

**Glá'cis, or Glá'cis', n.** A sloping bank.

**Glád, a.** Affected with pleasure; gratified. — *v. t.* To make glad. [glad.]

**Glád'den, v. t.** To make

**Gláde, n.** An opening through or in a wood.

**Glád'i-á'tor, n.** A sword-player; a prize-fighter.

**Glád'ly, adv.** Joyfully.

**Glád'ness, n.** Joy; pleasure.

**Glád'some, a.** Pleased; gay.

**Gláir, n.** The white of an egg.

**Glánce, n.** A sudden shoot of light; a cast of the sight. — *v. t.* To dart; to fly off.

**Glánd, n.** An organ of secretion in animals and plants.

**Glánd'ers, n. pl.** A contagious disease of horses.

**Glánd'u-lar, } a.** Consisting of glands.

**Glánd'u-lous, } of glands.**

**Gláre, n.** A bright dazzling light. — *v. i.* To look fiercely.

**Glár'ing, a.** Open and bold; clear; notorious.

**Glass, n.** A transparent substance; a mirror; telescope; (pl.) spectacles. — *v. t.* To cover with glass.

**Glass'i-ness, n.** Smoothness, like glass. [glass.]

**Glass'y, a.** Made of, or like,

**Gláze, v. t.** To furnish with glass or with something like it.

**Glá'zier (glá'zhur), n.** One who sets window glass.

**Gláz'ing, n.** The vitreous substance on potters' ware.

**Gléam, n.** A faint shooting forth of light. — *v. i.* To shine with flashes of light.

**Gléan, v. t.** To gather after a reaper; to collect with patient and minute labor.

**Glébe, n.** Turf; soil; land belonging to a parish church.

**Glee, n.** Joy; merriment; a song in three or more parts.

**Glén, n.** A narrow valley.

**Glób, a.** Smooth; slippery; voluble; fluent.

**Glóde, v. i.** To flow gently. — *n.* Act of passing smoothly.

**Glim'mer (8), v. i.** To shoot scattered rays. — *n.* A faint light. [view.]

**Glim'mer-ing, n.** A faint glimpse, n. A short, hurried view.

**Glis'ten (glis'n), v. i.** To sparkle with a mild light.

**Glit'ter, v. i.** To shine brightly. — *n.* Sparkling light.

**Glóat, v. i.** To gaze with eagerness or desire.

**Glóbe, n.** A round body; the sphere; the earth.

**Gló-bóse', } a.** Round: globu-

**Gló'bóus, } lar; spherical.**

**Gló-bó's-i-ty, n.** Roundness.

**Glób'u-lar, a.** Spherical.

**Glób'u-le, n.** A small round mass.

**Glóom, n.** Darkness; obscurity. — *v. t.* To shine obscurely. [obscurely; sullenly.]

**Glóom'i-ly, adv.** Darkly;

**Glóom'y, a.** Dark; dim; melancholy. [glorifying.]

**Gló'ri-fi-cá'tion, n.** Act of

**Gló'ri-fy, v. t.** To make glorious; to extol; to adore.

**Gló'ri-óus, a.** Splendid; grand; renowned.

**Gló'ri-óus-ly, adv.** Illustriously; splendidly.

**Gló'ry, n.** Brightness; splendor; honor; renown. — *v. t.* To exult; to rejoice.

**Glóss, n.** Brightness; specious appearance; comment. — *v. i.* To make smooth and shining; to explain.

**Glóss'a-ry, n.** A vocabulary for explaining obsolete or peculiar words.

**Glóss'i-ness, n.** The luster of a surface; polish.

**Glóss'y, a.** Smooth and shining; bright.

**Glót'tis, n.** The upper opening of the windpipe.

**Glove (gliv), n.** A cover for the hand. [gloves.]

**Glov'er, n.** One who makes

**Glów, v. i.** To shine with in-



Giraffe.

tenue heat. — *n.* Intense heat; brightness of color.  
**Glów'ing**, *a.* White with heat. — *SYN.* Ardent; inflamed; vehement.  
**Glów'-worm** (-wûrm), *n.* An insect that emits light in the night.  
**Glöze**, *v. t.* To flatter.  
**Glüe**, *n.* A kind of tenacious cement. — *v. t.* To cement with glue.  
**Glüm**, *a.* Sullen; grave.  
**Glüme**, *n.* The calyx of certain plants; chaff.  
**Glüt**, *v. t.* To clay; to overload. — *n.* More than enough; superabundance.  
**Glüt'ton**, *n.* Tough adhesive part of dough. [cious].  
**Glüt'ti-nous**, *a.* Viscous; tenacious.  
**Glüt'ton** (glüt'tn), *n.* A voracious eater; an animal.  
**Glüt'ton-ous**, *a.* Given to excessive eating. [ing].  
**Glüt'ton-y**, *n.* Excess in eating.  
**Glÿc'er-ine**, *n.* A sweetish liquid obtained from fat.  
**Gnârl** (närl), *v. i.* To growl.  
**Gnârlid** (närlid), *a.* Full of knots.  
**Gnâsh** (näsh), *v.* To strike the teeth together.  
**Gnât** (nât), *n.* A small blood-sucking fly. [to corrode].  
**Gnaw** (naw), *v. t.* To bite off;  
**Gneiss** (nis), *n.* A rock resembling granite.  
**Gnôme** (nôm), *n.* A fabled subterranean being; a dwarf; a goblin.  
**Gnô'mon** (nô'mon), *n.* The style or pin of a dial.  
**Gnu** ('nu, 18), *n.* A kind of antelope found in South Africa.  
**Gö**, *c. i.* [imp. WENT: *p. p.* GONE.] To Gnu. move; to walk; to depart.  
**Goad**, *n.* A pointed instrument to drive oxen. — *v. t.* To prick with a goad.  
**Goad**, *n.* A starting-post.  
**Göat**, *n.* An animal allied to the sheep. [goats].  
**Göat'-hërd**, *n.* One who tends



**Göb'ble**, *v. t.* To swallow hastily.  
**Göb'bler**, *n.* A greedy eater; a turkey-cock. [ing vessel].  
**Göb'let**, *n.* A kind of drink.  
**Göb'lin**, *n.* An evil spirit.  
**Göd**, *n.* A divinity; a deity; the Supreme Being.  
**Göd'dess**, *n.* A female deity.  
**Göd'fä-ther**, *n.* A male sponsor for a child.  
**Göd'hëad**, *n.* Divine nature.  
**Göd'less**, *a.* Ungodly; wicked; irreligious.  
**Göd'li-ness** (13), *n.* Real piety; a religious life.  
**Göd'ly**, *a.* Pious; religious.  
**Göd'send**, *n.* An unexpected piece of good fortune.  
**Göd'sön**, *n.* A male child for whom another is sponsor.  
**Gög'gles** (gög'glz), *n. pl.* Glasses to protect the eyes.  
**Gö'ing**, *n.* Act of moving; departure.  
**Göl'ter** (29), *n.* A swelling.  
**Göl'tre** (29), *n.* The front part of the neck. [money].  
**Göld**, *n.* A precious metal;  
**Göld'en**, *a.* Made of gold; like gold. [ing bird].  
**Göld'finch**, *n.* A yellow singing bird.  
**Göld'-leaf**, *n.* Gold beaten into a thin leaf.  
**Gön'do-lä** (18), *n.* A pleasure-boat used in Venice.  
**Gön'do-liër'**, *n.* One who rows a gondola.  
**Göne**, *p. p.* of *Go*. Departed.  
**Göng**, *n.* A kind of drum.  
**Göod**, *a.* Having desirable qualities; virtuous; valid; sound; suitable. — *n.* That which possesses desirable qualities; advantage.  
**Göod-bÿ'**, *n.* Farewell; adieu.  
**Göod'li-ness**, *n.* Beauty; grace. [ly].  
**Göod'ly**, *a.* Beautiful; comely.  
**Göod'ness**, *n.* Excellence.  
**Göödg**, *n. pl.* Moveables; household furniture.  
**Göod'-will'**, *n.* Benevolence; business facilities.  
**Gööse** (21), *n.* A fowl; a tailor's utensil.  
**Göög'e-bër-rÿ**, *n.* A thorny shrub and its fruit.

**Göre**, *n.* Clotted blood: triangular piece of cloth. — *v. t.* To wound with the horns.  
**Görge**, *n.* The throat. — *v. t.* To swallow with greediness; to satiate. [or showy].  
**Gör'geous** (-jus), *a.* Very fine.  
**Gör'gon**, *n.* A fabled monster that turned beholders to stone.  
**Go-ril'lä** (18), *n.* A large monkey found in Western Africa.  
**Gör'mand-** *Gozilla.*  
**ize**, *v. i.* To eat greedily.  
**Gör'mand-izer**, *n.* A voracious eater.  
**Görse**, *n.* A prickly shrub.  
**Gör'y**, *a.* Stained with gore.  
**Gög'ling**, *n.* A young goose.  
**Gös'pel**, *n.* The history of Jesus Christ; any system of religious truth or doctrine.  
**Gös'sa-mer**, *n.* A filmy substance floating in the air.  
**Gös'sip**, *n.* One who tattles idly; tattle. — *v. t.* To tell.  
**Göt**, *imp. of Get*. [idle tales].  
**Göth**, *n.* A barbarian.  
**Göth'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the Göths, or to a certain style of architecture.  
**Gouge** (gow; in *Eng.* gö'j), *n.* A chisel with a round edge. — *v. t.* To scoop out with a gouge. [fruit].  
**Göurd**, *a.* A plant and its fruit.  
**Göur'mand** (göur'-), *n.* A ravenous eater: a glutton.  
**Gout**, *n.* A painful disease.  
**Gout'y**, *a.* Diseased with gout.  
**Göv'ern** (gü'vern), *v. t.* To rule; to control.  
**Göv'ern-ance**, *n.* Management; control. [ess].  
**Göv'er-nänte'**, *n.* A government.  
**Göv'ern-ess**, *n.* A female who governs or instructs.  
**Göv'ern-ment**, *n.* Regulation; control; executive power; an empire or state.  
**Göv'ern-or**, *n.* Chief magistrate; a regulator.



sön, ör, dg, wöl, tök; äm, rye, pull; c, g, soft; c, g, hard; a; e; i; u as ng; äls

Gown, *n.* A woman's dress.

Gräb, *v. t.* To seize.

Gräce, *n.* Favor; divine favor; religious affections; a brief prayer; ease of manner. — *v. t.* To adorn; to dignify; to favor.

Gräceful (17), *a.* Beautiful with dignity; elegant.

Gräceful-ly, *adv.* With dignity. [*grace.*]

Gräceless, *a.* Destitute of

Gräcioüs, *a.* Favorable; kind. [*bly.*]

Gräcioüs-ly, *adv.* Favora-

Gra-dä'tion, *n.* Order; series.

Gräde, *n.* Degree; rank; rate of ascent or descent. —

*v. t.* To reduce to a level or to a regular slope.

Grädi-ent, *a.* Moving by steps. — *n.* Degree of ascent or descent in a road.

Gräd'u-al, *a.* Proceeding by degrees; progressive. [*groes.*]

Gräd'u-al-ly, *adv.* By de-

Gräd'u-äte, *v. t.* To receive an academical degree. — *v. t.*

To mark with degrees.

Gräd'u-ate, *n.* One who has received an academical degree. [*graduating.*]

Gräd'u-ä'tion, *n.* Act of

Gräft, *n.* A scion inserted in a stock. — *v. i.* To insert a shoot or scion in.

Gräin, *n.* Corn; a small seed; a minute particle; (*pl.*) remains of malt. — *v. t.* To

granulate; to paint in imitation of grains of wood.

Gra-min'e-ous, *a.* Pertaining to grass; grassy.

Gräm'i-niv'o-roüs, *a.* Feeding on grass.

Gräm'mar, *n.* Art of speaking and writing a language correctly.

Gram-mä'tri-an, *n.* One versed in grammar.

Gram-mät'i-eal, *a.* According to the rules of grammar.

Gram-mät'i-eal-ly, *adv.* According to grammar.

Gräm'pus, *n.* A fish allied to the whale.

Grän'a-ry, *n.* A store-house for grain.

Gränd, *a.* Very great; magnificent; principal.

Grän'dam, *n.* Grandmother.

Gränd'child, *n.* A son's or daughter's child.

Gran-dee', *n.* A man of rank.

Gränd'eür, *n.* Magnificence.

Gränd'fä-ther, *n.* A father's or mother's father.

Gran-dil'o-quence, *n.* Lofty speaking. [*indictment.*]

Grand-jü'ry, *n.* A jury on

Gränd'moth-er, *n.* A father's or mother's mother.

Gränd'sire, *n.* A grandfather.

Gränd'sön, *n.* The son of a son or daughter.

Gränge, *n.* A barn; a farm with its buildings, &c.

Grän'ite, *n.* A stone composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica. [*ing on grain.*]

Gra-niv'o-roüs, *a.* Subsist-

Grant, *v. t.* To bestow; to give; to yield. — *n.* A thing granted.

Grant-ee' (18), *n.* One to whom a grant is made.

Grant'er, (*n.* One who makes

Grant'or,) a grant.

Grän'u-lar, *a.* Consisting of grains. [*into grains.*]

Grän'u-läte, *v.* To form

Grän'u-lä'tion, *n.* Act of forming into grains.

Grän'ule, *n.* A particle.

Gräpe, *n.* The fruit of the vine.

Gräp'er-y, *n.* A building for raising grapes in.

Gräpe'-shöt, *n.* A cluster of small shot in a bag or case.

Gräph'ic, *a.* Well delineated.

Gräp'nel, *n.* A kind of small anchor.

Gräp'ple, *v. t.* To lay fast hold of. — *v. i.* To contend closely. — *n.* A seizing; a kind of hook.

Gräsp, *v. t.* To seize and hold. — *n.* Gripes of the hands.

Gräss, *n.* Herbage. — *v.* To grow over with grass.

Gräss'höp-per, *n.* An insect.

Gräss'y, *a.* Covered with, or resembling, grass.

Gräte, *v. t.* or *i.* To rub

hard; to fret; to vex. — *n.* A frame of metal bars.

Gräte'ful, *a.* Having a sense of favors; affording pleasure. — *SYN.* Thankful;

agreeable; welcome.

Grät'er, *n.* An instrument for grating.

Grät'i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* Pleasure enjoyed; satisfaction.

Grät'i-fy, *v. t.* To indulge; to please; to humor.

Grät'ing, *a.* Fretting; harsh. — *n.* A partition of bars; a

harsh sound of rubbing.

Grät'is, *adv.* For nothing.

Grät'i-tüde, *n.* Thankfulness.

Gra-tü'i-toüs, *a.* Free; voluntary; asserted without proof.

Gra-tü'i-ty, *n.* A free gift.

Grät'u-lä'tion, *n.* Expression of joy.

Gräve, *n.* A pit for the dead. — *a.* Serious; weighty;

slow; solemn; not acute. — *v. t.* [*imp.* GRAVED; *p. p.*

GRAVED, GRAVEN.] To engrave; to clean, as a ship.

Gräv'el, *n.* Small pebbles; concretions in the kidneys. — *v. t.* To cover with gravel.

Gräve'ly, *adv.* Seriously.

Gräv'er, *n.* A tool to engrave with. [*by a grave.*]

Gräve'-stöne, *n.* A stone set

Gräve'-yär'd, *n.* Burial place.

Gräv'id, *a.* Pregnant.

Gräv'i-täte, *v. i.* To tend toward the center.

Gräv'i-tä'tion, *n.* Tendency to the center.

Gräv'i-ty, *n.* Seriousness; force which draws toward the center of attraction.

Gräv'vy, *n.* Juice of cooked meat, made into a dressing.

Gräy, *a.* Hoary; white with a mixture of black.

Gräy'bärd, *n.* An old man.

Gräze, *v.* To eat grass; to rub slightly.

Gräz'er, *n.* One who grazes.

Grä'zier (grä'zhur), *n.* One who feeds cattle.

Gräse, *n.* Animal fat.

Gräse, or Gräse, *v. t.* To smear with grease.

z, l, ö, ü, f, long; ä, ö, y, short; cäre, cär, äsk, ill, what; cre, vell, tärn; pique, firm;

**Grēa'gi-ness**, or **Greas'i-ness**, *n.* State of being greasy. [unctuous.]

**Grēa'gy**, or **Grēas'y**, *a.* Fat; **Grēat**, *v. i.* Large; big; chief; pregnant; important; distinguished. [grec.]

**Grēat'ly**, *adv.* In a great degree. **Grēat'ness**, *n.* Quality of being great.

**Grē'cian** (grē'shan), *a.* Pertaining to Greece.

**Greed'i-ly**, *adv.* Ravenously. **Greed'i-ness** (13), *n.* Ravenousness; ardent desire.

**Greed'y**, *a.* Ravenous; covetous; eager to obtain.

**Greek**, *n.* A native of Greece; language of Greece.

**Green**, *a.* Of the color of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry; not ripe. — *n.* A green color; a grassy plot. — *v. t.* To make green.

**Green'-grō'cer**, *n.* A retailer of fresh vegetables.

**Green'-house**, *n.* A house to keep plants in.

**Greeng**, *n. pl.* Leaves and stems of young plants used for food. [turf.]

**Green'sward**, *n.* A close green.

**Greet**, *v. t.* To salute; to hail.

**Greeting**, *n.* A salutation.

**Gre-gā'ri-ōus**, *a.* Keeping in flocks.

**Gre-nāde**, *n.* A ball filled with gunpowder.

**Grēn'a-diēr**, *n.* A soldier distinguished by his height and by uniform.

**Grew** (grū), *imp. of Grow.*

**Grey**. See **Gray**.

**Grey'hound** (grā'-), *n.* A tall, fleet kind of dog.

**Grid'die**, *n.* A pan to bake cakes in; a cover for a Greyhound stove.

**Grid'd-ron** (-/urn), *n.* A kind of grate to broil meat on.

**Grief**, *n.* A painful sense of loss; sorrow; sadness.

**Griev'ance**, *n.* That which causes grief.

**Griēve**, *v. i.* To mourn; to sorrow. — *v. t.* To give pain to. [flictive.]

**Griēv'ous**, *a.* Painful; afflicting. **Grif'fin**, { *n.* A fabled animal, part lion and part eagle.

**Grim**, *a.* Fierce; hideous.

**Gri-māce'**, *n.* A made-up face.

**Gri-māl'kin**, *n.* An old cat.

**Grime**, *v. t.* To sully deeply. — *n.* Dirt deeply insinuated.

**Grim'y**, *adv.* In a grim or fierce manner.

**Grin** (ī), *v. i.* To show the teeth. — *n.* A showing of the teeth.

**Grind**, *v. t.* [imp. **GROUND**.] To rub; to reduce to powder; to oppress.

**Grind'er**, *n.* One who grinds; a back tooth.

**Grind'stone**, *n.* A stone to grind edged tools on. [ing.]

**Grip**, *n.* A seizing; a grasp.

**Gripe**, *v. t.* To seize; to clutch. — *n.* A grasp; oppression. [ful.]

**Gri'gly**, *a.* Horrible; frightful.

**Grist**, *n.* Corn ground, or for grinding, at once.

**Grist'le** (grīs'li), *a.* Like gristle. [sand; gravel.]

**Grit**, *n.* Coarse part of meal.

**Grit'ti-ness** (7, 13), *n.* The quality of being gritty.

**Gritt'y**, *a.* Full of grit; spirited.

**Griz'zly**, *a.* Somewhat gray.

**Grōan** (8), *v. i.* To breathe with a deep noise, as in pain. — *n.* A deep, mournful sound.

**Groat** (grawt), *n.* Fourpence.

**Groats**, *n. pl.* Oats or wheat deprived of the hulls.

**Grō'cer**, *n.* A dealer in sugar, tea, liquors, spices, &c.

**Grō'cer-y**, *n.* A grocer's shop or store; (*pl.*) goods sold by grocers.

**Grōg**, *n.* Spirit and water.

**Groin**, *n.* Part between the belly and the thigh; curve made by two intersecting arches.

**Grōom**, *n.* One who tends horses; a newly married man.

**Grōove**, *n.* A long hollow cut by a tool. — *v. t.* To cut a furrow or channel in.

**Grōpe**, *v. i.* To feel in the dark.

**Grōss** (2), *a.* Great; bulky; immodest; indelicate; dense; total. — *n.* The whole bulk; twelve dozen.

**Grōt**, { *n.* A cavern; an ornamental cave.

**Grō-tēsque'** (-tēs'k'), *a.* Wildly formed; odd.

**Ground**, *n.* Upper part of land; soil; foundation; (*pl.*) lees. — *v.* To lay; to found; to run aground. — *imp. & p. p.* of **Grind**.

**Ground'less**, *a.* Void of foundation.

**Ground'-nūt**, *n.* A plant and its fruit, of several kinds.

**Ground'-work** (-wŭrk), *n.* Foundation; first principle.

**Group**, *n.* Cluster; crowd; assemblage. — *v. t.* To form into a cluster. [bird.]

**Grouse**, *n.* A kind of wild bird.

**Grōve**, *n.* A small wood.

**Grōv'el**, *v. t.* To creep on the earth.

**Grōw**, *v. t. or i.* [imp. **GREW**; *p. p.* **GROWN**.] To vegetate; to increase; to raise.

**Growl**, *v.* To grumble; to snarl. — *n.* A cross murmur.

**Grown**, *p. p.* of **Grow**.

**Grōwth**, *n.* Increase of size; progress; vegetation.

**Grūb**, *n.* A small worm. — *v. t. or i.* To dig.

**Grūdge**, *v. t.* To part with reluctantly. — *v. i.* To be covetous or envious. — *n.* A cherished ground of ill-feeling; spite. — **SYN.** Aversion; dislike; ill-will; pique.

**Grū'el**, *n.* Food made of meal boiled in water.

**Grūff** (1), *a.* Stern; surly; grum.

**Grūff'y**, *adv.* With surliness.

**Grūm**, *a.* Deep in the throat.

**Grūm'ble**, *v. t.* To murmur with discontent; to growl.



**Grüm'ly**, *adv.* In a grum-manner; morosely.

**Grünt**, *v. i.* To utter a sound like a hog. — *n.* The sound made by a hog.

**Guá'no** (gwá'no), *n.* Manure of the dung of sea-fowls.

**Guár'an-tee'** (lā), *v. t.* To warrant. — *n.* A surety for performance.

**Guár'an-tōr**, *n.* A warrantor. **Guár'an-ty**, *v. t.* To undertake for the performance of. — *n.* One who warrants; an engagement.

**Guárd**, *n.* A watch; defense; — *v. t.* To watch; to defend.

**Guárd'i-an**, *n.* One who has the care of another. — *a.* Protecting.

**Guárd'i-an-ship**, *n.* Office of a guardian.

**Gu'ber-na-tō'ri-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a governor.

**Gü'd'geon** (-jun), *n.* A fish; a pin on which a wheel turns.

**Guer-ril'lā** (gér-ril'lā, lā), *a.* An irregular or predatory mode of warfare.

**Guess** (2), *v. t.* To conjecture. — *n.* A conjecture.

**Guést**, *n.* A visitor. [leading.]

**Guíd'ance**, *n.* Direction; a Guide, *v. t.* To lead; to direct. — *n.* One who shows the way.

**Guíde'-pōst**, *n.* A post to point out the way.

**Guild**, *n.* An association of workmen, &c.

**Güild'er**, *n.* A Dutch coin.

**Güile**, *n.* Cunning; craft.

**Güile'ful**, *a.* Deceitful; crafty.

**Güile'less**, *a.* Free from guile; artless; sincere.

**Güil'to-tine'** (-teen'), *n.* A machine for beheading.

**Güilt**, *n.* Criminality; sin.

**Güilt'i-ness**, *n.* Criminality.

**Güilt'less**, *a.* Without guilt.

**Güilt'y**, *a.* Criminal; wicked.

**Güin'ea** (18), *n.* An English gold coin of the value of 21 shillings sterling.

**Güize**, *n.* Manner; garb.

**Güi-tär'**, *n.* A stringed instrument of music, played with the fingers.

**Gülf**, *n.* A large bay; an open sea; an abyss.

**Gülf'y**, *a.* Full of whirlpools, or gulfs.

**Güll** (1), *v. t.* To cheat; to defraud. — *n.* A sea-fowl; one easily cheated; a dupe.

**Gül'let**, *n.* Passage for food in the throat; esophagus.

**Gül'li-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Credulity.

**Gül'ly**, *n.* A channel worn by water. — *v. t.* To wear by water into a channel.

**Gülp**, *v. t.* To swallow eagerly. — *n.* A swallow, or as much as is swallowed at once.

**Güm**, *n.* Fleishy substance inclosing the teeth; mucilage of vegetables hardened. — *v. t.* To unite or stiffen with gum.

**Güm'-boil**, *n.* A boil or small abscess on the gum.

**Güm'my**, *a.* Consisting of, or like, gum.

**Gümp**, *n.* A dolt; a dunce.

**Gümp'tion**, *n.* Shrewdness; address; capacity.

**Gün**, *n.* A cannon, musket, or rifle, &c. — *v. t.* To practice fowling.

**Gün'ner**, *n.* One who works a gun; a cannoneer.

**Gün'ner-y**, *n.* The art and science of firing guns.

**Gün'ning**, *n.* Act of shooting.

**Gün'pow-der**, *n.* An explosive composition of saltpeter, sulphur, and charcoal.

**Gün'shōt**, *n.* The reach or range of a shot.

**Gün'smith**, *n.* A gun maker; an armorer.

**Gün'stöck**, *n.* Wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.

**Gün'wale** (gün'nel), *n.* Upper edge of a ship's side.

**Gürge**, *n.* A whirlpool, abyss.



Guitar.

**Gür'gle**, *v. i.* To gush irregularly and noisily, as water from a bottle.

**Güsh**, *v. i.* To rush out, as a fluid. — *n.* A sudden and violent flow of a fluid.

**Güs'set**, *n.* A piece of cloth inserted in a garment to strengthen it.

**Güst**, *n.* Taste; enjoyment; a sudden blast of wind.

**Güs'to**, *n.* Relish; taste.

**Güst'y**, *a.* Subject to blasts of wind.

**Güt**, *n.* The intestinal canal. — *v. t.* To disembowel; to destroy the interior of.

**Güt'tā-pēr'chā**, *n.* A substance exuding from certain trees in Asia, and resembling India rubber in some of its properties.

**Güt'ter**, *n.* A passage for water; a small channel. — *v. t.* To become hollowed or channelled.

**Güt'tle**, *v. t.* To swallow greedily.

**Güt'tur-al**, *a.* Belonging to, or formed in, the throat.

**Gü'y**, *n.* A rope to keep a body steady in hoisting.

**Güz'zie**, *v. i.* or *t.* To swallow much or frequently.

**Gým-nā'si-um** (-nā'shi-), *n.* A place for athletic exercises; a school.

**Gým-nās'tle**, *a.* Pertaining to athletic exercises.

**Gým-nās'ties**, *n. sing.* The art of performing athletic exercises.

**Gýp'sum**, *n.* Sulphate of lime; plaster-of-Paris.

**Gýp'sy** (19), *n.* One of a vagabond race scattered over Europe.

**Gý'r'al**, *a.* Whirling; moving round; rotatory.

**Gý'rā'tion**, *n.* A circular motion.

**Gý'ra-to-ry**, *a.* Moving in a circle or spirally.

**Gýve**, *n.* A fetter or shackle for the leg. — *v. t.* To shackle; to fetter.

## H.

*ry*. denoting sur-

*ör'pus*. A writ  
the body of a  
court.

*h'er, n.* A dealer  
ares.  
*nt, n.* Dress;  
garment.

Ordinary state;  
ent of body; fixed  
ress; a garment.  
clothe.

*s, a.* Capable of  
bited.

*n, n.* Dwelling.

*a.* Formed by,  
ng to, habit. —  
tomary; usual.

*ly, adv.* Com-  
istomarily. [tom.

*s, v. t.* To accus-

*n.* Customary  
ving or acting.

*o* out awkwardly.  
*ry* to raise phlegm.

*orse* or coach for  
atch; a cut. — *a.*

*l*; mercenary.  
*t.* To comb, as

*np*; to hatchel.

*19, n.* A horse or  
sire.

*i, a.* Let out for  
h used; trite.

*ösch, n.* A coach

*t p. p.* of *Have*.

*d.* A fish much  
d.

*handle* the hilt.  
*ugly* old woman;

*a.* Wasted by  
flering.

*u.* Like a hag.  
*t.* To notch or

*i.* To be difficult  
a bargain. [gles.]

*One* who hag-  
*phy, n.* Sacred

*Häll, n.* Frozen drops of rain;  
a wish of health. — *v. t.* To  
call; to salute. — *v. t.* To  
fall as icy masses.

*Häll'stöne, n.* A small mass  
of ice falling. [ment.

*Häär, n.* A small animal fila-

*Häär'-brädd, n.* A very  
small distance. — *a.* Ex-  
tremely narrow.

*Häär'-brush, n.* A brush to  
smooth the hair with.

*Häär'-clöth, n.* Cloth made  
of hair. [being hairy.

*Häär'-ness (13), n.* State of  
*Häär'y, a.* Full of hair; made  
of hair. [family.

*Häke, n.* A fish of the cod

*Häl'berd (hö'l'-), n.* A mili-  
tary weapon.

*Häl'cy-on, n.* The kingfisher.  
— *a.* Calm; quiet; peaceful.

*Häle, a.* Robustly healthy.

*Häle, or Häle, v. t.* To haul.

*Hälf (häf), n. (pl. Hälves,*  
*hävz.)* One of two equal  
parts into which any whole  
is divided. — *adv.* In part;

in equal part. — *a.* Consist-  
ing of half.

*Hälf'-blöod (häf'-), n.* A re-  
lation by one parent.

*Hälf'-eäste (häf'-), n.* One  
born of a Hindoo and a  
European. [dured pay.

*Hälf'-pây (häf'-), n.* Re-

*Hälf'-pen-ny (häp'-pen-ný), n.*  
Half a penny.

*Häl'i-but (hö'l'-), n.* A large,  
flat sea-fish.

*Häll (1), n.* Entrance of a  
house; a public room; a  
stately edifice; a college.

*Häl'le-lū'jah (hal'le-lū'já),*  
*Häl'le-lū'jah) n & interj.*

Praise ye the Lord.

*Hal-löö', v. i. or t.* To cry  
out. — *interj.* An exclamation  
to excite attention.

*Häl'löw, v. t.* To consecrate.

*Hal-lū'ci-nā'tion, n.* A delu-  
sion of the imagination.

*Häl'lo (18), n.* A circle round  
the sun or moon.

*Hält, v. i. or t.* To limp; to  
stop. — *a.* Lame; crippled.

— *n.* A stop; a limping.

*Hält'er, n.* A rope to tie a  
horse; a hangman's rope. —  
*v. t.* To put a halter on.

*Hälve (häv), v. t.* To divide  
into two equal parts.

*Hälveg (hävz), n. pl. of Hälf.*


*Häl'yard, n.* A rope or tackle  
for raising or lowering a sail.

*Häm, n.* The hind part of  
the knee; thigh of a hog.

*Hämes, n. pl.* A kind of col-  
lar for horses.

*Häm'let, n.* A small village.

*Häm'mer, n.* An instrument  
for driving nails. — *v. t.* (8)  
To drive with a hammer.

*Häm'mock (5), n.*  hanging bed.

*Häm'per, n.* A Hammock.  
covered bas-

*Hän'string, n.* A tendon of  
the ham. — *v. t.* To cut  
the tendons of the ham of.

*Händ, n.* The palm with the  
fingers; pointer of a time-  
piece; manner of writing. —  
*v. t.* To give; to lead.

*Händ'bill, n.* A loose printed  
sheet for public information.

*Händ'-böök, n.* A manual of  
reference.

*Händ'euff, n.* A manacle.  
— *v. t.* To put handcuffs  
on; to manacle.

*Händ'ful (17), n.* As much as  
the hand can hold.

*Händ'i-cräft, n.* Manual oc-  
cupation.

*Händ'i-ly, adv.* In a handy  
manner; dexterously.

*Händ'i-ness, n.* Ease in per-  
formance.

*Händ'ker-chief (hänk'er-),*  
*n.* A cloth carried about the  
person to wipe the face, &c.

**Hän'dle**, *v. t.* To touch; to manage. — *n.* The part by which a thing is held.

**Händ'mäid**, } *n.* A wait-  
**Händ'mäid-en**, } ing-maid.

**Händ'-saw**, *n.* A small saw.

**Händ'some** (*hän'sum*), *a.* Comely; good-looking; appropriate; generous.

**Händ'some-ly** (*hän'sum-*), *adv.* In a handsome manner. [lever.]

**Händ'spike**, *n.* A wooden

**Händ'y**, *a.* Ready; dexterous.

**Häng**, *v. i.* [*imp.* **HANGED**, **HUNG**.] To be suspended. — *v. t.* To put to death on a gallows. [sword.]

**Häng'er**, *n.* A short, broad

**Häng'ing**, *n. pl.* Drapery hung to walls.

**Häng'man** (**21**), *n.* A public executioner. [tied together.]

**Hänk**, *n.* Two or more skeins

**Hänk'er**, *v. i.* To long for.

**Hänk'er-ing**, *n.* Eager desire.

**Häp**, *n.* That which comes unexpectedly. — **SYN.** Casualty; chance; accident.

**Häp'-hazard**, *n.* Extra hazard; chance; accident.

**Häp'less**, *a.* Unhappy.

**Häp'ly**, *adv.* Perhaps.

**Häp'pen**, *v. i.* To come to pass. [fortunately.]

**Häp'pi-ly**, *adv.* Luckily.

**Häp'pi-ness**, *n.* State of enjoyment.

**Häp'py**, *a.* In a state of felicity; fortunate; ready.

**Har-ängue'** (*-räng'*), *n.* A noisy speech; an oration. — *v. i.* To declaim.

**Har'ass**, *v. t.* To fatigue to excess; to perplex. [*ner.*]

**Har-bin-ger**, *n.* A forerun-

**Har'bor** (**33**), *n.* A haven for ships. — *v. t.* To lodge; to shelter; to entertain. — *v. i.* To take shelter.

**Härd**, *adv.* Close; nearly. — *a.* Not soft; firm; solid; not easily done; difficult; rigorous; close.

**Härd'en**, *v.* To make or grow hard. [ling.]

**Härd'-heärt'ed**, *n.* Unfeel-

**Härd'i-hööd**, *n.* Boldness.

**Härd'i-ness**, *n.* Firm intrepidity; robustness.

**Härd'ly**, *adv.* Not easily.


**Härd'ness**, *n.* Quality of being hard.

**Härd'ship**, *n.* Any thing hard to bear; severe toil.

**Härd'ware**, *n.* Wares made of iron, &c. [robust.]

**Härd'y**, *a.* Strong; brave;

**Häre**, *n.* A small, timid animal.

**Häre'bëll**, *n.*  A plant with blue bell-shaped flowers.

**Häre'-bräined**, *a.* Wild; giddy. [like a hare's.]

**Häre'lip**, *n.* A divided lip

**Häre'm**, *n.* Ladies' apartment in a seraglio.

**Härk**, *v. i.* To hear; to listen. — *interj.* Hear!

**Här'le-quin** (*-kin* or *-kwin*), *n.* A buffoon; a clown.

**Härlot**, *n.* A lewd woman.

**Härm**, *n.* Injury; hurt; damage. — *v. t.* To injure; to hurt.

**Härm'ful**, *a.* Hurtful.

**Härm'less**, *a.* Innocent; not hurtful; unhurt.

**Har-mön'ie**, } *a.* Relating  
**Har-mön'ie-al**, } to harmo-

**Har-mön'i-ous**, *a.* Agreeing together; musical.


**Har-mö-nize**, *v.* To make or become harmonious.

**Har-mö-ny**, *n.* Agreement; concord of musical strains differing in pitch and quality.

**Har'ness**, *n.* Equipments of a horse, &c. — *v. t.* To put on harness.

**Härp**, *n.* An instrument of music. — *v. i.* To play on a harp. [on a harp.]

**Härp'er**, *n.* One who plays

**Härp'-poon**, *n.*  A barbed fishing-spear. — Harpoon.

*v. t.* To strike with a harpoon.

**Härp'si-chörd**, *n.* A stringed instrument of music.

**Här'py** (**19**), *n.* A fabulous animal; an extortioner.

**Här'ti-cr**, *n.* A hunting dog.

**Här't-ov**, *n.* An instrument to break or smooth land. — *v. t.* To break with a harrow; to harass.

**Här'ty**, *v. t.* To harass.

**Härsh**, *a.* Rough to the touch, taste, or feelings.

**Härsh'ness**, *n.* Roughness.

**Här't**, *n.* A stag or male deer.

**Här't'hörn**, *n.* Horn of the hart; carbonate of ammonia.

**Här'vst**, *n.* Season for gathering any crop; crop gathered; effects. — *v. t.* To gather, as a crop, when ripe.

**Häsh**, *v. t.* To mince; to chop. — *n.* Minced meat.

**Häs'ict**, *n.* Inwards of a hog, used for food.

**Häsp**, *n.* A clasp for a staple. — *v. t.* To fasten with a clasp. [on in church.]

**Häs'sock**, *n.* A mat to kneel Häst, second person of *hare*.

**Häste**, *n.* Clarity; hurry; speed; dispatch.

**Häste**, } *v. t. or i.*  
**Häs'ten** (*häs'ten*), } To make speed; to hurry.

**Häs'ti-ly**, *adv.* With haste.

**Häs'ty**, *a.* Quick in action; passionate; rash.

**Hät**, *n.* A cover for the head.

**Hätch**, *v. t.* To produce from eggs. — *n.* A brood; one of the openings in a ship's deck.

**Hätch'el**, *n.* An instrument to clean flax. — *v. t.* To draw through the teeth of a hatchel, as flax.

**Hätch'et**, *n.* A small ax.

**Hätch'wäy**, *n.* An opening in a ship's deck.

**Häte**, *v. t.* To dislike greatly. — *n.* Great dislike; enmity.


**Häte'ful**, *a.* Exciting great dislike. [ill-will: hate.]

**Hät'tred**, *n.* Great dislike or Hät'ter, *n.* A maker of hats.

**Haugh'ti-ly** (*haw't-*), *adv.* With pride and contempt.

**Haugh'ty** (*haw'ty*), *a.* Proud and overbearing.


**Haul**, *v. t.* To draw with force. — *n.* A pull; draught.

nch, *n.* The hip.  
 nt, *v.* To frequent; to  
 it as a ghost. — *n.* A  
 ice of frequent resort.  
 t'boy (hō'boy), *n.* A wind  
 trument.  
 e, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.*  
 .D.] To possess; to hold;  
 own; to enjoy.  
 ren (hā'vn), *n.* A harbor.  
 'oe(5), *n.* Waste; devastat-  
 ion. [the hawthorn.  
 'n. Berry and seed of  
 'k, *n.* A  
 d of  
 y; the  
 on.—  
 To force  
 phlegm.  
 v. t. To Hawk.  
 and sell, as goods.  
 'ser, *n.* A small cable.  
 'thorn, *n.* A shrub used  
 hedges.  
 'n. Grass dried for fod-  
 [making hay.  
 'ing, *n.* Act or time of  
 'mow, *n.* A mow for  
 f.  
 'rick, *n.* A long pile of  
 f in the open air.  
 'stack, *n.* A conical  
 of hay in the open air.  
 ard, *n.* Risk of loss or  
 l; danger. — *v. t.* To risk.  
 ard-ous, *a.* Exposing to  
 ger. — *SYN.* Perilous;  
 minent; dangerous.  
 s, *n.* A thin mist or fog.  
 sh, *n.* A shrub bearing  
 ts. — *a.* Like a hazel-  
 t; brown.  
 i-ness (13), *n.* State of  
 ng hazy. [dark.  
 y; misty;  
 'pon, of the 3d person,  
 auline gender, referring  
 some man or male.  
 I, *n.* Upper part of the  
 ly; chief; front; source.  
 v. t. or i. To lead; to di-  
 t; to get in front of.  
 f'che (āk), *n.* Pain in  
 head.  
 f'-dress, *n.* Covering  
 on the head.  
 f'ing, *n.* Material for  
 heads of casks.


Head'land, *n.* A promontory.  
 Head'less, *a.* Without a  
 head.  
 Head'long, *a.* Rash; precip-  
 itate. — *adv.* Precipitately.  
 Head'-quar'ters, *n. pl.*  
 Quarters of a chief com-  
 mander. [*dic.*  
 Head'stall, *n.* Part of a bri-  
 Head'strong, *a.* Obstinate.  
 Head'wāy, *n.* Progress of  
 an advancing ship.  
 Head'-wind, *n.* A wind from  
 the direction opposite to a  
 ship's course. [toxicating.  
 Head'y, *a.* Willful; rash; in-  
 Hēal, *v. t.* To cure. — *v. i.*  
 To become well.  
 Hēalth, *n.* Freedom from  
 sickness; sound state.  
 Hēalth'ful, *a.* Free from dis-  
 ease; wholesome.  
 Hēalth'i-ness, *n.* State of  
 being in health. [of health.  
 Hēalth'y, *a.* Being in a state  
 Hēap, *n.* A pile; accumula-  
 tion. — *v. t.* To pile; to  
 amass; to accumulate.  
 Hēar, *v. t.* To perceive by  
 the ear. — *v. i.* To be told.  
 Hēard (hērd), *imp.* & *p. p.*  
 from *Hear*.  
 Hēar'er, *n.* One who hears.  
 Hēar'ing, *n.* Sense of per-  
 ceiving sounds; audience.  
 Hēark'en, *v. i.* To listen; to  
 lend the ear.  
 Hēarse, *n.* A carriage to  
 bear the dead.  
 Hēar'sāy, *n.* Report; rumor.  
 Hēart, *n.* The organ of the  
 blood's motion; inner part;  
 seat of love; spirit.  
 Hēart'-burn, *n.* Burning  
 sensation in the stomach.  
 Hēart'-felt, *a.* Sincere;  
 deep. [place.  
 Hēarth, *n.* Floor of a fire-  
 Hēart'i-ly, *adv.* From the  
 heart; sincerely.  
 Hēart'i-ness, *n.* Sincerity.  
 Hēart'less, *a.* Void of de-  
 tion or courage.  
 Hēart'y, *a.* Exhibiting  
 strength; sincere; rich.  
 Hēat, *n.* Great warmth;  
 glow. — *v. t.* To make hot.  
 — *v. i.* To grow hot.

Hēath, *n.* A shrub; a place  
 overgrown with shrubs.  
 Hēa'then, *n.* A pagan; a  
 gentile. — *a.* Gentile; pa-  
 gan. [then; idolatrous.  
 Hēa'then-ish, *a.* Like hea-  
 Hēa'then-ism, *n.* Paganism.  
 Hēath'er (hēth'er), *n.* Heath.  
 Hēave, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.*  
 HEAVED, HOVE.] To lift;  
 to raise; to throw off; to  
 rant. — *n.* A rising; swell.  
 Hēav'en, *n.* Region of the  
 air; expanse of the sky;  
 place of the blessed.  
 Hēav'en-ly, *a.* Pertaining to  
 heaven.  
 Hēavcs, *n.* Disease of horses  
 marked by difficult breath-  
 ing.  
 Hēav'i-ly, *adv.* With weight.  
 Hēav'i-ness, *n.* Weight; de-  
 pression.  
 Hēav'y, *a.* Weighty; pen-  
 derous; grievous; dull;  
 burdensome; clammy.  
 Hēb-dōm'a-dal, *a.* Weekly.  
 Hē'bra-ist, *n.* One versed in  
 Hebrew. [of the Jews.  
 Hē'brew, *n.* A Jew; language  
 Hēe'a-tribe (-tōm), *n.* A  
 sacrifice of a hundred oxen.  
 Hēe'tie, *a.* Habitual; con-  
 stant. — *n.* A fever of irri-  
 tation and debility.  
 Hēe'ter, *n.* A bully. — *v. t.*  
 To bully; to tease; to vex.  
 Hēd'ge, *n.* A thicket of  
 shrubs. — *v. t.* To fence  
 with a hedge.  
 Hēd'gē'hōg, *n.* A small ani-  
 mal armed with pickles or  
 spires.  
 Hēd, *v. t.* To mind; to ob-  
 serve. — *n.* Care; atten-  
 tion; notice.  
 Hēd'ful, *a.* Attentive.  
 Hēd'less, *a.* Careless; inat-  
 tentive; negligent. [*ness.*  
 Hēd'less-ness, *n.* Careless-  
 Heel, *n.* Hind part of the  
 foot. — *v. i.* To lean. — *v. t.*  
 To add a heel to.  
 Hē-gi'rā, or Hēg'i-rā, *n.*  
 Flight of Mohammed from  
 Mecca, July 16, 622, from  
 which date the Mohammed-  
 ans reckon time; any flight.



to an acknowledged standard, as the Bible; erroneous.  
**Hét'e-ro-dôx'y**, *n.* Heresy.  
**Hét'e-ro-gé-ne-ous**, *a.* Of a different nature.  
**How**, *c. t.* [*imp.* HEWED; *p. p.* HEWED, HEWN.] To cut off chips and pieces of.  
**Hêx'a-gon**, *n.* A figure with six sides and angles.   
**Hex-âg'o-nal**, *a.* Having six sides and angles. Hexagon.  
**Hêx'a-hê-dron**, *n.* A body of six equal sides; a cube.  
**Hex-âm'e-ter**, *n.* A kind of verse of six metrical feet.  
**Hex-ân'gu-lar**, *a.* Having six angles.  
**Hay**, *interj.* of exultation.  
**Hay-dây**, *n.* A chasm; gap.  
**Hî-ber-nâ-te**, *c. t.* To pass the winter in seclusion, as some beasts.  
**Hî-ber-nâ-tion**, *n.* Act of hibernating. [Ireland.]  
**Hî-bér'ni-an**, *n.* A native of Hibernia (hik'up), *n.* An affection of the stomach. — *c. t.* To have a hiccup.  
**Hick'o-ry**, *n.* A walnut tree.  
**Hid**, *a.* Not seen; concealed.  
**Hid'den**, *c.* concealed.  
**Hide**, *c. t. or i.* [*imp.* HID; *p. p.* HID, HIDDEN.] To conceal; to cover; to keep close. — *n.* Skin of a beast.  
**Hide'-bound**, *a.* Having the skin too tight.  
**Hid'e-ous**, *a.* Shocking to the eye or ear. — *SYN.* Frightful; horrible; ghastly.  
**Hie** (12), *c. t.* To hasten.  
**Hî'e-rê'h**, *n.* The chief of a sacred order.  
**Hî'e-rê'h'al**, *a.* Pertaining to a hierarchy.  
**Hî'e-rê'h'y**, *n.* Order of celestial beings.  
**Hî'e-ro-glyph**, *n.* A mystical symbol in ancient writings.  
**Hî'e-ro-glyph'ic**, *a.* Explaining of meaning by symbols.

**Hî-êr'o-phant**, or **Hî'e-ro-phant**, *n.* A chief priest.  
**Hîg'gle**, *c. t.* To carry provisions about for sale; to chaffer.  
**High** (hî), *a.* Elevated; lofty; exorbitant. — *adv.* Aloft; eminently. — *n.* A high place.  
**High'-born** (hî'), *a.* Being of noble extraction.  
**High'-flown** (hî'), *a.* Elevated; proud.  
**High'land** (hî'), *n.* A mountainous country.  
**High'land-er** (hî'), *n.* A Scotch mountaineer.  
**High'-mind'ed** (hî'), *a.* Arrogant; magnanimous.  
**High'ness** (hî'), *n.* Altitude; a title of honor.  
**High'-priest** (hî'), *n.* The chief priest. [great degree.]  
**High'ly** (hî'), *adv.* In a high (hî), *n.* See *Height*.  
**High'-prêss'ure** (hî'), *n.* Pressure exceeding about 50 pounds on the square inch.  
**High'-spir'it-ed** (hî'), *n.* Irascible; bold. [road.]  
**High'way** (hî'), *n.* A public highway.  
**High'way-man** (hî'), *n.* A robber on the public road.  
**Hî-lâ'ri-ous**, or **Hî-lâ'ri-ous**, *n.* Gay; mirthful; jubilant.  
**Hî-lâ'ri-ty**, or **Hî-lâ'ri-ty**, *n.* Mirth; gaiety.  
**Hill**, *n.* An elevation of land. — *c. t.* To draw earth around. [nence.]  
**Hill'ock** (5), *n.* A small entrenchment.  
**Hill'y**, *a.* Abounding with hills. [c.]  
**Hilt**, *s.* Handle of a sword.  
**Him**, *pron.* Objective case of *He*. [form of *He*.]  
**Him-êlf**, *pron.* Emphatic.  
**Hind**, *n.* Backward; back. — *n.* Female of the red deer; a rutie.  
**Hinder**, *a.* On the rear.  
**Hin'er** (8), *c. t.* To impede the progress of. — *SYN.* To stop; check; retard.  
**Hin'er-ance**, *n.* Act of hindering.  
**Hin'd-er-ance**, *a.* Laying behind.  
**Hind'ra-most**, *a.* Behind all others.

**Hin'doo**, *n.* A native of Hindostan.  
**Hinge**, *n.* The joint on which a door turns. — *c. t.* To turn or depend.  
**Hint**, *c. t.* To suggest. — *c. t.* To allude to. — *n.* Slight allusion; intimation.  
**Hip**, *n.* Joint of the thigh.  
**Hip'po-drôme**, *n.* A circus for horse-races. [winged horse.]  
**Hip'po-griff**, *n.* A fabulous animal.  
**Hip'po-pôt'a-mus**, *n.* A large African quadruped allied to the hog.  Hippopotamus.  
**Hip'p-oo'f**, *n.* A roof with an angle.  
**Hire**, *c. t.* To engage for pay; to bribe. — *n.* Wages.  
**Hî're-ling**, *n.* A mercenary. — *a.* Serving for wages.  
**Hîr-sû'te**, *a.* Shaggy; rough.  
**Hîs** (2), *pron.* Possessive case of *He*.  
**Hiss** (2), *c. t. or i.* To make a sibilant sound. — *n.* A sibilant noise; expression of contempt. [o nd.]  
**Hiss'ing**, *n.* A sibilant sound.  
**Hîs-tô'ri-an**, *n.* A writer or compiler of history.  
**Hîs-tô'ri-ic**, *a.* Pertaining to history.  
**Hîs-tô'ri-al**, *n.* History; containing history.  
**Hîs-tô'ri-ôg'ra-pher**, *n.* A writer of history.  
**Hîs-tô'ri-ôg'ra-phy**, *n.* The writing of history.  
**Hîs'to-ry**, *n.* A continuous narrative of events.  
**Hîs'tri-ôn'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the theater.  
**Hî't**, *c. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* HIT.] To strike; to accord with. — *n.* A striking; a blow.  
**Hitch**, *c. t.* To catch or fasten. — *c. t.* To move by jerks; to fidget. — *n.* A knot; noise; impediment; jerk.  
**Hîth'er**, *adv.* To this place. — *a.* Nearest to the speaker.  
**Hîth'er-tô**, *adv.* To this time or place; as yet; until now.  
**Hîth'er-ward**, *adv.* Thither; hither.

hî, ôr, dî, wî, tî, tîk; ãn, rî, pîll; ç, ê, soft; c, ù, hard; a; exist; u as ng; thî.

**Hive**, *n.* A box for bees;—  
*v.* To collect into a hive.  
**Iivves**, *n. pl.* The croup.  
**Hô**, *intrj.* Halloo; attend;  
**Hoa**, *f* — a call to excitement.  
**Hôar**, *a.* Gray with age;  
**Hôard**, *v. t.* To collect; to amass. — *n.* A store I did up.  
**Hôar-frôst**, *n.* Dew frozen.  
**Hôar-ness** (13), *n.* State of being hoary.  
**Hôarse**, *a.* Having the voice rough or husky.  
**Hôar'y**, *a.* Gray; white.  
**Hôax**, *n.* Deception for sport. — *v. t.* To deceive for sport.  
**Hôb'ble**, *v. t.* To walk lamely. — *n.* A halting walk.  
**Hôb'by**, *n.* A rug; a favorite object; a child's horse.  
**Hôb'gôb-lin**, *n.* Apparition.  
**Hôck**, *n.* Joint between the knee and fetlock of a horse; a Rheumish wine.  
**Hô'eus-pô'eus**, *n.* A juggler, or juggler's trick.  
**Hôd**, *n.* A bricklayer's tray for  
**Hôd'gô'pôd'ge**, *n.* A mixed  
**Hôch'pôch**, *f* mass.  
**Hôe** (18), *n.* A farmer's tool. — *v. t.* (11, 15) To cut, dig, or weed with a hoe.  
**Hôz**, *n.* A swine.  
**Hôz'gish**, *a.* Filthy; greedy.  
**Hôz'g'hôad**, *n.* A measure of 33 gallons. [*roimp.*]  
**Hôiden**, *n.* A bold girl; a  
**Hôist**, *v. t.* To raise; to lift. — *n.* Act of raising up.  
**Hôld**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **HELD**.] To stop; to restrain; to grasp; to keep. — *v. i.* To endure; to refrain. — *n.* Catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.  
**Hôle**, *n.* A low place; a perforation; cell.  
**Hôl'd-dây**, *n.* A festival day.  
**Hôl'ness** (13), *n.* Perfect rectitude. — **SYN.** Purity; sanctity; sacredness.  
**Hôl'da**, *intrj.* used in answer to a call.  
**Hôl'ô**, or **Hôl'ô'**, *v. i.* To call out.  
**Hôl'ô'**, *v. i.* To call out.  
**Hôl'land**, *n.* A kind of linen.  
**Hôl'landz**, *n.* A kind of gin.

**Hôl'ôw**, *a.* Empty; devoid; low. — *n.* A low place; a hole. — *v. t.* To make hollow. [being hollow.]  
**Hôl'ôw-ness**, *n.* State of  
**Hôl'y**, *n.* An evergreen tree.  
**Hôl'y-hôck**, *n.* A plant.  
**Hôlm** (*hôm*), *n.* The evergreen oak. [burnt sacrifice.]  
**Hôl'o-caust**, *n.* A whole.  
**Hôl'ster**, *n.* A horseman's case for pistols.  
**Hôly**, *a.* Perfectly pure; pious; godly; sacred.  
**Hôly-dây**, *n.* A religious festival. [worship; respect.]  
**Hômage**, *n.* Reverence;  
**Hôme**, *n.* One's dwelling-house. — *a.* Close; severe. — *adv.* To the point.  
**Hôme-li-ness**, *n.* Plainness.  
**Hôme-less**, *a.* Having no home.  
**Hôme'ly**, *a.* Plain; not handsome; coarse. [*home.*]  
**Hôme-mâde**, *a.* Made at  
**Hômc-o-pâth'le**, *a.* Pertaining to homeopathy.  
**Hômc-ôp'a-thy**, *n.* A theory and practice founded on the principle that a medicine which will cause will also cure a disease.  
**Hôme'sick**, *a.* Sick from being away from home.  
**Hôme'spun**, *a.* Made in the family; coarse; plain; rude.  
**Hôme'stêad**, *n.* Home or seat of a family. [*home.*]  
**Hôme'ward**, *adv.* Toward  
**Hôm'i-cîdal**, *a.* Pertaining to homicide; murderous.  
**Hôm'i-cîde**, *n.* The killing of one human being by another. [illegitimate discourse.]  
**Hôm'i-ly**, *n.* A familiar re-  
**Hôm'i-n'y**, *n.* Food of maize broken coarse and boiled.  
**Hô'm'ock**, *n.* A small detached hill.  
**Hô'mo-gê-ne-al**, [*c* Of  
**Hô-mo-gê-ne-cus**, [*the* same kind throughout.  
**Hône**, *n.* A whetstone for sharpening. — *v. t.* To sharpen on a hone.  
**Hôn'est** (*ôn'est*), *a.* Spright in dealing; just; sincere.

**Hôn'est-ly** (*ôn'est-*), *adv.* Up-rightly. [lice; truth.]  
**Hôn'est-y** (*ôn'est-*), *n.* Jus-  
**Hôn'ey**, *n.* Sweet juice collected by bees from flowers.  
**Hôn'ey-cômb** (*-kôm*), *n.* Cells of wax to hold honey.  
**Hôn'eyed** (14), *a.* Covered with honey; sweet.  
**Hôn'ey-môon**, *n.* First month after marriage.  
**Hôn'ey-sûck'le**, *n.* A sweet-scented flowering plant.  
**Hôn'or** (*ôn'ur*, 83), *n.* Esteem paid to worth; reputation. — *v. t.* To esteem; to exalt; to accept and pay.  
**Hôn'or-a-ble** (*ôn'ur-*), *a.* Worthy of honor; actuated by noble motives.  
**Hôn'or-a-bly** (*ôn'ur-*), *adv.* With honor. [ferring honor.]  
**Hôn'or-ary** (*ôn'ur-*), *a.* Cer-  
**Hôod**, *n.* A covering for the head. — *v. t.* To furnish with a hood; to hide. [*cover.*]  
**Hôod'wink**, *v. t.* To blind;  
**Hôof**, *n.* The horny part of a beast's foot.  
**Hôck**, *n.* A bent piece of iron. — *v. t.* To catch or fasten with a hook.  
**Hôck'ed** (or *hockt*), *a.* Having the form of a hook.  
**Hôop**, or **Eôop**, *n.* A band of wood or iron for a cask. — *v. t.* To fasten with hoops. [*whoop.*]  
**Hôop**, *v. i.* To cry out; to  
**Hôop'ing-cough** (*-kawf*), *n.* A convulsive cough.  
**Hôot**, *n.* A shout of contempt. — *v. i.* To cry as an owl.  
**Hôp** (7), *v. i.* To jump on one leg. — *n.* A leap on one leg; a dance; a plant.  
**Hôpe**, *n.* Desire of good joined with expectation. — *v. t.* To desire with expectation.  
**Hôpe'ful**, *a.* Full of hope.  
**Hôpe'less**, *a.* Destitute of hope. — **SYN.** Despairing; desponding; desperate.  
**Hôp'per**, *n.* Part of a mill.  
**Hôp'ple**, *v. t.* To tie the feet of loosely together.  
**Hôrde**, *n.* A wandering tribe or troop.

*h, c, f, ô, u, f, long; z, ô, y, ô, ü, s, short; cûre, cûr, ask all what; cre, vell, tûrm; p'ique, firm;*

**Ho-ri'zon**, *n.* Apparent junction of earth and sky.

**Hör-i-zön'tal**, *n.* Parallel to the horizon; level.

**Hörn**, *n.* The hard pointed growth on an animal's head; a wind instrument.

**Hörn'-böök**, *n.* A primer.

**Hörn'pipe**, *n.* A tune; a dance. [horn.]

**Hörn'y**, *a.* Made of, or like, **Ho-rög'ra-phy**, *n.* Art of constructing dials.

**Ho-röl'o-gy**, *n.* Art of measuring time.

**Hör'o-seäpe**, *n.* Aspect of planets at the hour of birth.

**Hör'ri-ble**, *a.* Exciting horror; frightful; awful.

**Hör'ri-bly**, *adv.* Frightfully.

**Hör'rid**, *a.* Dreadful; hideous; horrible.

**Hör'rid-ly**, *adv.* Shockingly.

**Hor-ri-fic**, *a.* Causing horror.

**Hör'ror**, *n.* A shuddering with fear; terror.

**Hörse**, *n.* A well-known quadruped; a cavalry; a wooden frame. [horse.]

**Hörse'bäck**, *n.* Back of a **Hörse'-chest-nut** (-chäs'-).

*n.* A shade-tree and its fruit.

**Hörse'-guards**, *n. pl.* Cavalry for guards.

**Hörse'-jock'ey**, *n.* One who makes a practice of buying and selling horses.

**Hörse'-läugh** (-läf), *n.* A loud, coarse laugh.

**Hörse'-lit'ter**, *n.* A carriage on poles borne between horses. [skilled in riding.]

**Hörse'man** (21), *n.* One

**Hörse'man-ship**, *n.* Art of riding and training horses.

**Hörse'-pläy**, *n.* Rude play.

**Hörse'-power**, *n.* Power of a horse or its equivalent;

33,000 pounds raised one foot in a minute. [horses.]

**Hörse'-race**, *n.* A race by

**Hörse'-räd'ish**, *n.* A vegetable having a very pungent root, used as a condiment.

**Hörse'shoe** (-shöu), *n.* An iron shoe for a horse.

**Hörse'whip**, *n.* A whip to drive horses. — *v. t.* To lash.

**Hör'ta-tive**, } *a.* Giving ad-  
**Hör'ta-to-ry**, } monition.

**Hör'ti-cült'ür-al**, *a.* Pertaining to horticulture.

**Hör'ti-cült'üre**, *n.* Culture of a garden.

**Hör'ti-cült'ür-ist**, *n.* One skilled in gardening.

**Ho-gän'nä**, *n.* Praise to God.

**Höge**, *n. (pl. Höge, 24.)* Stockings; coverings for the legs; flexible pipe to convey water.

**Hög'ler** (hög'zher), *n.* One who deals in stockings.

**Hög'ler-y** (hög'zher-y), *n.* Stockings, socks, &c.

**Hös'pi-ta-ble**, *a.* Kind to strangers or guests. — *SYN.* Generous; liberal; free-hearted. [pitiable manner.]

**Hös'pi-ta-bly**, *adv.* In a hos-

**Hös'pi-tal**, *n.* A building for the sick or insane.

**Hös'pi-täl'i-ty**, *n.* Entertainment of strangers and guests.

**Höst**, *n.* One who entertains a stranger; an army; sacrifice of the mass.

**Hös'tägo**, *n.* A person given as a pledge for the performance of certain conditions.

**Höst'ess**, *n.* A female host; a landlady. [posite.]

**Hös'tile**, *a.* Unfriendly; opposite.

**Hös'til'i-ty**, *n.* Enmity of a public foe.

**Höst'ler** (hös'tler or ös'tler), *n.* One who has the care of horses. [fiery.]

**Höt**, *a.* Having heat; eager.

**Höt'-bed**, *n.* A garden bed covered with glass. [ers.]

**Ho-tél**, *n.* An inn for travel-

**Höt'-head'ed**, *a.* Of ardent passions.

**Höt'-house**, *n.* A house kept warm to shelter plants. [ly.]

**Höt'ly**, *adv.* Violently; keen-

**Höt'-press**, *v. t.* To press between hot plates, so as to make smooth and glossy.

**Höugh** (hök), *n.* The ham.

**Hound**, *n.* A dog for hunting.

**Hour** (our), *n.* Twenty-fourth of a day; a particular time.

**Hour'-glass** (our'-), *n.* A glass to show time.

**Hour'-händ** (our'-), *n.* The hand of a clock or watch.

**Hour'ly** (our'-), *a.* Done every hour; frequent. — *adv.* Every hour.

**House**, *n.* A place of abode; a family; a branch of the legislature; a quorum.

**Houge** (houz), *v. t.* To put under shelter; to harbor.

**House'-break'er**, *n.* One who breaks into a house.

**House'höld**, *n.* A family living together. [keeps house.]

**House'höld-er**, *n.* One who occupies a house.

**House'keep-er**, *n.* One who occupies a house.

**House'keep-ing**, *n.* Care of domestic concerns.

**House'mäid**, *n.* A female servant.

**House'wife** (or hüz'wif), *n.* Mistress of a family; female economist.

**House'wife-ry** (hüz'wif-ry), *n.* Female management of domestic concerns.

**Housing**, *n.* A shelter; a saddle-cloth.

**Höv'el**, *n.* A shed; a cottage.

**Höv'er** (8), *v. i.* To flap the wings; to move to and fro near. [for what reason.]

**How**, *adv.* In what manner;

**How-bé'it**, *adv.* Nevertheless.

**How-öw'er**, *adv.* Nevertheless; still; though; yet.

**How'itz-er** (-its-), *n.* A kind of mortar or cannon.

**Howl**, *v. i.* To cry as a dog or wolf. — *n.* The cry of a dog or wolf. [howlet.]

**How'let**, *n.* An owl; an

**Hoy** (18), *n.* A small coasting vessel.

**Hüb**, *n.* The nave of a wheel.

**Hüb'bub**, *n.* Uproar; tumult. [small articles.]

**Hück'ster**, *n.* A retailer of

**Hüd'dle**, *v. i. or t.* To crowd together. — *n.* A crowd without order; confusion.

**Hüe**, *n.* Color; dye; a clamor.

**Hüff** (1), *n.* A swell of anger. — *v. t. or i.* To bluster.


**Hüff'y**, *a.* Swelled; arrogant.

**Hüg**, *v. t.* To embrace closely. — *n.* A close embrace.



**Hūge**, *a.* Bulky; vast.  
**Hūge'ly**, *adv.* Immensely.  
**Hūlk**, *n.* Body of an old ship.  
**Hūll** (1), *n.* The outer covering of a nut, or of grain; frame of a ship. — *v. t.* To strip off the hulls of; to pierce the hull of.  
**Hūm**, *v. i. or t.* To sing low; to buzz. — *n.* A buzzing sound.  
**Hū'man**, *a.* Belonging to mankind. [*kind.*]  
**Hū-māne'**, *a.* Benevolent;  
**Hū-mān'i-ty**, *n.* The nature of man; kind disposition.  
**Hū'man-ize**, *v. t.* To render humane. [*man race.*]  
**Hū'man-kind**, *n.* The human race.  
**Hū'man-ly**, *adv.* After the manner of men.  
**Hūm'ble**, *a.* Low in feelings or condition. — **SYN.** Lowly; modest; meek. — *v. t.* To make humble; to bring low. [*manner.*]  
**Hūm'bly**, *adv.* In a humble manner.  
**Hūm'bug**, *n.* An imposition; a hoax. — *v. t.* To impose upon; to hoax.  
**Hūm'drum**, *n.* A stupid fellow. — *a.* Dull; stupid.  
**Hū'mid**, *a.* Moist; damp.  
**Hū-mid'i-ty**, { *n.* Moisture;  
**Hū'mid-ness**, { dampness.  
**Hū-mil'i-ate**, *v. t.* To humble; to depress; to abase.  
**Hū-mil'i-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of humbling; state of being humbled. [*mind.*]  
**Hū-mil'i-ty**, *n.* Lowliness.  
**Hūm'ing-bird**, *n.* A very small bird.  
**Hū'mor** (or *yū'mur*, 33), *n.* Moisture; any animal fluid; temper; disposition; a delicate kind of wit; pleasantry. — *v. t.* To gratify; to indulge by compliance.  
**Hū'mor-ist** (or *yū'mur-*), *n.* A wag; a droll.  
**Hū'mor-ous** (or *yū'mur-*), *a.* Jocular; waggish; pleasant.  
**Hū'mor-ous-ly** (or *yū'mur-*), *adv.* With pleasantry.  
**Hū'mor-some** (or *yū'mur-*), *a.* Influenced by humor.  
**Hūmp**, *n.* A swelling, as of flesh; protuberance.

**Hūmp'back**, *n.* A person with a crooked back.  
**Hūnch**, *n.* A protuberance. — *v. t.* To push with the elbow; to crook the back.  
**Hūn'dred**, *a.* Ten times ten. — *n.* The sum of ten times ten. [*of a hundred.*]  
**Hūn'dredth**, *a.* The ordinal.  
**Hūng**, *imp. & p. p.* from *Hang*.  
**Hūn'ger** (hūng'ger), *n.* Craving appetite.  
**Hūn'gered**, *a.* Hungry.  
**Hūn'gry**, *a.* Feeling distress from want of food.  
**Hūnks**, *n.* A miser.  
**Hūnt**, *v. t.* To chase, as game. — *v. i.* To go in pursuit of game. — *n.* Chase of game; pursuit; pack of hounds.  
**Hūnt'er**, *n.* One who hunts.  
**Hūnt'ress**, *n.* A female hunter. [*who hunts.*]  
**Hūnts'man** (21), *n.* A man.  
**Hūr'dle**, *n.* A texture of twigs; a crate; a sledge.  
**Hūrl**, *v. t.* To throw with violence. — *n.* Act of throwing with violence.  
**Hūr-rā'**, { *intrj.* of joy or  
**Hūr-rā'h**, { triumph.  
**Hūr'ri-cāne**, *n.* A violent storm or tempest.  
**Hūr'ry**, *v.* To hasten. — *n.* Great haste.  
**Hūrt**, *n.* Whatever injures or harms. — **SYN.** Wound; injury; harm; damage. — *v. t.* (*imp. & p. p.* *HURT.*) To injure; to harm.  
**Hūrt'ful**, *a.* Injurious.  
**Hūg'band**, *n.* A man married to a woman. — *v. t.* To manage frugally. [*farmer.*]  
**Hūg'band-man** (21), *n.* A husband.  
**Hūg'band-ry**, *n.* Tillage; domestic economy.  
**Hūsh**, *a.* Still; silent; calm; — *v. t.* To silence; to quiet.  
**Hūsh'-mōn'ey** (-mūn'y), *n.* A bribe to secrecy.  
**Hūsk**, *n.* The covering of certain fruits. — *v. t.* To strip the husks from.  
**Hūsk'i-ness**, *n.* Dryness; harshness.

**Hūsk'y**, *a.* Abounding with husks; harsh; hoarse.  
**Hūg-gār'** (hūg-zār'), *n.* A mounted soldier. [*an.*]  
**Hūg'gy**, *n.* A worthless woman.  
**Hūst'ings**, *n. pl.* A place where the election of a member of parliament is held.  
**Hūst'le** (hūs/sl), *v. i.* To shake together in confusion.  
**Hūt**, *n.* A poor cottage or mean abode.  
**Huz-zā'**, *interj.* expressing joy or exultation. — *n.* A shout of joy. — *v. i.* (15). To shout in joy. [*plant.*]  
**Hū'a-cīnth**, *n.* A flowering.  
**Hū'brid**, or **Hūy'brid**, *n.* A mongrel. — *a.* Produced by the mixture of two species; mongrel.  
**Hū'drā** (18), *n.* A fabulous monster with many heads.  
**Hū'drant**, *n.* A pipe to discharge water from an aqueduct. [*hydralica.*]  
**Hū'draul'ie**, *a.* Relating to.  
**Hū'draul'ies**, *n. sing.* The science which treats of fluids in motion.  
**Hū'dro-gen**, *n.* An inflammable gas which is one of the elements of water.  
**Hū'drōg'ra-phy**, *n.* Description and representation by charts, of seas, rivers, &c.  
**Hū'dro-mēl**, *n.* A liquor made of honey and water.  
**Hū'drōm'e-try**, *n.* Art of measuring the density of fluids. [*cur.*]  
**Hū'drōp'a-thy**, *n.* The water-drops.  
**Hū'dro-phō-bi-ā**, *n.* Dread of water; canine madness.  
**Hū'dro'p'e-al**, *a.* Dropsical.  
**Hū'dro-stāt'ie**, { *a.* Re-  
**Hū'dro-stāt'ie-al**, { lating to hydrostatics.  
**Hū'dro-stāt'ies**, *n. sing.* The science which treats of the properties of fluids at rest.  
**Hū-ē'nā**, *n.* A carnivorous animal of Asia and Africa, allied to the dog.  
  
*Hyena.*

*H, G, I, O, U, F, long; H, G, I, O, U, F, short; cāre, cār, āsk, all, what; Cō, vell, tūrm; pique, firm;*

**Hý'gi-ēne'**, *n.* Science that treats of the preservation of health.

**Hý'men**, *n.* The god of marriage.

**Hý'men-ē'al**, } *a.* Relating to marriage.

**Hý'men-ē'an**, }  
**Hýmn** (hím), *n.* A song of praise. — *v. t.* To praise in songs.

**Hý-pér'bo-lá**, *n.* A curve formed by a certain section of a cone.

**Hý-pér'bo-le**, *n.* Exaggeration.

**Hý-per-ból'ie-al**, *a.* Hyperbolic. [ern.]

**Hý-per-bó're-an**, *a.* North.

**Hý-per-erit'ie**, *n.* A critic exact beyond reason.

**Hý-per-erit'ie-al**, *a.* Critical beyond use or reason.

**Hý-per-erit'i-cism**, *n.* Excessive rigor of criticism.

**Hý'phen**, *n.* The mark (-) used to join syllables or the parts of some compound words.

**Hýp'o-chón'dri-á**, *n.* Gloomy depression of spirits.

**Hýp'o-chón'dri-á-e**, *n.* One affected with low spirits.

**Hýp'o-chon-dri'ae-al**, *a.* Melancholy; dejected.

**Hý-pó'e-ri-sy**, *n.* Dissimulation; insincerity.

**Hýp'o-erite**, *n.* A dissembler.

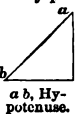
**Hýp'o-erit'ie-al**, *a.* Insincere.

**Hý-po-stát'ie** (or **hýp'o-**), *a.* Elementary; distinctly personal.

**Hý-pó'te-núse**, or

**Hý-pó'te-núse**, *n.* Longest side of a right angled triangle.

**Hý-póth'e-cáte**, *n.* Hypotenuse.



or **Hý-póth'e-cáte**, *v. t.* To pledge for the security of a creditor.

**Hý-póth'e-cá'tion**, or **Hý-póth'e-cá'tion**, *n.* Act of pledging as security.

**Hý-póth'e-sis**, or **Hý-póth'e-sis** (*pl.* **Hý-póth'e-gēs**, **hý-or hý-**), *n.* Supposition.

**Hý-po-thét'ie-al** (or **hýp'o-**), *a.* Supposed.

**Hý-po-thét'ie-al-ly** (or **hýp'o-**), *adv.* Upon supposition.

**Hý'son** (hý'an), *n.* A fragrant species of green tea.

**Hýs'sop** (hý'sup or **hý'zup**), *n.* An aromatic plant.

**Hýs-tér'ie**, } *a.* Pertaining to hysteria; convulsive; fitful.

**Hýs-tér'ies**, } *n.* A nervous affection characterized by alternate laughing and crying.

**Hýs-tér'ie-al**, }  
**Hýs-tér'ie-al**, }  
**Hýs-tér'ie-al**, }

## I.

**I** *pron.* of the first person; one's self.

**I-ám'bus**, *n.* A poetic foot consisting of a long and a short or an accented and an unaccented syllable.

**I'bex** (18), *n.* A kind of goat found in the mountainous parts of Europe.



Ibex.

**I'bis**, *n.* A wading bird formerly revered in Egypt.

**I'ce**, *n.* Water congealed to hardness; concreted sugar. — *v. t.* To cover with ice or concreted sugar.

**I'ce-bérg**, *n.* A mountain of floating ice.

**I'ce-creám**, *n.* Cream or custard flavored and frozen.

**I'ce-house**, *n.* A place for keeping ice.

**Ieh-neú'mon**, *n.* A small animal in Egypt which destroys eggs.

**Ieh-nóg'ra-phy**, *n.* Horizontal section of an object.

**I'chôr** (í'kôr), *n.* A thin watery humor.

**I'eh'thy-ól'o-gy**, *n.* The science of fishes.

**I'ci-ele** (í'ci-kl), *n.* A pendant mass of ice. [being icy.]

**I'ci-ness** (13), *n.* State of ice.

**I-eón'o-clást**, *n.* A breaker or destroyer of images.

**I'eon-óg'ra-phy**, *n.* Description of ancient statues.

**I'cy**, *a.* Abounding with, or resembling, ice.

**I-dé'á** (18), *n.* Mental image; conception; thought; notion.

**I-dé'al**, *a.* Existing in idea or in fancy. — **SYN.** Visionary; fanciful; imaginary.

— *n.* Conception of a thing in its most perfect state.

**I-dé'al-ism**, *n.* The doctrine of ideal existence.

**I'de-ál'i-ty**, *n.* A lively imagination united to a love of the beautiful.

**I-dén'tie-al**, *a.* Precisely the same. [identical manner.]

**I-dén'tie-al-ly**, *adv.* In an identical manner.

**I-dén'ti-fi-cá'tion**, *n.* Act of proving to be the same.

**I-dén'ti-ty**, *v. t.* To prove to be the same.

**I-dén'ti-ty**, *n.* Sameness.

**I'des**, *n.* The 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 18th of the other months.

**I'd'i-o-gy**, *n.* Deficiency of understanding; imbecility.

**I'd'i-om**, *n.* An expression peculiar to a language.

**I'd'i-om-át'ie**, *a.* Peculiar to a language.

**I'd'i-o-sýn'era-sy**, *n.* A peculiarity of bodily or mental constitution.

**Im-pët'u-ös'i-ty**, *n.* Violence; vehemence. [passionate.]

**Im-pët'u-ös**, *a.* Vehement;

**Im-pe-tus**, *n.* Force of motion; momentum.

**Im-pi-e-ty**, *n.* Ungodliness.

**Im-pinge'**, *v. t.* To dash against.

**Im-pi-ös**, *a.* Irreverent toward God; profane.

**Im-plä/ea-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being implacable.

**Im-plä/ea-ble**, *a.* Not to be appeased; inexorable; unrelenting.

**Im-plä/ea-bly**, *adv.* With unappeasable enmity. [infix.]

**Im-plänt**, *v. t.* To insert; to

**Im-plääd**, *v. t.* To sue at law.

**Im-ple-ment**, *n.* A tool or instrument; utensil.

**Im-plic-äte**, *v. t.* To involve.

**Im-plic-ä'tion**, *n.* Act of involving; entanglement; inference.

**Im-plic-ä'tive**, *a.* Tending to implicate. [plied.]

**Im-plic'it**, *a.* Tactily im-

**Im-plic'it-ly**, *adv.* By inference; unreservedly.

**Im-plöre'**, *v. t.* To call upon in supplication; to beseech.

**Im-pl'y**, *v. t.* To contain by inference; to include virtually; to signify; to mean.

**Im-pöl'i-cy**, *n.* Inexpediency.

**Im-po-lite'**, *a.* Not having politeness; uncivil; rude.

**Im-po-lite'ness**, *n.* Want of manners; incivility.

**Im-pöl'i-tic**, *a.* Not wise.

**Im-pön'der-a-ble**, } *a.* Hav-

**Im-pön'der-ös**, } ing no sensible weight.

**Im-pört'**, *v. t.* To bring in from abroad or from another country.

**Im-pört**, *n.* Thing imported; signification; moment.

**Im-pört'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being imported.

**Im-pört'ance**, *n.* Weight; consequence. [momentous.]

**Im-pörtant**, *a.* Weighty;

**Im-pör-tä'tion**, *n.* Act of importing; commodities imported.

**Im-pört'u-nate**, *a.* Pressing;

**Im-pör-tüne'**, *v. t.* To urge.

**Im-pör-tü'n-i-ty**, *n.* Urgency.

**Im-pöge'**, *v. t.* To put or lay on; to deceive.

**Im-pög'ing**, *p. a.* Impressive; commanding.

**Im-po-gi'tion** (-zish/un), *n.* Act of laying on; deception.

**Im-pös'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* That which can not be.

**Im-pös'si-ble**, *a.* Not to be or to be done.

**Im-pöst**, *n.* Duty on goods; part of a pillar on which the weight of an arch or building rests.

**Im-pöst'hüme**, *n.* An abscess. Impost.

**Im-pös'tor**, *n.* A deceiver.

**Im-pöst'üre**, *n.* Deception.

**Im-po'tence**, } *n.* Weak-

**Im-po'ten-cy**, } ness; imbecility.

**Im-po'tent**, *a.* Weak; wanting competent power.

**Im-po'tent-ly**, *adv.* Weakly.

**Im-pound'**, *v. t.* To confine in a pound. [make poor.]

**Im-pöw'er-ish**, *v. t.* To

**Im-pöw'er-ish-ment**, *n.* Reduction to poverty; exhaustion.

**Im-präe'ti-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of being impracticable.

**Im-präe'ti-ca-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being done; impossible.

**Im-pre-cäte**, *v. t.* To invoke, as evil, on any one.

**Im-pre-cä'tion**, *n.* Invocation of evil. — SYN. Curse; execration; anathema.

**Im-prög'na-ble**, *a.* Not to be taken; invincible.

**Im-prög'näte**, *v. t.* To make pregnant; to infuse.

**Im-preg-nä'tion**, *n.* The act of impregnating.

**Im-pre-script'i-ble**, *a.* Not to be lost, impaired, or alienated; not depending on external authority.

**Im-präss'**, *v. t.* To stamp; to print; to force into service, as seamen.

**Im'press**, *n.* Mark; stamp.

**Im-präss'i-ble**, *a.* Capable of receiving impression.

**Im-präs'sion** (-präs/un), *n.* Stamp; edition; influence; effect.

**Im-präss'ive**, *a.* Producing effect; susceptible.

**Im-präss'ment**, *n.* The act of forcing men into service.

**Im-pr'i'mis**, *adv.* In the first place.

**Im-print'**, *v. t.* To mark by pressure; to fix deep.

**Im'print**, *n.* A publisher's name with date and place of publication.

**Im-prig'on** (-priz/n), *v. t.* To put in a prison; to confine.

**Im-prig'on-ment**, *n.* Confinement in a prison.

**Im-pröb'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Unlikelihood.

**Im-pröb'a-ble**, *a.* Not likely.

**Im-pröb'a-bly**, *adv.* In a manner not likely.

**Im-pröb'i-ty**, *n.* Dishonesty.

**Im-prömp'tu**, *adv.* Without previous study; off-hand.

**Im-pröp'er**, *a.* Not proper; unfit; unsuitable.

**Im-pröp'er-ly**, *adv.* Unsuitably; not fitly.

**Im-pro-priv'e-ty**, *n.* Unfitness; unsuitableness to time, place, or character.

**Im-prov'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being improved.

**Im-prove'**, *v. t.* To make better; to use to advantage.

— *v. i.* To grow better.

**Im-prove'ment** (10), *n.* Progress from good to better; instruction; (pl.) valuable additions. [foresight.]

**Im-pröv'i-dence**, *n.* Want of

**Im-pröv'i-dent**, *a.* Not making provision.

**Im-pröv'i-sä'tion**, *n.* Extemporaneous composition.

**Im-pro-vise'**, *v. t. or i.* To compose extemporaneously.

**Im-pru'dence**, *n.* Want of prudence; rashness.

**Im-pru'dent**, *a.* Indiscreet.

**Im-pru'dent-ly**, *adv.* Indiscreetly.

**Im'pu-dence**, *n.* Effrontery; rudeness.

**Im'pu-dent**, *a.* Wanting modesty; shamelessly bold.

**Im'pu-dent-ly**, *adv.* With shameless effrontery; rudely. [contradict.]

**Im-pūgn'** (-pūn'), *v. t.* To impulse, *n.* Force communicated; influence.

**Im-pūl'sion**, *n.* Act of impelling; force communicated.

**Im-pūl'sive**, *a.* Communicating force; acting from impulse.

**Im-pū'ni-ty**, *n.* Exemption from punishment.

**Im-pūre'**, *a.* Not pure; foul; unholy; unchaste; lewd.

**Im-pū'ri-ty**, *n.* Foulness.

**Im'pu-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of imputing; censure.

**Im-pūte'**, *v. t.* To charge upon; to attribute.

**Im**, *prep.* Present; within. — *adv.* Within some place.

**Im'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Want of power, means, skill, &c.

**Im'ae-çs'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being beyond reach.

**Im'ae-çs'si-ble**, *a.* Not to be reached. [accuracy]

**Im-æ'e-u-ra-cy**, *n.* Want of Im-æ'e-u-rate, *a.* Erroneous.

**Im-æ'e-u-rate-ly**, *adv.* Not correctly; erroneously.

**Im-æ'tion**, *n.* Want of action; state of rest; idleness.

**Im-æ'tive**, *a.* Unemployed; idle; sluggish; lazy.

**Im'ae-tiv'i-ty**, *n.* Want of activity; idleness. [ciency]

**Im-æ'd'e-qua-cy**, *n.* Insufficiency.

**Im-æ'd'e-quate**, *a.* Not equal to the purpose. — **SYN.** Unequal; incompetent; insufficient; defective.

**Im-ad-mis'si-ble**, *a.* Not proper to be admitted.

**Im-ad-vért'ence**, *n.* Negligence; oversight.

**Im-ad-vért'ent**, *a.* Heedless.

**Im-ad-vért'ent-ly**, *adv.* With negligence.

**Im-ä'l'en-a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being alienated.

**Im-äne'**, *a.* Void; empty.

**Im-än'i-mate**, *a.* Void of life.

**Im'a-ni'tion** (-nish'un), *n.* Want of fullness; empti-

ness; exhaustion from lack of food.

**In-än'i-ty**, *n.* Emptiness.

**In-äp'pli-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.*

**In-äp'pli-ca-ble-ness**, *n.* Quality of not being applicable.

**In-äp'pli-ca-ble**, *a.* Not suitable to be applied; unfit.

**In-äp'po-gite**, *a.* Not appropriate.

**In/ap-prē'ci-a-ble** (-pr3'sh1-a-), *a.* Not to be estimated.

**In/ap-prō'pri-ate**, *a.* Unbecoming; unsuitable.

**In-äpt'**, *a.* Not fitted.

**In-äpt'i-tūde**, *n.* Unfitness.

**In-ärch'**, *v. t.* To graft by joining a scion to a stock without separating it from its parent tree.

**In-är-tie'u-late**, *a.* Not uttered with articulation.

**In-är'ti-fi'cial** (-fish'al), *a.* Not done by art.

**In-as-mūch'**, *adv.* Seeing that; since.

**In-at-tēn'tion**, *n.* Neglect.

**In-at-tēn'tive**, *a.* Heedless.

**In-äud'i-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being heard; making no sound. [inauguration]

**In-äu'gu-ral**, *a.* Relating to

**In-äu'gu-räte**, *v. t.* To induct into an office; to cause to begin; to dedicate.

**In-äu'gu-rä'tion**, *n.* Act of inducting into office with appropriate ceremonies.

**In-äu-sp'i'cious** (-spish'us), *a.* Unfortunate; unfavorable.

**In'börn**, *a.* Implanted by nature; innate.

**In'bred**, *a.* Bred within.

**In-cäge'**, *v. t.* To confine in a cage. [calculated]

**In-cäl'eu-la-ble**, *a.* Not to be

**In-äen-dēs'çence**, *n.* A white heat. [with heat]

**In-can-dēs'cent**, *a.* Glowing

**In-ean-tā'tion**, *n.* A magical charm; enchantment.

**In-e3'pa-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Incapacity; want of qualifications.

**In-e3'pa-ble**, *a.* Wanting power; disqualified.

**In/ea-päc'i-täte**, *v. t.* To deprive of power.

**In/ea-päc'i-ty**, *n.* Want of capacity; inability.

**In-ear'çer-äte**, *v. t.* To imprison.

**In-ear'çer-ä'tion**, *n.* Imprisonment. [flesh]

**In-ear'nate**, *a.* Clothed in

**In-ear-nä'tion**, *n.* Act of clothing with flesh. [case]

**In-eäse'**, *v. t.* To inclose in

**In-eäu'tious**, *a.* Unwary; heedless. [lessly]

**In-eäu'tious-ly**, *adv.* Heed-

**In-çen'di-a-rism**, *n.* Crime of house-burning.

**In-çen'di-a-ry**, *n.* One who maliciously burns a house or foment its strife.

**In'çense**, *n.* Perfume exhaled by fire.

**In'çense'**, *v. t.* To irritate.

**In-çen'tive**, *a.* Inciting; encouraging. — *n.* That which encourages.

**In-çep'tion**, *n.* A beginning.

**In-çep'tive**, *a.* Beginning.

**In-çer'ti-tūde**, *n.* Uncertainty; doubtfulness.

**In-çes'sant**, *a.* Unceasing.

**In-çes'sant-ly**, *adv.* Without intermission.

**In'çest**, *n.* Cohabitation of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred.

**In-çest'u-ous**, *a.* Consisting in, or guilty of, incest.

**Inch** (18), *n.* Twelfth part of a foot.

**In'cho-ate**, *a.* Begun.

**In'çi-dēnce**, *n.* The direction in which a ray of light falls on any surface.

**In'çi-dent**, *a.* Falling on; casual; liable to happen. — *n.* That which happens.

**In'çi-dēnt'al**, *a.* Happening occasionally. [ually]

**In'çi-dēnt'al-ly**, *adv.* Cas-

**In-çin'er-äte**, *v. t.* To burn to ashes.

**In-çip'i-en-cy**, *n.* Beginning.

**In-çip'i-ent**, *a.* Commencing

**In-çis'ion** (-sish'un), *n.* A cut; a gash; a wound.

**In-çis'ive**, *a.* Cutting.

**In-çis'or**, *n.* A foretooth.

són, ór, dō, wōlf, wōd, wōk; árn, rye, füll; ç, ç, soft; c, ç, hard; æ; exist; ü as ng; this.

In cîs'ure (-sîzh'ÿr), *n.* A cut.

In'cî-tâ'tion, *n.* Incentive.

In'cî-te', *v. t.* To move or rouse to action.

In'cî-te'ment (10), *n.* That which moves the mind; motive; inciting cause.

In'cî-vîl'i-ty, *n.* Want of civility; disrespect; rudeness.

In-clém'en-çy, *n.* Severity.

In-clém'ent, *a.* Severe, as applied to weather. — *SYN.* Rough; stormy; boisterous.

In-clî-nâ'tion, *n.* A leaning; tendency; disposition.

In-clî-ne', *v. t. or i.* To lean; to bend; to feel disposed. —

*Inclined plane*, a sloping plane; one of the mechanical powers.



In-clôse' (28), *v. t.* To surround.

In-clô's'ÿre (-klô'shyr), *n.* A place inclosed.

In-clûde', *v. t.* To comprehend; to comprise. [ing.]

In-clû'sion, *n.* Act of including; including. [inclu.]

In-clû'sive, *a.* Comprehending; including.

In-clû'sive-ly, *adv.* So as to include.

In-côg', *adv.* In disguise; in private.

In-côg'ni-to, *a.* Unknown; in a disguise. — *n.* One in disguise; state of being in disguise.

In-co-hér'ence, } *n.* Want of connection. [inco.]

In-co-hér'ent, *a.* Not consistent.

In-com-bûs'ti-bîl'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being combustible.

In-com-bûs'ti-ble, *a.* Not capable of being burned.

In-côm'e, *n.* Rent; revenue.

In'com-mén'su-rate, } *a.* Not of equal extent.

In'com-mén'su-ble, } *a.* Not of equal extent.

In'com-môde', *v. t.* To give inconvenience to.

In'com-mô'di-cîs, *a.* Inconvenient; unsuitable.

In'com-mû'ni-ca-ble, *a.* Not to be communicated.

In-côm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* Admitting no comparison.

In-côm'pa-ra-bly, *adv.* Beyond comparison.

In'com-pâs'sion-ate, *a.* Void of pity; hard; cold.

In'com-pât'i-bîl'i-ty, *n.* Irreconcilable inconsistency.

In'com-pât'i-ble, *a.* Irreconcilably inconsistent.

In-côm'pe-ten-çy, } *n.* Inability; want of means or of legal power; incapability.

In-côm'pe-ten-çy, } *n.* Inability; want of means or of legal power; incapability.

In-côm'pe-tent, *a.* Not competent; improper; unfit.

In'com-plê-te', *a.* Not finished; imperfect; defective.

In-côm'p-re-hén'si-ble, *a.* Incapable of being understood.

In-côm'pre-hén'si-bly, *adv.* So as not to be intelligible.

In'com-press'i-ble, *a.* Incapable of being reduced into a smaller compass.

In'con-cêiv'a-ble, *a.* Not to be conceived.

In'con-cêiv'a-bly, *adv.* Beyond comprehension.

In'con-elû'sive, *a.* Not determining a question.

In-côn'gru-ent, *a.* Inconsistent; unsuitable.

In'con-gru'i-ty, *n.* Unsuitableness; inconsistency.

In-côn'gru-oûs, *a.* Not consistent. — *SYN.* Unfit; inappropriate; unsuitable.

In-côn'sc-quent, *a.* Without regular inference.

In'con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* Of small amount or importance; trifling.

In'con-sid'er-ate, *a.* Heedless; careless; thoughtless.

In'con-sid'er-ate-ly, *adv.* Without thought.

In'con-sid'er-â'tion, *n.* Want of consideration.

In'con-sist'en-çy, *n.* Want of agreement; incongruity.

In'con-sist'ent, *a.* Incongruous; unsuitable.

In'con-sist'ent-ly, *adv.* Incongruously.

In'con-sôl'a-ble, *a.* Not admitting comfort. [ness.]

In-côn'stan-çy, *n.* Fickleness.

In-côn'stant, *a.* Subject to change of opinion or purpose; not uniform; variable; fickle.

In'con-tést'a-ble, *a.* Not to be contested or disputed.

In'con-tést'a-bly, *adv.* Beyond dispute. [tity.]

In-côn'ti-nence, *n.* Unchastity.

In-côn'ti-nent, *a.* Unchaste; licentious.

In-côn'ti-nent-ly, *adv.* Without self-control; immediately.

In-côn'tro-vért'i-ble, *a.* Not to be controverted.

In-côn'tro-vért'i-bly, *adv.* Beyond dispute.

In'con-vên'ience, *n.* Want of convenience; trouble.

In'con-vên'ient (-vên'yent), *a.* Inconvenient; unfit; troublesome.

In-côr'po-ral, } *a.* Not consisting of matter; not material.

In-côr'po-râ-te, *v. t. or i.* To form into a body; to unite.

In-côr'po-râ'tion, *n.* Act of incorporating.

In'cor-rêct', *a.* Inaccurate; containing faults.

In-côr'ri-gi-ble, *a.* Not to be corrected.

In-côr'ri-gi-ble-ness, *n.* Quality of being incorrigible.

In-côr'ri-gi-bly, *adv.* Beyond hope of amendment.

In'cor-rûpt', *a.* Free from corruption; honest; pure.

In'cor-rûpt'i-bîl'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being incorruptible. [be corrupted.]

In'cor-rûpt'i-ble, *a.* Not liable to corruption.

In'cor-rûption, *n.* Exemption from decay. [thick.]

In'erâs'sâte, *v. t.* To make increase, *v. i.* To grow. — *v. t.* To cause to grow.

In'erâse', *v. i.* To increase, *n.* Augmentation; produce; growth.

In'erâse-ment, *n.* Augmentation; produce; growth.

In-créd'i-bîl'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incredible.

**In-créd'i-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be believed.

**In-créd'i-bly**, *adv.* So as not to deserve belief.

**In-ere-dū'i-li-ty**, *n.* Indisposition to believe. [jeiving.]

**In-eréd'u-lous**, *a.* Not believable.

**In-ere-ment**, *n.* Increase.

**In-erúst**, *r. t.* To cover with a crust or hard coat.

**In'erus-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of incrusting; a hard coat.

**In'eu-bāte**, *r. t.* To sit on, as eggs. [ting on eggs.]

**In'eu-bā'tion**, *n.* Act of sitting on eggs.

**In'eu-bus**, *n.* The nightmare.

**In-eū'l'eāte**, *r. t.* To enforce or urge. [culcating.]

**In'eul-eū'tion**, *n.* Act of inculting.

**In-eū'l'pa-ble**, *a.* Not blamable; without fault.

**In-eū'l'pāte**, *r. t.* To censure; to accuse of crime.

**In-eūm'bent**, *n.* One who has a benefice or an office.

— *a.* Imposed as a duty; lying upon. [densome load.]

**In-eūm'brance**, *n.* A burden.

**In-eūr' (ī)**, *r. t.* To become liable to. [being incurable.]

**In-eūr'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of incurability.

**In-eūr'a-ble** (īl), *a.* Incapable of being cured. — *n.* A patient who is not to be cured. [be incurable.]

**In-eūr'a-bly**, *adv.* So as to incur.

**In-eūr'i-ōus**, *a.* Having no curiosity.

**In-eūr'sion**, *n.* An inroad; invasion. [crooked.]

**In-eūr'āte**, *r. t.* To make incurved.

**In-eūr'vāte**, *a.* Bent or curved inward or upward.

**In-eūr-vā'tion**, *n.* Act of bending; crookedness.

**In-eūr've**, *r. t.* To bend.

**In-eūr'v'i-ty**, *n.* A bent state.

**In-dēbt'ed** (-dēbt'ed), *a.* Being in debt.

**In-dēbt'ed-ness** (-dēbt'ed-), *n.* State of being in debt.

**In-dē'cen-gy**, *n.* That which is unbecoming in manner or language; immodesty.

**In-dē'cent**, *a.* Offensive to delicacy; immodest.

**In-dē'cent-ly**, *adv.* So as to offend delicacy.

**In-de-cī'pher-a-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be deciphered.

**In-de-cī'gion** (-sīzh'un), *n.* Want of decision.

**In-de-cī'sive**, *a.* Not decisive.

**In-de-cī'n'a-ble**, *n.* Not varied in termination.

**In-de-cō'rous**, or **In-dēe'o-rous**, *a.* Violating good manners. — *SYN.* Unbecoming; indecent; uncivil.

**In-de-cō'rum**, *n.* Impropriety of conduct; rudeness; impoliteness. [truth.]

**In-deed'**, *adv.* In fact; in

**In-de-fāt'i-ga-ble**, *a.* Not yielding to fatigue.

**In-de-fāt'i-ga-bly**, *adv.* Without weariness.

**In-de-fēa'gi-ble**, *a.* Not to be defeated.

**In-de-fēct'i-ble**, *a.* Not liable to defect or failure.

**In-de-fēn'si-ble**, *a.* Not to be defended.

**In-dēf'i-nite**, *a.* Not precise.

**In-dēf'i-nite-ly**, *adv.* Without limitation.

**In-dēl'i-ble**, *a.* Not to be blotted out.

**In-dēl'i-bly**, *adv.* So as not to be effaced. [delicacy.]

**In-dēl'i-ca-gy**, *n.* Want of delicacy.

**In-dēl'i-cate**, *a.* Offensive to purity; indecent.

**In-dēm'ni-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Reimbursement of loss.

**In-dēm'ni-fy**, *r. t.* To secure against loss; to make good.

**In-dēm'ni-ty**, *n.* Security against loss or penalty.

**In-dēnt'**, *r. t.* To notch; to bind to service. — *n.* A notch in the margin.

**In-den-tā'tion**, *n.* A cut; a notch.

**In-dēnt'ure**, *n.* A mutual agreement in writing.

**In-de-pēnd'ence**, *n.* Exemption from control.

**In-de-pēnd'ent**, *a.* Not relying on others; not subject to control. — *n.* One of a church complete in itself.

**In-de-pēnd'ent-ly**, *adv.* Without dependence.

**In-de-scrib'a-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be described.

**In-de-strū'e'ti-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being destroyed.

**In-de-tē'r'mi-na-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being determined.

**In-de-tē'r'mi-nate**, *a.* Indefinite.

**In-de-vout'**, *a.* Not devout.

**In'dex**, *n.* (pl. **In'dēx-es**, or **In'di-cēs**. 25.) Something that points; table of contents.

**In'diā-man** (In'dyā- or In'diā-), *n.* A large ship in the India trade.

**In'dian** (In'dyān or In'diān), *a.* Relating to the Indies, or to the aborigines of America.

— *n.* A native of the Indies; an aboriginal American.

**In'diā-rūb'ber** (In'dyā- or In'diā-), *n.* Caoutchouc.

**In'di-cāte**, *r. t.* To show.

**In'di-cā'tion**, *n.* Any thing indicative; token. [out.]

**In'di-cā-tive**, *a.* Pointing

**In'di-cā'tor**, *n.* He who, or that which, shows.

**In-dict'** (In-dit'), *r. t.* To present for judicial trial.

**In-dict'a-ble** (-dit'a-bl), *a.* Subject to indictment.

**In-dict'ment** (dit'-), *n.* Accusation by a grand jury.

**In-di-c'tion**, *n.* Declaration; a cycle of fifteen years.

**In-dif'fer-ence**, *n.* Impartiality; unconcernedness.

**In-dif'fer-ent**, *a.* Of no account; impartial; passable; tolerable. [ably.]

**In-dif'fer-ent-ly**, *adv.* Tolerantly.

**In-di-gence**, *n.* State of destitution; poverty.

**In-di-g'e-nōus**, *a.* Native to a country.

**In-di-gent**, *a.* Needy; poor.

**In-di-gēs'ti-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being digested.

**In-di-gēs'tion** (-jēst'yun), *n.* Want of digestive powers.

**In-dig'mant**, *a.* Inflamed with anger. [with contempt.]

**In'dig-nā'tion**, *n.* Anger

**In-dig'ni-ty**, *n.* Insult; contemptuous conduct.

**In'di-go**, *n.* A blue coloring matter. [dishonest.]

**In'di-rēct'**, *a.* Not direct;

*In/di-rēt', a.* Not direct; dishonest.

*In/di-rēc'tion, n.* Oblique course or means. [ly.]

*In/di-rēc'tly, adv.* Not direct.

*In/dis-cērn'i-ble* (-diz-cērn'-), *a.* Not to be seen.

*In/dis-erect', a.* Injudicious.

*In/dis-erē'tion* (-krēsh'un), *n.* Imprudence; folly.

*In/dis-erim'i-nate, a.* Not making a distinction.

*In/dis-erim'i-nate-ly, adv.* Without distinction.

*In/dis-erim'i-nā'tion, n.* Want of distinction.

*In/dis-pēn'sa-ble, a.* Not to be dispensed with; necessary.

*In/dis-pēn'sa-bly, adv.* Necessarily. [cline.]

*In/dis-pōge', v. t.* To disincline.

*In-dis-pō'gition* (-zish'un), *n.* Disinclination; sickness.

*In-dis'pu-ta-ble, a.* Not to be controverted.

*In-dis'pu-ta-bly, adv.* Beyond question.

*In-dis'so-lu-ble, a.* Not capable of being melted; binding. [not to be dissolved.]

*In-dis'so-lu-bly, adv.* So as

*In/dis-gōlv'a-ble, a.* Incapable of being dissolved.

*In/dis-pōged', a.* Somewhat ill; disinclined. [obscure.]

*In/dis-tinet', a.* Confused;

*In/dis-tinet'ly, adv.* Not clearly; obscurely.

*In/dis-tinet'ness, n.* Want of distinctness or clearness.

*In/dis-tin'guish-a-ble, a.* Not to be distinguished.

*In-dite', v. t.* To compose in writing; to dictate.

*In/di-vid'u-al, a.* Single; numerically one. — *n.* A single person or thing.

*In/di-vid'u-āl'i-ty, n.* Separate existence.

*In/di-vid'u-al-ly, adv.* Singly. [of division.]

*In/di-vig'i-ble, a.* Incapable

*In-dō'gile, a.* Dull; intractable. [intellect.]

*In/dō-cill'i-ty, n.* Dullness of

*In-dōc'tri-nāte, v. t.* To instruct in principles.

*In/do-lence, n.* Habitual idleness; sloth.

*In/do-lent, a.* Habitually idle; slothful. [querable.]

*In/dōm'i-ta-ble, a.* Uncon-

*In-dōrse', v. t.* To write, as one's name, on the back; to assign by indorsement.

*In/dor-see', n.* One to whom a note is indorsed.

*In-dōrs'er, n.* One who indorses a note or bill.

*In-dōrse'ment, n.* A writing of one's name on the back of a note.

*In-dū'bi-ta-ble, a.* Admitting no doubt; perfectly certain.

*In-dū'bi-ta-bly, adv.* Certainly. [suasion.]

*In-dūce', v. t.* To lead by persuasion.

*In-dūce'ment, n.* Any thing which induces. [session.]

*In-dūet', v. t.* To put in position.

*In-dūe'tion, n.* Introduction; inference or conclusion. [inference.]

*In-dūet'ive, a.* Leading to

*In-dūet'ive-ly, adv.* By induction or inference.

*In-dūe', v. t.* To invest; to clothe; to furnish.

*In-dūlge', v. t.* To gratify; to humor; to permit to enjoy.

*In-dūl'gence, n.* Forbearance of restraint. [wishes.]

*In-dūl'gent, a.* Yielding to

*In'du-rāte, v. i. or t.* To harden. [harden.]

*In'du-rā'tion, n.* Act of

*In-dūs'tri-al, a.* Relating to, or consisting in, industry.

*In-dūs'tri-ōus, a.* Habitually diligent; assiduous.

*In-dūs'tri-ōus-ly, adv.* Diligently. [evidence; assiduity.]

*In/dus-try, n.* Constant diligence.

*In/dwell-ing, a.* Residing within. [drunk.]

*In-ē'bri-āte, v. t.* To make

*In-ē'bri-ate, n.* An habitual drunkard; a sot.

*In-ē'bri-ātion, n.* Drunkenness; intoxication.

*In-ēd'it-ed, a.* Unpublished.

*In-ēf'fa-ble, a.* Not to be expressed; unspeakable. [ibly.]

*In-ēf'fa-bly, adv.* Inexpress-

*In/et-fāc'a-ble* (11), *a.* Not to be elaced.

*In/et-fēc'tive, a.* Producing no effect; useless.

*In/et-fēc'tu-al, a.* Not producing the proper effect.

*In-ēf'fi-cā'ciōus, a.* Not producing effect.

*In-ēf'fi-cā-cy, n.* Want of power to produce the desired or proper effect.

*In/et-f'i-cien-cy* (-fish'en-), *n.* Want of power to produce the effect.

*In/et-f'i-cient* (-fish'ent), *a.* Effecting nothing.

*In-ēl'e-gānce, n.* Want of elegance. [gance.]

*In-ēl'e-gant, a.* Wanting elegance.

*In-ēl'i-gi-bil'i-ty, n.* Incapacity of being elected to office.

*In-ēl'i-gi-ble, a.* Not capable of being elected to office; not worthy to be chosen.

*In/e-qual'i-ty* (-kwól'-), *n.* Want of equality.

*In-ēq'ui-ta-ble* (-ēkwí/-), *a.* Not equitable; not just.

*In-ērt', a.* Sluggish; inactive; slothful; dull.

*In-ērt'i-ā* (-ērshí-ā), *n.* That property of matter by which it tends when at rest to remain so, and when in motion to continue in motion.

*In-ērt'ness, n.* Quality of being inert.

*In-ēs'ti-ma-ble, a.* Above price; invaluable.

*In-ēv'i-ta-ble, a.* Not to be avoided; unavoidable.

*In-ēv'i-ta-bly, adv.* Unavoidably.

*In-ēx-āct', a.* Not exact; incorrect. [excused.]

*In/ex-ēūs'a-ble, a.* Not to be

*In/ex-ēūs'a-bly, adv.* So as not to be excusable.

*In/ex-hāust'i-ble, a.* Not to be exhausted.

*In-ēx'o-ra-ble, a.* Not to be moved by entreaty. — *SYN.*

Inflexible; unyielding; relentless. [of fitness.]

*In/ex-pē'di-ēnce, n.* Want

*In/ex-pē'di-ent, a.* Not fit or suitable.

# INEXPERIENCE

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# INFUSE

**In/ex-pē-ri-ence**, *n.* Want of experience.  
**In/ex-pērt'**, *a.* Unskillful.  
**In-ēx'pi-a-ble**, *a.* Admitting no atonement.  
**In-ēx'pli-ca-ble**, *a.* Not to be explained.  
**In-ēx'pli-ca-bly**, *adv.* So as not to be explained.  
**In/ex-press'i-ble**, *a.* Not to be expressed; unutterable.  
**In/ex-tin'guish-a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being extinguished; unquenchable.  
**In-ēx'tri-ca-ble**, *a.* Not to be extricated or disentangled.  
**In-fāl'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being incapable of error.  
**In-fāl'i-ble**, *a.* Incapable of error or mistake.  
**In-fāl'i-bly**, *adv.* Certainly.  
**In/fa-mōus**, *a.* Notoriously bad; detestable. [vilely].  
**In/fa-mōus-ly**, *adv.* Most.  
**In/fa-my**, *n.* Public disgrace.  
**In/fan-cy**, *n.* The first part of life; the beginning.  
**Infant**, *n.* A young child.  
 — *a.* Pertaining to infants.  
**In-fant'i-cide**, *n.* Murder or murderer of an infant.  
**In'fant-ile**, or **In'fant-ile**, }  
**In'fant-ine**, or **In'fant-ine**, }  
*a.* Pertaining to infants.  
**In'fant-ry**, *n.* Foot soldiers.  
**In-fāt'u-āte**, *v. t.* To make foolish; to besot.  
**In-fāt'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Deprivation of reason.  
**In-fea'gi-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be done.  
**In-fēct'**, *v. t.* To taint with disease.  
**In-fēc'tion**, *n.* Morbid matter that communicates disease.  
**In-fēc'tious**, *a.* Having qualities that may communicate disease.  
**In-fēc'tive**, *a.* Infectious.  
**In-fe-cūnd'i-ty**, *n.* Barrenness; unfruitfulness.  
**In'fe-līc'i-tōus**, *a.* Not felicitous; unhappy.  
**In'fe-līc'i-ty**, *n.* Unhappiness; unfortunate state.  
**In-fēr'** (7), *v. t.* To deduce as a fact or consequence.

**In-fēr'a-ble**, } *a.* Capable of  
**In-fēr'i-ble**, } being inferred.  
**In'fer-ence**, *n.* Deduction from premises.  
**In'fer-ēn'tial**, *n.* Deducible by inferences.  
**In-fēr'i-or**, *a.* Lower in age or place or value. — *n.* One who is lower in age or place.  
**In-fēr'i-ōr'i-ty**, *n.* A lower state or condition.  
**In-fēr'nal**, *a.* Pertaining to hell; hellish.  
**In-fēr'tile**, *a.* Unfruitful.  
**In'fer-til'i-ty**, *n.* Unfruitfulness; barrenness. [annoy].  
**In-fēst'**, *v. t.* To disturb; to In'fi-dēl, *a.* Not believing the Scriptures; unbelieving. — *n.* One who rejects the Scriptures and Christianity.  
**In'fi-dēl'i-ty**, *n.* Disbelief of the inspiration of the Scriptures; unfaithfulness.  
**In-fil'trate**, *v. t.* To enter by the pores. [tering the pores].  
**In'fil-trā'tion**, *n.* Act of entering.  
**In'fi-nite**, *a.* Boundless; immense.  
**In'fi-nite-ly**, *adv.* Without limit or end.  
**In-fin'i-tēs'i-mal**, *a.* Infinitely divided.  
**In-fin'i-tive**, *a.* Expressing action without limitation of person or number.  
**In-fin'i-tude**, *n.* Infinity.  
**In-fin'i-ty**, *n.* Unlimited extent or number.  
**In-firm'**, *a.* Weak; sickly.  
**In-firm'a-ry**, *n.* A place to lodge and nurse the sick.  
**In-firm'i-ty**, *n.* Weakness; feebleness; failing.  
**In-fix'**, *v. t.* To fix deep.  
**In-flāme'**, *v. t.* To set on fire; to provoke; to excite.  
**In-flām'ma-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Susceptibility of taking fire.  
**In-flām'ma-ble**, *a.* Easily set on fire.  
**In'flam-mā'tion**, *n.* A setting on fire; a redness and swelling. [ing inflammation].  
**In-flām'ma-to-ry**, *a.* Showing.  
**In-flāte'**, *v. t.* To swell; to blow or puff up.  
**In-flā'tion**, *n.* A swelling with wind or vanity.

**In-flēct'**, *v. t.* To bend; to vary; to modulate.  
**In-flēc'tion** (27), *n.* A bending; variation of ending in words; modulation of voice.  
**In-flēx'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Unyielding stiffness; obstinacy.  
**In-flēx'i-ble**, *a.* Immovably stiff. [ness].  
**In-flēx'i-bly**, *adv.* With firmness.  
**In-fliet'**, *v. t.* To lay or bring on; to impose.  
**In-flie'tion**, *n.* Act of inflicting; punishment.  
**In'flo-rēs'cence**, *n.* Mode of flowering.  
**In'flu-ence**, *n.* Moving or directing power. — *v. t.* To move by moral power; to persuade; to act upon.  
**In'flu-ēn'tial**, *a.* Exerting influence or power.  
**In'flu-ēn'zā**, *n.* A violent catarrh, often epidemic.  
**In'flux**, *n.* Act of flowing in.  
**In-fold'**, *v. t.* To involve; to inwrap.  
**In-fōrm'**, *v. t.* To tell; to acquaint with; to animate. — *SYN.* To apprise; teach; instruct. — *v. i.* To give intelligence.  
**In-fōrm'al**, *a.* Wanting form; without ceremony; irregular. [usual forms].  
**In'for-māl'i-ty**, *n.* Want of In-fōrm'al-ly, *adv.* Without the usual forms.  
**In-fōrm'ant**, *n.* One who tells; an informer.  
**In'for-mā'tion**, *n.* Notice given; intelligence.  
**In-fōrm'er**, *n.* One who tells.  
**In-frāc'tion**, *n.* Breach; violation. [of being broken].  
**In-frān'gi-ble**, *a.* Incapable In-frē'quen-cy, *n.* Uncommonness; rarity.  
**In-frē'quent**, *a.* Not usual; uncommon; rare.  
**In-fringe'**, *v. t.* To break, as contracts; to violate.  
**In-fringe'ment**, *n.* Violation.  
**In-fū'ri-āte**, *v. t.* To enrage.  
**In-fū'ri-ate**, *a.* Like a fury; violently enraged.  
**In-fūse'**, *v. t.* To pour in; to steep in liquor; to inspire.



**In-fū'gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Capacity of being poured in; incapability of fusion.

**In-fū'gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of being infused; incapable of being made liquid.

**In-fū'gion**, *n.* Act of pouring in; liquor made by infusion.

**In-gēn'ioūs** (-jēn'yūs), *a.* Possessed of genius; skillful. [ingenuity.]

**In-gēn'ioūs-ly**, *adv.* With. **In'ge-nū'i-ty**, *n.* Ready invention; skill.

**In-gēn'u-ōūs**, *a.* Free from reserve or dissimulation. — **SYN.** Open; frank; candid.

**In-gēn'u-ōūs-ly**, *adv.* Candidly. [dor.]

**In-gēn'u-ōūs-ness**, *n.* Can-  
**In-glō'ri-ōūs**, *a.* Bringing no glory; disgraceful.

**In'got** (13), *n.* A bar or wedge of metal.

**In-grāft'**, *v. t.* To insert, as a scion, in a stock. [grafting.]

**In-grāft'ment**, *n.* Act of in-

**In'grāin**, or **In-grāin'**, *v. t.* To dye before manufacture.

**In'grāte**, *n.* An ungrateful person.

**In-grā'ti-āte** (-grā'shī-), *v. t.* To get into favor.

**In-grāt'i-tūde**, *n.* Want of a sense of favors. [nent part.]

**In-gress**, *v. t.* Entrance.

**In-gūlf'**, *v. t.* To swallow up in a gulf.

**In-hāb'it**, *v.* To dwell; to live in; to abide.

**In-hāb'it-a-ble**, *a.* Possible to be inhabited.

**In-hāb'it-ant**, *n.* A dweller.

**In-hāb'it-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of residence. [haling.]

**In-ha-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of in-

**In-hāle'**, *v. t.* To draw into the lungs. [sical.]

**In-hār-mō'ni-ōūs**, *a.* Unmu-

**In-hēre'**, *v. t.* To be fixed in.

**In-hēr'ence**, *n.* Existence in something else.

**In-hēr'ent**, *a.* Existing in something; innate.

**In-hēr'it**, *v. t.* To take by inheritance.

**In-hēr'it-a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being inherited.

**In-hēr'it-ance**, *n.* An hereditary estate. [inherit.]

**In-hēr'it-or**, *n.* A man who

**In-hīb'it**, *v. t.* To restrain; to forbid.

**In-hi-bi'tion** (-hish'un), *n.* Restraint; prohibition.

**In-hōs'pi-ta-ble**, *a.* Not disposed to entertain strangers.

**In-hōs'pi-tāl'i-ty**, *n.* Want of hospitality. [cruel.]

**In-hū'man**, *a.* Barbarous;

**In-hu-mān'i-ty**, *n.* Barbarity; cruelty. [rously.]

**In-hū'man-ly**, *adv.* Barba-

**In-hu-mā'tion**, *n.* Act of burying.

**In-hūme'**, *v. t.* To bury.

**In-im'i-eal**, *a.* Unfriendly.

**In-im'i-ta-ble**, *a.* Not to be imitated. [imitation.]

**In-im'i-ta-bly**, *adv.* Beyond

**In-iq'ui-tōūs** (-i-k'wi-), *a.* Characterized by great in-

justice — **SYN.** Wicked; nefarious; criminal. [crime.]

**In-iq'ui-ty**, *n.* Injustice;

**In-i'tial** (-ish'al), *a.* First. —

**In-i'tial**, *n.* First letter of a name.

**In-i'ti-āte** (-ish'i-āt), *v. t.* To instruct in rudiments; to introduce.

**In-i'ti-ā'tion** (-ish'i-), *n.* In-

struction in first principles.

**In-i'ti-a-tive** } (-ish'i-), *a.*

**In-i'ti-a-to-ry** } Serving to initiate.

**In-i'cet'**, *v. t.* To throw in.

**In-i'ec'tion**, *n.* Act of throw-

ing in; any thing injected.

**In-iu-dī'ciōūs** (-dish'ns), *a.* Not judicious; unwise.

**In-iūne'tion**, *n.* Command; order.

**In-iūre**, *v. t.* To hurt; to damage; to harm.

**In-iū'ri-ōūs**, *a.* Hurtful.

**In-iū'ri-ōūs-ly**, *adv.* Hurt-

fully.

**In-iu-ry**, *n.* Hurt; detriment.

**In-iūs'tice**, *n.* Want of justice; wrong.

**Ink**, *n.* A liquor used in writing and printing. — *v. t.* To mark with ink.

**Ink'ling**, *n.* A hint; desire.

**Ink'stānd**, *n.* A vessel to hold ink.

**Ink'y**, *n.* Consisting of, or like, ink.

**In'land**, *a.* Far from the sea.

**In-lāy'**, *v. t.* To diversify with other substances. [bay.]

**In'let**, *n.* Passage into a

**In'ly**, *adv.* Internally; secretly. [the same house.]

**In'māte**, *n.* One who lives in

**In'mōst**, *a.* Deepest within.

**Inn** (3), *n.* A house of enter-

tainment for travelers.

**In'nāte**, or **In-nāte'**, *a.* In-

born; natural.

**In-nāv'i-ga-ble**, *a.* Inpass-

able by ships. [inward.]

**In'ner**, *a.* Interior; further

**In'ner-mōst**, *a.* Deepest or

furthest within.

**In'nish**, *n.* The turn for using

the bat in cricket.

**Inn'keep-er**, *n.* A person

who keeps an inn or tavern.

**In'no-ence**, *n.* Freedom

from guilt; harmless.

**In'no-cent**, *a.* Free from

guilt; pure; harmless.

**In'no-cent-ly**, *adv.* Harm-

lessly.

**In-rōe'u-ōūs**, *a.* Harmless.

**In'no-vāte**, *v. t. or i.* To in-

troduce as a novelty.

**In'no-vā'tion**, *n.* Introduc-

tion of novelties.

**In'no-vā'tor**, *n.* One who

innovates. [necent.]

**In-nōx'ioūs**, *a.* Harmless; in-

**In'nu-ēn'do**, *n.* (*pl.* In'nu-ēn'dōes, 18.) A distant hint.

**In-nū'mer-a-ble**, *a.* Impos-

sible to be numbered.

**In-nū'mer-a-bly**, *adv.* Be-

yond number.

**In-ōe'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To insert,

as a scion, in a stock; to

communicate, as disease, by

inserting infectious matter.

**In-ōe'u-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of in-

oculating. [smell.]

**In-ō'dōc-r-ōūs**, *a.* Destitute of

In'of-fēn'sive

**In'of-fēn'sive-ly**, *adv.* With-

out offense; harmlessly.

**In-ōp'er-a-tive**, *a.* Inactive.

**In-ôp'por-tûne', a.** Not opportune; unreasonable.  
**In-ôp'por-tûn'ly, adv.** Unreasonably. [ate].  
**In-ô's'di-nate, a.** Immoderate.  
**In-ô's'di-nate-ly, adv.** Immoderately; excessively.  
**In-or-gân'ie, a.** Void of organs; unorganized.  
**In-ô's'eu-lâte, v. t.** To unite, as a vein and an artery, at their extremities.  
**In-ô's'eu-lâ'tion, n.** Union by contact of the two extremities.  
**In'quest, n.** Judicial inquiry.  
**In-qui'e-tûde, n.** A restless state of mind; uneasiness.  
**In-quire', v. t.** To ask about; to seek by asking.  
**In-quir'er, n.** One who inquires. [quiring].  
**In-quir'y (19), n.** Act of inquiring.  
**In-qui-si'tion (-zish'un), n.** Judicial inquiry; a court for the punishment of heresy.  
**In-quis'i-tive, a.** Given to inquiry; curious. [curiosity].  
**In-quis'i-tive-ness, n.** Busy inquiry.  
**In-quis'i-tor, n.** A member of the inquisition.  
**In-quis'i-to'ri-al, a.** Pertaining to inquisition.  
**In'road, n.** Sudden invasion; incursion.  
**In'sa-lû'bri-ôus, a.** Not salubrious; unhealthy.  
**In'sa-lû'bri-ty, n.** Want of salubrity; unwholesomeness.  
**In-sâne', a.** Unsound in mind; crazy; deranged.  
**In-sân'i-ty, n.** Derangement of intellect.  
**In-sâ'ti-a-ble (-sâ'shî-), a.** Not to be satisfied.  
**In-sâ'ti-a-bly (-sâ'shî-), adv.** With greediness not to be satisfied. [satisfied].  
**In-sâ'ti-ate (-sâ'shî-), a.** No.  
**In-scribe', v. t.** To write on.  
**In-scrip'tion, n.** That which is written on something; title; address.  
**In-seru'ta-bil'i-ty, } n.**  
**In-seru'ta-ble-ness, } The quality of being inscrutable.**

**In-seru'ta-ble, a.** Unsearchable; undiscoverable.  
**In'sect, n.** A small animal with six legs, and breathing through tubes running through the body.  
**In'sec-tiv'o-roûs, a.** Feeding on insects.  
**In'se-cûre', a.** Unsafe; not confident of safety.  
**In'se-cû'ri-ty, n.** Want of safety; danger; hazard.  
**In-sên'sate, a.** Senseless; stupid; foolish.  
**In-sên'si-bil'i-ty, n.** Want of emotion or affection.  
**In-sên'si-ble, a.** Destitute of feeling; imperceptible.  
**In-sên'si-bly, adv.** Imperceptibly; gradually.  
**In-sên'tient, a.** Not having perception.  
**In-sép'a-ra-ble, a.** Impossible to be separated.  
**In-sért', v. t.** To bring into; to introduce.  
**In-sér'tion, n.** Act of inserting; thing inserted.  
**In'side, n.** The inner part or place. [sly].  
**In-sîd'i-ôus, a.** Deceitful;  
**In'sight (-sît), n.** Sight of the interior; full knowledge. [distinction].  
**In-sig'ni-â, n. pl.** Badges of  
**In'sig-nif'i-cançe, n.** Want of meaning; unimportance.  
**In'sig-nif'i-cant, a.** Void of meaning; without weight of character. — SYN. Unimportant; trivial; immaterial.  
**In'sin-gère', a.** Hypocritical; false. [critically].  
**In'sin-gère'ly, adv.** Hypocritically.  
**In'sin-cér'i-ty, n.** Deceitfulness; hypocrisy.  
**In-sin'u-âte, v. t.** To creep in; to hint.  
**In-sin'u-â'tion, n.** Act of insinuating; hint.  
**In-sîp'id, a.** Void of taste; vapid.  
**In'si-pid'i-ty, n.** Want of taste; want of life and spirit. [or urgent].  
**In-sîst', v. i.** To be persistent.  
**In-snâre', v. t.** To entrap.

**In'so-bri'e-ty, n.** Intemperance.  
**In'so-lence, n.** Haughtiness or pride joined with contempt; audacity.  
**In'so-lent, a.** Haughty; insulting. [ily].  
**In'so-lent-ly, adv.** Haughtily.  
**In'sol'u-bil'i-ty, n.** The quality of being insoluble.  
**In'sol'u-ble, a.** Incapable of being dissolved in a fluid.  
**In'solv'a-ble, n.** Incapable of being solved or explained.  
**In'solv'en-çy, n.** Inability to pay debts. [debts].  
**In'solv'ent, a.** Unable to pay.  
**In'so-mûch', adv.** So that.  
**In-spêet', v. t.** To examine; to superintend; to view.  
**In-spêc'tion, n.** Examination; view.  
**In-spêct'or, n.** An examiner; a superintendent. [sphere].  
**In-sphêre', v. t.** To place in.  
**In'spi-râ'tion, n.** Act of drawing in the breath; divine influence upon the mind.  
**In-spîre', v. i.** To draw in breath. — r. t. To breathe into; to infuse; to animate supernaturally.  
**In-spîr'it, v. t.** To animate.  
**In-spis'sâte, v. t.** To thicken, as liquids.  
**In'spis-sâ'tion, n.** Act of thickening. [stancy].  
**In'sta-bil'i-ty, n.** Inconstant; unsteady. [office].  
**In-stall', v. t.** To invest with.  
**In'stâl-lâ'tion, n.** The giving possession of an office.  
**In-stall'ment (9), n.** Act of installing; payment of part.  
**In'stance, n.** Solicitation; example; a case occurring. — r. t. To produce an example.  
**In'stant, n.** A moment. — a. Present; urgent.  
**In'stan-tâ'ne-ôus, a.** Done in an instant.  
**In'stan-tâ'ne-ôus-ly, adv.** In an instant.  
**In-stân'ter, adv.** Instantly.  
**In'stant-ly, adv.** Immediately.

**In-stāte'**, *v. t.* To place in a condition.

**In-stēad'**, *adv.* In place of.

**In'step**, *n.* The upper part of the foot. [ward; to set on.]

**In'sti-gāte**, *v. t.* To urge forward; to incite to evil or wickedness.

**In'sti-gā'tor**, *n.* One who incites to evil.

**In-still'**, *v. t.* To infuse by drops; to insinuate.

**In'stinct**, *n.* Unconscious, involuntary, or unreasoning prompting to action.

**In'stinct'ive**, *a.* Prompted by instinct. [instinct.]

**In'stinct'ive-ly**, *adv.* By instinct.

**In'sti-tūte**, *v. t.* To establish. — *n.* Established law.

**In'sti-tū'tion**, *n.* Act of establishing; system established. [direct.]

**In'strūct'**, *v. t.* To teach; to instruct. [direct.]

**In'strūct'ion**, *n.* Act of teaching; direction; command.

**In'strūct'ive**, *a.* Conveying knowledge; serving to instruct. [teaches.]

**In'strūct'or**, *n.* One who instructs.

**In'strūctress**, *n.* A female teacher.

**In'stru-ment**, *n.* A tool; machine; a writing; an agent.

**In'stru-ment'al**, *a.* Conducive to some end.

**In'stru-ment-āl'i-ty**, *n.* Agency; means.

**In'sub-ōr-di-nā'tion**, *n.* Disobedience to lawful authority.

**In'suff'er-a-ble**, *a.* Not to be borne; unendurable.

**In'suff'er-a-bly**, *adv.* To a degree beyond endurance.

**In'suf-fi-cien-cy**, (-fish'en-), *n.* Want of sufficiency.

**In'suf-fi'cient** (-fish'ent), *a.* Inadequate. [water.]

**In'su-lar**, *a.* Surrounded by water.

**In'su-lār'i-ty**, *n.* State of being insular.

**In'su-lāte**, *v. t.* To place in a detached position; to make an isle. [sulating.]

**In'su-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of insulating.

**In'sult**, *n.* Intended con-

tempt. — **SYN.** Outrage; insolence; affront; indignity.

**In-sult'**, *v. t.* To treat with abuse, insolence, or contempt.

**In-sult'ing**, *a.* Containing gross abuse.

**In-sū-per-a-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be overcome.

**In'sup-pōrt'a-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be endured.

**In-sur'ance** (-shj'r-), *n.* Security against loss by paying a certain sum.

**In-sure'** (-shj'r-, 28), *v. t.* To make sure against loss.

**In-sū'gent**, *a.* Exciting sedition; rebellious. — *n.* One who rises against lawful authority.

**In'sur-mount'a-ble**, *a.* Not to be surmounted or overcome; insuperable.

**In'sur-rēc'tion**, *n.* Open opposition to lawful authority.

— **SYN.** Sedition; revolt; rebellion.

**In'sur-rēc'tion-a-ry**, *a.* Relating to insurrection.

**In'sus-cēp'ti-ble**, *a.* Not capable of feeling.

**In-tāg'l'io** (-tāl'yo), *n.* A precious stone with a figure engraved on it.

**In-tān'gi-ble**, *a.* Not perceptible by touch. [ber.]

**In'te-ger**, *n.* A whole number.

**In'te-gral**, *n.* An entire thing. — *a.* Whole; entire.

**In'te-grant**, *a.* Necessary to constitute an entire thing.

**In'te-grāte**, *v. t.* To form one whole; to make up.

**In'tēg'r-i-ty**, *n.* Wholeness; uprightness; purity. [ing.]

**In'tēg'u-ment**, *n.* A covering.

**In'tel-lect**, *n.* Power to judge and comprehend; the understanding.

**In'tel-lēc'tion**, *n.* Simple apprehension of ideas.

**In'tel-lēc'tive**, *a.* Pertaining to the intellect.

**In'tel-lēc't-u-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the understanding.

**In'tel-lēc't-u-al-ly**, *adv.* By means of the understanding.

**In-tēl'li-gēce**, *n.* Understanding.

**In-tēl'li-gent**, *a.* Knowing; instructed; skillful.

**In-tēl'li-gent-ly**, *adv.* In an intelligent manner.

**In-tēl'li-gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of being comprehended.

**In-tēl'li-gi-bly**, *adv.* So as to be understood.

**In-tēm'per-ance**, *n.* Excess; drunkenness; inebriation.

**In-tēm'per-ate**, *a.* Excessive; ungovernable; inordinate; addicted to the excessive use of spirituous liquors.

**In-tēnd'**, *v.* To purpose.

**In-tēnd'ant**, *n.* An overseer.

**In-tēnsē**, *a.* Strained; close; vehement; extreme.

**In-tēnsē'ly**, *adv.* To a high degree. [ing.]

**In-tēn'sion**, *n.* Act of straining.

**In-tēn'si-ty**, *n.* Extreme degree.

**In-tēn'sive**, *a.* Giving force.

**In-tēnt'**, *a.* Fixed closely. — *n.* Purpose; aim.

**In-tēn'tion**, *n.* Design; purpose; aim.

**In-tēn'tion-al**, *a.* Designed.

**In-tēn'tion-al-ly**, *adv.* Purposely. [attention.]

**In-tēnt'ly**, *adv.* With close intent.

**In-tēr' (i)**, *v. t.* To bury.

**In-tēr'ea-lar-y**, *a.* Inserted; added.

**In-tēr'ea-lāte**, *v. t.* To insert between others.

**In-tēr'ea-lā'tion**, *n.* Insertion of a day in a calendar.

**In'ter-cēde**, *v. i.* To interpose; to mediate.

**In'ter-cēpt'**, *v. t.* To seize on its passage.

**In'ter-cēp'tion**, *n.* Act of intercepting.

**In'ter-cēs'sion** (-sēsh'un), *n.* Mediation; interposition.

**In'ter-cēs'sor**, *n.* A mediator. [ing intercession.]

**In'ter-cēs'so-ry**, *a.* Containing exchange.

**In'ter-chānge**, *v. t.* To change by giving and receiving; to reciprocate.

**In'ter-chānge**, *n.* Mutual exchange; barter.

**In'ter-chānge'a-ble**, *a.* Ca-

being given and mutually.

**rse, n.** Mutual fellowship.

**u, v. t.** To forbid.

**tion, n.** Act of neg.

**v. t.** To concern to; to affect. — **n.**

share; premium of money.

**ed, a.** Having an

ing, **a.** Exciting

pleasing.

**v. t.** To inter-

lash; to meddle.

**ence, n.** Interpo-

meddling.

**n.** The mean time.

**a.** Internal; be-

lieve. — **n.** The in-

ter. [**lv.**]

**ly, adv.** Inward-

ent, **a.** Lying be-

tervening.

**n.** A word

ation.

**v, t. t.** To inter-

insert.

**v, v. t.** To insert

to interpose.

**re, v. t.** To insert

in.

**v, v. t.** To write or

ween the lines of.

**3-ar, a.** Written

3-al, } **a.** Written

he lines.

**3-ā'tion, n.** A

r printing between

**In'ter-mār'ry, v. i.** To be-

come connected, as families,

by marriage.

**In'ter-mē'd'le, v. i.** To med-

dle in the affairs of others.

**In'ter-mē'd'i-al, a.** Lying

**In'ter-mē'd'i-ate, a.** between.

**In'tēr'ment, n.** A burying.

**In'tēr'mi-na-ble, n.** Admit-

ting of no end; endless.

**In'ter-min'gle, v. t.** To min-

gle together.

**In'ter-mis'sion (-mish'un),**

**n.** Cessation for a time.

**In'ter-mit', v. i. or t.** To

cease or cause to cease for a

time.

**In'ter-mit'tent, a.** Ceasing

at intervals.

**In'ter-mix', v. t. or i.** To mix.

**In'ter-mix't'ure, n.** A mass

formed by mixture.

**In'tēr'nal, a.** Inward; inter-

rior; domestic. [**ly.**]

**In'tēr'nal-ly, adv.** Inward-

**In'ter-nā'tion-al (-nāsh'-**

**un-), a.** Existing between

nations.

**In'ter-nū'ci-o (-nūn'sh'i-o),**

**n.** A pope's representative.

**In'tēr'po-lāte, v. t.** To in-

sert, as spurious matter, in

a writing.

**In'tēr'po-lā'tion, n.** The

act of inserting spurious

words in a writing.

**In'tēr'po-lāt'or, n.** One who

interpolates.

**In'ter-pōse, v. i.** To step in

between. — **v. t.** To place

between; to interfere; to

mediate.

**In'ter-po-si'tion (-zish'un),**

**n.** Act of mediating.

**In'tēr'pret, v. t.** To explain.

**In'tēr'pret-ā'tion, n.** Expla-

nation; version.

**In'tēr'pret-er, n.** One who

expounds.

**In'ter-rēg'num, n.** The time

a throne is vacant between

the death of a king and the

accession of his successor.

**In'tēr'ro-gāte, v. t.** To ex-

amine by question.

**In'tēr'ro-gā'tion, n.** A ques-

tion; an inquiry; a point

[**q**] denoting a question.

**In'ter-rōg'a-tive, a.** Denot-

ing a question.

**In'tēr'ro-gā'tor, n.** One who

asks questions.

**In'ter-rōg'a-to-ry, n.** A

question. — **a.** Containing

a question.

**In'tēr'rūpt', v. t.** To stop by

interfering; to divide.

**In'ter-rūp'tion, n.** Interposi-

tion; stop; hindrance.

**In'ter-sēct', v. t.** To divide;

to cross. — **v. i.** To meet

and cross each other.

**In'ter-sēc'tion, n.** Act of

crossing; point where two

lines cut each other.

**In'ter-spēse', v. t.** To scat-

ter anong. [**scattering.**]

**In'ter-spēr'sion, n.** Act of

inter-stice, or In'tēr'stice,

**n.** An empty space between

things closely set.

**In'ter-sti'tial (-stish'al), a.**

Containing interstices.

**In'ter-tēxt'ure, n.** State of

being interwoven.

**In'ter-twine', v. t.** To unite

by twining.

**In'ter-val (18), n.** A space

between things; time be-

tween events. [**between.**]

**In'ter-vēne', v. i.** To come

in'ter-vēn'tion, **n.** Act of

intervening; interposition.

**In'ter-view, n.** A formal

meeting; conference.

**In'ter-weave', v. t.** To weave

one into another of.

**In-tēs'tate, a.** Dying without

a will. — **n.** One who dies

without leaving a will.

**In-tēs'ti-nal, a.** Pertaining

to the bowels. [**intestine.**]

**In-tēs'tine, a.** Internal; do-

in-tēs'tines, **n. pl.** The

bowels.

**In-thrall' (16), v. t.** To re-

duce to bondage; to enslave.

**In-thrall'ment (9), n.** Sla-

very.

**In'ti-ma-cy, n.** Close fami-

liarity; friendship.

**In'ti-māte, v. t.** To hint; to

suggest; to point out.

**In'ti-mate, a.** Inmost; near.

— **n.** A familiar associate

or friend.

# IMPETUOSITY

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# IMPUDENCE

**Im-pét'u-ôs'i-ty**, *n.* Violence; vehemence. [*passionate*].  
**Im-pét'u-ôs**, *a.* Vehement;  
**Im-pe-tus**, *n.* Force of motion; momentum.  
**Im-pi-e-ty**, *n.* Ungodliness.  
**Im-pinge**, *v. t.* To dash against.  
**Im-pi-ôus**, *a.* Irreverent toward God; profane.  
**Im-plâ'ea-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being implacable.  
**Im-plâ'ea-ble**, *a.* Not to be appeased; inexorable; unrelenting.  
**Im-plâ'ea-bly**, *adv.* With unappeasable enmity. [*infix*].  
**Im-plânt'**, *v. t.* To insert; to **im-pléad'**, *v. t.* To sue at law.  
**Im'ple-ment**, *n.* A tool or instrument; utensil.  
**Im'pli-câ-te**, *v. t.* To involve.  
**Im'pli-câ'tion**, *n.* Act of involving; entanglement; inference.  
**Im'pli-câ'tive**, *a.* Tending to implicate. [*plied*].  
**Im-pliç'it**, *a.* Tacitly im-  
**Im-pliç'it-ly**, *adv.* By inference; unreservedly.  
**Im-plô-re**, *v. t.* To call upon in supplication; to beseech.  
**Im-plý**, *v. t.* To contain by inference; to include virtually; to signify; to mean.  
**Im-pô'l'i-ty**, *n.* Inexpedience.  
**Im'po-lite'**, *a.* Not having politeness; uncivil; rude.  
**Im'po-lite'ness**, *n.* Want of manners; incivility.  
**Im-pô'l'i-tie**, *a.* Not wise.  
**Im-pôn'der-a-ble**, *a.* Hav-  
**Im-pôn'der-ôus**, *ing* no sensible weight.  
**Im-pôrt'**, *v. t.* To bring in from abroad or from another country.  
**Im'pôrt**, *n.* Thing imported; signification; moment.  
**Im-pôrt'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being imported.  
**Im-pôrt'ance**, *n.* Weight; consequence. [*momentous*].  
**Im-pôrt'ant**, *a.* Weighty;  
**Im-pôrt-tâ'tion**, *n.* Act of importing; commodities imported. [*urgent*].  
**Im-pôrt'u-nate**, *a.* Pressing;

**Im'por-tune'**, *v. t.* To urge.  
**Im'por-tû'ni-ty**, *n.* Urgency.  
**Im-pege'**, *v. t.* To put or lay on; to deceive.  
**Im-pôg'ing**, *p. a.* Impres-  
 sive; commanding.  
**Im-po-gi'tion** (-zish'un), *n.* Act of laying on; deception.  
**Im-pôs'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* That which can not be.  
**Im-pôs'si-ble**, *a.* Not to be or to be done.  
**Im'pôst**, *n.* Duty on goods; part of a pillar on which the weight of an arch or building rests.  
**Im-pôst'hume**, *n.* An abscess. [*Impost*].  
**Im-pôs'tor**, *n.* A deceiver.  
**Im-pôst'ure**, *n.* Deception.  
**Im'po-tence**, *n.* Weak-  
**Im'po-ten-çy**, *n.* Weakness; imbecility.  
**Im'po-tent**, *a.* Weak; want-  
 ing competent power.  
**Im'po-tent-ly**, *adv.* Weakly.  
**Im-pound'**, *v. t.* To confine in a pound. [*make poor*].  
**Im-pôv'er-ish**, *v. t.* To  
**Im-pôv'er-ish-ment**, *n.* Reduc-  
 tion to poverty; exhaust-  
 ion.  
**Im-prâ'e'ti-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of being impractica-  
 ble.  
**Im-prâ'e'ti-ca-ble**, *a.* Inca-  
 pable of being done; impos-  
 sible.  
**Im'pre-câ-te**, *v. t.* To invoke, as evil, on any one.  
**Im'pre-câ'tion**, *n.* Invo-  
 cation of evil. — *SYN.* Curse;  
 execration; anathema.  
**Im-prêg'na-ble**, *a.* Not to be taken; invincible.  
**Im-prêg'nâ-te**, *v. t.* To make pregnant; to infuse.  
**Im'preg-nâ'tion**, *n.* The act of impregnating.  
**Im'pre-script'i-ble**, *a.* Not to be lost, impaired, or alienated; not depending on external authority.  
**Im-prêss'**, *v. t.* To stamp; to print; to force into service, as seamen.  
**Im'press**, *n.* Mark; stamp.



**Im-prêss'i-ble**, *a.* Capable of receiving impression.  
**Im-prêss'ion** (-prêsh'un), *n.* Stamp; edition; influence; effect.  
**Im-prêss'ive**, *a.* Producing effect; susceptible.  
**Im-prêss'ment**, *n.* The act of forcing men into service.  
**Im-pri'mis**, *adv.* In the first place.  
**Im-print'**, *v. t.* To mark by pressure; to fix deep.  
**Im'print**, *n.* A publisher's name with date and place of publication.  
**Im-pris'on** (-priz'n), *v. t.* To put in a prison; to confine.  
**Im-pris'on-ment**, *n.* Con-  
 finement in a prison.  
**Im-prôb'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Un-  
 likelihood.  
**Im-prôb'a-ble**, *a.* Not likely.  
**Im-prôb'a-bly**, *adv.* In a manner not likely.  
**Im-prôb'i-ty**, *n.* Dishonesty.  
**Im-prômpt'u**, *adv.* Without previous study; off-hand.  
**Im-prôp'er**, *a.* Not proper; unfit; unsuitable.  
**Im-prôp'er-ly**, *adv.* Unsuit-  
 ably; not fitly.  
**Im'pro-pri'e-ty**, *n.* Unfit-  
 ness; unsuitableness to  
 time, place, or character.  
**Im-prov'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being improved.  
**Im-prov'e'**, *v. t.* To make better; to use to advantage.  
 — *v. i.* To grow better.  
**Im-prov'e'ment** (10), *n.* Pro-  
 gress from good to better;  
 instruction; (*pl.*) valuable  
 additions. [*foresight*].  
**Im-prôv'i-dence**, *n.* Want of  
**Im-prôv'i-dent**, *a.* Not mak-  
 ing provision.  
**Im-prôv'i-sâ'tion**, *n.* Ex-  
 temporaneous composition.  
**Im'pro-vise'**, *v. t.* or *i.* To  
 compose extemporaneously.  
**Im-pru'dence**, *n.* Want of  
 prudence; rashness.  
**Im-pru'dent**, *a.* Indiscreet.  
**Im-pru'dent-ly**, *adv.* In-  
 discreetly.  
**Im'pu-dence**, *n.* Effrontery;  
 rudeness.

*a, â, î, ô, ù, f, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ù, ŷ, short; cäre, càr, àak, all, what; ère, veil, term; p'que, firm;*

**Im'pu-dent**, *a.* Wanting modesty; shamelessly bold.

**Im'pu-dent-ly**, *adv.* With shameless effrontery; rudely. [contradict.]

**Im-pūgn'** (-pūn'), *v. t.* To impugn. Force communicated; influence.

**Im-pūls'ion**, *n.* Act of impelling; force communicated.

**Im-pūls'ive**, *a.* Communicating force; acting from impulse.

**Im-pū'ni-ty**, *n.* Exemption from punishment.

**Im-pūre'**, *a.* Not pure; foul; unholy; unchaste; low.

**Im-pū'ri-ty**, *n.* Foulness.

**Im'pu-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of imputing; censure.

**Im-pūte'**, *v. t.* To charge upon; to attribute.

**In**, *prep.* Present; within. — *adv.* Within some place.

**In-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Want of power, means, skill, &c.

**In-ae-cēs'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being beyond reach.

**In-ae-cēs'si-ble**, *a.* Not to be reached. [accuracy.]

**In-ae-cu-ra-cy**, *n.* Want of in-ae-cu-rate, *a.* Erroneous.

**In-ae-cu-rate-ly**, *adv.* Not correctly; erroneously.

**In-ae'tion**, *n.* Want of action; state of rest; idleness.

**In-ae'tive**, *a.* Unemployed; idle; sluggish; lazy.

**In-ae-tiv'i-ty**, *n.* Want of activity; idleness. [ciency.]

**In-ād'e-qua-cy**, *n.* Insufficiency.

**In-ād'e-quate**, *a.* Not equal to the purpose. — *SYN.* Unequal; incompetent; insufficient; defective.

**In-ad-mis'si-ble**, *a.* Not proper to be admitted.

**In-ad-vērt'ence**, *n.* Negligence; oversight.

**In-ad-vērt'ent**, *a.* Heedless.

**In-ad-vērt'ent-ly**, *adv.* With negligence.

**In-āl'ien-a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being alienated.

**In-āne'**, *a.* Void; empty.

**In-ān'i-mate**, *a.* Void of life.

**In-a-ni'tion** (-nīsh'un), *n.* Want of fullness; empti-

ness; exhaustion from lack of food.

**In-ān'i-ty**, *n.* Emptiness.

**In-āp'pli-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.*

**In-āp'pli-ca-ble-ness**, *n.* Quality of not being applicable.

**In-āp'pli-ca-ble**, *a.* Not suitable to be applied; unfit.

**In-āp'po-gite**, *a.* Not opposite.

**In-ap-prē'ci-a-ble** (-prē'shī-a-), *a.* Not to be estimated.

**In-ap-prō'pri-ate**, *a.* Unbecoming; unsuitable.

**In-āpt'**, *a.* Not fitted.

**In-āpt'i-tūde**, *n.* Unfitness.

**In-ār'ch'**, *v. t.* To graft by joining a scion to a stock without separating it from its parent tree.

**In-ār-tic'u-late**, *a.* Not uttered with articulation.

**In-ār-ti-fi'cial** (-fīsh'āl), *a.* Not done by art.

**In-ag-mūch'**, *adv.* Seeing that; since.

**In-at-tēn'tion**, *n.* Neglect.

**In-at-tēn'tive**, *a.* Heedless.

**In-aud'i-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being heard; making no sound. [inauguration.]

**In-au'gu-ral**, *a.* Relating to in-au'gu-rāte, *v. t.* To induct into an office; to cause to begin; to dedicate.

**In-au'gu-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of inducting into office with appropriate ceremonies.

**In-au-spi'cious** (-spīsh'us), *a.* Unfortunate; unfavorable.

**In'bōrn**, *a.* Implanted by nature; innate.

**In'bred**, *a.* Bred within.

**In-cāge'**, *v. t.* To confine in a cage. [calculated.]

**In-cāl'eu-la-ble**, *a.* Not to be in-ean-dēs'cence, *n.* A white heat. [with heat.]

**In-can-dēs'cent**, *a.* Glowing

**In-can-tā'tion**, *n.* A magical charm; enchantment.

**In-cā'pa-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Incapacity; want of qualifications.

**In-cā'pa-ble**, *a.* Wanting power; disqualified.

**In-ea-pāc'i-tāte**, *v. t.* To deprive of power.

**In-ea-pāc'i-ty**, *n.* Want of capacity; inability.

**In-eār'cer-āte**, *v. t.* To imprison.

**In-eār'cer-ā'tion**, *n.* Imprisonment. [flesh.]

**In-eār'nate**, *a.* Clothed in

**In-eār-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of clothing with flesh. [case.]

**In-eāse'**, *v. t.* To incline in

**In-eau'tious**, *a.* Unwary; heedless. [lessly.]

**In-eau'ticūs-ly**, *adv.* Heed-

**In-gēn'di-a-rism**, *n.* Crime of house-burning.

**In-gēn'di-a-ry**, *n.* One who maliciously burns a house or fomenters strife.

**In'gense**, *n.* Perfume exhaled by fire.

**In-gēnse'**, *v. t.* To irritate.

**In-gēn'tive**, *a.* Inciting; encouraging. — *n.* That which encourages.

**In-gēp'tion**, *n.* A beginning.

**In-gēp'tive**, *a.* Beginning.

**In-gēr'ti-tūde**, *n.* Uncertainty; doubtfulness.

**In-cēs'sant**, *a.* Unceasing.

**In-cēs'sant-ly**, *adv.* Without intermission.

**In'cest**, *n.* Cohabitation of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred.

**In-cēst'u-ōus**, *a.* Consisting in, or guilty of, incest.

**Inch** (18), *n.* Twelfth part of a foot.

**In'cho-ate**, *a.* Begun.

**In'ci-dence**, *n.* The direction in which a ray of light falls on any surface.

**In'ci-dent**, *a.* Falling on; casual; liable to happen. — *n.* That which happens.

**In'ci-dēnt'al**, *a.* Happening occasionally. [ually.]

**In'ci-dēnt'al-ly**, *adv.* Cas-

**In-cin'er-āte**, *v. t.* To burn to ashes.

**In-cip'i-en-cy**, *n.* Beginning.

**In-cip'i-ent**, *a.* Commencing.

**In-ci'sion** (-si'zh'un), *n.* A cut; a gash; a wound.

**In-ci'sive**, *a.* Cutting.

**In-ci'gor**, *n.* A foretooth.

In cīs'ure (-sīzh'yūr), *n.* A cut.

In'cī-tā'tion, *n.* Incentive.

In'cī-te', *v. t.* To move or rouse to action.

In'cī-te'ment (10), *n.* That which moves the mind; motive; inciting cause.

In'cī-vil'i-ty, *n.* Want of civility; disrespect; rudeness.

In-clēm'en-cy, *n.* Severity.

In-clēm'ent, *a.* Severe, as applied to weather. — *SYN.*

Rough; stormy; boisterous.

In'eli-nā'tion, *n.* A leaning; tendency; disposition.

In-elīne', *v. t. or i.* To lean; to bend; to feel disposed. —

*Inclined plane,*  
a sloping plane;  
one of the mechanical powers.



Inclined plane.

In-clōge' (28), *v. t.* To surround.

In-clōg'ure (-klō'zhūr), *n.* A place inclosed.

In-clūde', *v. t.* To comprehend; to comprise. [ing.]

In-clū'sion, *n.* Act of including; including. [include.]

In-clū'sive, *a.* Comprehending; including. [include.]

In-clū'sive-ly, *adv.* So as to include.

In-cōg', *adv.* In disguise; in private.

In-cōg'ni-to, *a.* Unknown; in a disguise. — *n.* One in disguise; state of being in disguise.

In-co-hē'rence, } *n.* Want of connection. [connected.]

In-co-hē'ren-cy, } *n.* Want of connection. [connected.]

In-co-hē'rent, *a.* Not connected.

In-com-būs'ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being incombustible.

In-com-būs'ti-ble, *a.* Not capable of being burned.

In-cōme, *n.* Rent; revenue.

In'com-mēn'su-rate, } *a.* Not of equal extent.

In'com-mēn'su-ra-ble, } *a.* Not of equal extent.

In'com-mōde', *v. t.* To give inconvenience to.

In'com-mō'di-cūs, *a.* Inconvenient; unsuitable.

In'com-mū'ni-ca-ble, *a.* Not to be communicated.

In-cōm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* Admitting no comparison.

In-cōm'pa-ra-bly, *adv.* Beyond comparison.

In'com-pās'sion-ate, *a.* Void of pity; hard; cold.

In'com-pāt'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Irreconcilable inconsistency.

In'com-pāt'i-ble, *a.* Irreconcilably inconsistent.

In-cōm'pe-ten-ge, } *n.* Inability; want of means or of legal power; incapability.

In-cōm'pe-ten-cy, } *n.* Inability; want of means or of legal power; incapability.

In-cōm'pe-tent, *a.* Not competent; improper; unfit.

In'com-plēte', *a.* Not finished; imperfect; defective.

In-cōm'pre-hēn'si-ble, *a.* Incapable of being understood.

In-cōm'pre-hēn'si-bly, *adv.* So as not to be intelligible.

In'com-prēss'i-ble, *a.* Incapable of being reduced into a smaller compass.

In'con-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* Not to be conceived.

In'con-cēiv'a-bly, *adv.* Beyond comprehension.

In'con-elū'sive, *a.* Not determining a question.

In-cōn'gru-ent, *a.* Inconsistent; unsuitable.

In'con-grū'i-ty, *n.* Unsuitableness; inconsistency.

In-cōn'gru-ēt's, *a.* Not consistent. — *SYN.* Unfit; inappropriate; unsuitable.

In-cōn'se-quent, *a.* Without regular inference.

In'con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* Of small amount or importance; trifling.

In'con-sid'er-ate, *a.* Heedless; careless; thoughtless.

In'con-sid'er-ate-ly, *adv.* Without thought.

In'con-sid'er-ā'tion, *n.* Want of consideration.

In'con-sist'en-cy, *n.* Want of agreement; incongruity.

In'con-sist'ent, *a.* Incongruous; unsuitable.

In'con-sist'ent-ly, *adv.* Incongruously.

In'con-sist'ent-ly, *adv.* Incongruously.

In'con-sist'ent-ly, *adv.* Incongruously.

In'con-sist'ent-ly, *adv.* Incongruously.

In'con-sist'ent-ly, *adv.* Incongruously.

In'con-sol'a-ble, *a.* Not admitting comfort. [ness.]

In-cōn'stan-cy, *n.* Fickleness.

In-cōn'stant, *a.* Subject to change of opinion or purpose; not uniform; variable; fickle.

In'con-tēst'a-ble, *a.* Not to be contested or disputed.

In'con-tēst'a-bly, *adv.* Beyond dispute. [tity.]

In-cōn'ti-nence, *n.* Unchastity.

In-cōn'ti-nent, *a.* Unchaste; licentious.

In-cōn'ti-nent-ly, *adv.* Without self-control; immediately.

In-cōn'tro-vērt'i-ble, *a.* Not to be controverted.

In-cōn'tro-vērt'i-bly, *adv.* Beyond dispute.

In'con-vēn'ience, *n.* Want of convenience; trouble.

In'con-vēn'ient (-vēn'yent), *a.* Inconvenient; unfit; troublesome.

In-cōn'po-ral, } *a.* Not consisting of matter; not material.

In-cōn'po-re-al, } *a.* Not consisting of matter; not material.

In-cōn'po-rāte, *v. t. or i.* To form into a body; to unite.

In-cōn'po-rā'tion, *n.* Act of incorporating.

In'cor-rēct, *a.* Inaccurate; containing faults.

In-cōr'ri-gi-ble, *a.* Not to be corrected.

In-cōr'ri-gi-ble-ness, *n.* Quality of being incorrigible.

In-cōr'ri-gi-bly, *adv.* Beyond hope of amendment.

In'cor-rūpt, *a.* Free from corruption; honest; pure.

In'cor-rūpt'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being incorruptible.

In'cor-rūpt'i-ble, *a.* Not to be corrupted.

In'cor-rūp'tion, *n.* Exemption from decay. [thick.]

In'erās'sate, *v. t.* To make increase.

In'erēase', *v. i.* To grow. — *v. t.* To cause to grow.

In'erēase', *v. i.* To grow. — *v. t.* To cause to grow.

In'erēase', *v. i.* To grow. — *v. t.* To cause to grow.

In'erēase', *v. i.* To grow. — *v. t.* To cause to grow.

In'erēdi-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incredible.

In'erēdi-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incredible.





## INDIRECT

## 142

## INEXPEDIENT

*In/di-rēet'*, *a.* Not direct; dishonest.  
*In/di-rēc'tion*, *n.* Oblique course or means. [*ly.*]  
*In/di-rēc't'ly*, *adv.* Not direct.  
*In/di-cēr'n'i-ble* (-diz-ēr'n-), *a.* Not to be seen.  
*In/di-s-erēet'*, *a.* Injudicious.  
*In/di-s-er's'tion* (-krēsh'un), *n.* Imprudence; folly.  
*In/di-s-erim'i-nate*, *a.* Not making a distinction.  
*In/di-s-erim'i-nate-ly*, *adv.* Without distinction.  
*In/di-s-erim'i-nā'tion*, *n.* Want of distinction.  
*In/di-s-pēn'sa-ble*, *a.* Not to be dispensed with; necessary.  
*In/di-s-pēn'sa-bly*, *adv.* Necessarily. [*cline.*]  
*In/di-s-pōge'*, *v. t.* To disincline.  
*In/di-s-po'si'tion* (-zish'un), *n.* Disinclination; sickness.  
*In/di-s'pu-ta-ble*, *a.* Not to be controverted.  
*In/di-s'pu-ta-bly*, *adv.* Beyond question.  
*In/di-s'o-lu-ble*, *a.* Not capable of being melted; binding. [*not to be dissolved.*]  
*In/di-s'o-lu-bly*, *adv.* So as  
*In/di-s'olv'a-ble*, *a.* Incapable of being dissolved.  
*In/di-s-pōged'*, *a.* Somewhat ill; disinclined. [*obscure.*]  
*In/di-s-tinet'*, *a.* Confused;  
*In/di-s-tinet'ly*, *adv.* Not clearly; obscurely.  
*In/di-s-tinet'ness*, *n.* Want of distinctness or clearness.  
*In/di-s-tin'guish-a-ble*, *a.* Not to be distinguished.  
*In-dite'*, *v. t.* To compose in writing; to dictate.  
*In/di-vid'u-al*, *a.* Single; numerically one. — *n.* A single person or thing.  
*In/di-vid'u-āl'i-ty*, *n.* Separate existence.  
*In/di-vid'u-al-ly*, *adv.* Singly. [*of division.*]  
*In/di-vig'i-ble*, *a.* Incapable  
*In-dōc'ile*, *a.* Dull; intractable. [*intellect.*]  
*In/dō-cil'i-ty*, *n.* Dullness of  
*In-dōc'tri-nāte*, *v. t.* To instruct in principles.

*In/do-lence*, *n.* Habitual idleness; sloth.  
*In/do-lent*, *a.* Habitually idle; slothful. [*querable.*]  
*In-dōm'i-ta-ble*, *a.* Unconquerable.  
*In-dōrse'*, *v. t.* To write, as one's name, on the back; to assign by indorsement.  
*In/dor-see'*, *n.* One to whom a note is indorsed.  
*In-dōrs'er*, *n.* One who indorses a note or bill.  
*In-dōrse'ment*, *n.* A writing of one's name on the back of a note.  
*In-dū'bi-ta-ble*, *a.* Admitting no doubt; perfectly certain.  
*In-dū'bi-ta-bly*, *adv.* Certainly. [*suasion.*]  
*In-dūce'*, *v. t.* To lead by persuasion.  
*In-dūce'ment*, *n.* Any thing which induces. [*session.*]  
*In-dūet'*, *v. t.* To put in position.  
*In-dūe'tion*, *n.* Introduction; inference or conclusion. [*inference.*]  
*In-dūet'ive*, *a.* Leading to  
*In-dūet'ive-ly*, *adv.* By induction or inference.  
*In-dūe'*, *v. t.* To invest; to clothe; to furnish.  
*In-dūge'*, *v. t.* To gratify; to humor; to permit to enjoy.  
*In-dūl'gence*, *n.* Forbearance of restraint. [*wishes.*]  
*In-dūl'gent*, *a.* Yielding to  
*In-du-rāte*, *v. i. or t.* To harden. [*hardening.*]  
*In-du-rā'tion*, *n.* Act of  
*In-dūs'tri-al*, *a.* Relating to, or consisting in, industry.  
*In-dūs'tri-ōus*, *a.* Habitually diligent; assiduous.  
*In-dūs'tri-ōus-ly*, *adv.* Diligently. [*gigance: assiduity.*]  
*In-dus'try*, *n.* Constant diligence.  
*In-dwell'ing*, *a.* Residing within. [*drunk.*]  
*In-ē'bri-āte*, *v. t.* To make  
*In-ē'bri-ate*, *n.* An habitual drunkard; a sot.  
*In-ē'bri-ātion*, *n.* Drunkenness.  
*In-ē'bri'e-ty*, *n.* Drunkenness; intoxication.  
*In-ēd'it-ed*, *a.* Unpublished.  
*In-ēf'fa-ble*, *a.* Not to be expressed; unspeakable. [*libly.*]  
*In-ēf'fa-bly*, *adv.* Inexpress-

*In/et-fāce'a-ble* (11), *a.* Not to be effaced.  
*In/et-fēt'ive*, *a.* Producing no effect; useless.  
*In/et-fēt'u-al*, *a.* Not producing the proper effect.  
*In-ēf'fi-cā'ciōus*, *a.* Not producing effect.  
*In-ēf'fi-ea-gy*, *n.* Want of power to produce the desired or proper effect.  
*In-ēf'fi-cien-cy* (-fish'en-), *n.* Want of power to produce the effect.  
*In-ēf'fi-cient* (-fish'ent), *a.* Effecting nothing.  
*In-ēl'e-gance*, *n.* Want of elegance. [*gance.*]  
*In-ēl'e-gant*, *a.* Wanting elegance.  
*In-ēl'i-gi-bil'i-ty*, *n.* Incapacity of being elected to office.  
*In-ēl'i-gi-ble*, *a.* Not capable of being elected to office; not worthy to be chosen.  
*In-e-qual'i-ty* (-kwōl-), *n.* Want of equality.  
*In-ēqu'i-ta-ble* (-ēk'wī-), *a.* Not equitable; not just.  
*In-ērt'*, *a.* Sluggish; inactive; slothful; dull.  
*In-ērt'i-ā* (-ēr'shī-ā), *n.* That property of matter by which it tends when at rest to remain so, and when in motion to continue in motion.  
*In-ērt'ness*, *n.* Quality of being inert.  
*In-ēs'ti-ma-ble*, *a.* Above price; invaluable.  
*In-ēv'i-ta-ble*, *a.* Not to be avoided; **unavoidable**.  
*In-ēv'i-ta-bly*, *adv.* Unavoidably.  
*In-ēx-āct'*, *a.* Not exact; incorrect. [*excused.*]  
*In-ex-cūs'a-ble*, *a.* Not to be excused.  
*In-ex-cūs'a-bly*, *adv.* So as not to be excusable.  
*In-ex-hāust'i-ble*, *a.* Not to be exhausted.  
*In-ēx'o-ra-ble*, *a.* Not to be moved by entreaty. — **SYN.** Inflexible; unyielding; relentless. [*of fitness.*]  
*In-ex-pē'di-ence*, *n.* Want  
*In-ex-pē'di-ent*, *a.* Not fit or suitable.

*ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, short; cāre, cār, āsk, all, what; cōre, vcil, cōrm; p'que, firm;*

# INEXPERIENCE

# 143

# INFUSE

**In-ex-pé-ri-ence**, *n.* Want of experience.

**In-ex-pé-ri-ent**, *a.* Unskillful.

**In-ex-pi-a-ble**, *a.* Admitting no atonement.

**In-ex-pli-ca-ble**, *a.* Not to be explained.

**In-ex-pli-ca-bly**, *adv.* So as not to be explained.

**In-ex-préss'i-ble**, *a.* Not to be expressed; unutterable.

**In-ex-tin-guish-a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being extinguished; unquenchable.

**In-ex-tri-ca-ble**, *a.* Not to be extricated or disentangled.

**In-fál-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being incapable of error.

**In-fál-i-ble**, *a.* Incapable of error or mistake.

**In-fál-i-bly**, *adv.* Certainly.

**In-fa-móus**, *a.* Notoriously bad; detestable. [vilely.]

**In-fa-móus-ly**, *adv.* Most.

**In-fa-my**, *n.* Public disgrace.

**In-fan-cy**, *n.* The first part of life; the beginning.

**In-fant**, *n.* A young child.

**In-fant'i-cide**, *n.* Murder or murderer of an infant.

**In-fant-ile**, or **In-fant-ile**, *a.* Pertaining to infants.

**In-fant-ry**, *n.* Foot soldiers.

**In-fát-u-ate**, *v. t.* To make foolish; to besot.

**In-fát-u-á-tion**, *n.* Deprivation of reason.

**In-féa-si-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be done.

**In-féct**, *v. t.* To taint with disease.

**In-féct-ion**, *n.* Morbid matter that communicates disease.

**In-féct-i-ous**, *a.* Having qualities that may communicate disease.

**In-féct-i-ve**, *a.* Infectious.

**In-fe-cúnd'i-ty**, *n.* Barrenness; unfruitfulness.

**In-fe-líc'i-tis**, *a.* Not felicitous; unhappy.

**In-fe-líc'i-ty**, *n.* Unhappiness; unfortunate state.

**In-fér'** (7), *v. t.* To deduce as a fact or consequence.

**In-fér'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of inferring; being inferred.

**In-fér-ence**, *n.* Deduction from premises.

**In-fér-én'tial**, *n.* Deducible by inferences.

**In-fér-i-or**, *a.* Lower in age or place or value. — *n.* One who is lower in age or place.

**In-fér-i-ór'i-ty**, *n.* A lower state or condition.

**In-fér-nal**, *a.* Pertaining to hell; hellish.

**In-fér-tile**, *a.* Unfruitful.

**In-fér-til'i-ty**, *n.* Unfruitfulness; barrenness. [anoy.]

**In-fést'**, *v. t.* To disturb; to

**In-fí-dél**, *a.* Not believing the Scriptures; unbelieving. — *n.* One who rejects the Scriptures and Christianity.

**In-fí-dél'i-ty**, *n.* Disbelief of the inspiration of the Scriptures; unfaithfulness.

**In-fil'tráte**, *v. t.* To enter by the pores. [tering the pores.]

**In-fil-trá'tion**, *n.* Act of entering.

**In-fí-níte**, *a.* Boundless; immense. [limit or end.]

**In-fí-níte-ly**, *adv.* Without limit.

**In-fín-i-tés'i-mal**, *a.* Infinitely divided.

**In-fín-i-tive**, *a.* Expressing action without limitation of person or number.

**In-fín-i-túde**, *n.* Infinity.

**In-fín-i-ty**, *n.* Unlimited extent or number.

**In-firm'**, *a.* Weak; sickly.

**In-firm'a-ry**, *n.* A place to lodge and nurse the sick.

**In-firm'i-ty**, *n.* Weakness; feebleness; falling.

**In-fíx'**, *v. t.* To fix deep.

**In-flá-me'**, *v. t.* To set on fire; to provoke; to excite.

**In-flám-ma-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Susceptibility of taking fire.

**In-flám-ma-ble**, *a.* Easily set on fire.

**In-flám-má'tion**, *n.* A setting on fire; a redness and swelling. [ing inflammation.]

**In-flám-ma-to-ry**, *a.* Showing.

**In-flá-te'**, *v. t.* To swell; to blow or puff up.

**In-flá'tion**, *n.* A swelling with wind or vanity.

**In-fléct'**, *v. t.* To bend; to vary; to modulate.

**In-fléct-ion** (27), *n.* A bending; variation of ending in words; modulation of voice.

**In-fléx-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Unyielding stiffness; obstinacy.

**In-fléx'i-ble**, *a.* Immovably stiff. [ness.]

**In-fléx'i-bly**, *adv.* With firmness.

**In-flíet'**, *v. t.* To lay or bring on; to impose.

**In-flíe'tion**, *n.* Act of inflicting; punishment.

**In-fló-rés'gence**, *n.* Mode of flowering.

**In-flu-ence**, *n.* Moving or directing power. — *v. t.* To move by moral power; to persuade; to act upon.

**In-flu-én'tial**, *a.* Exerting influence or power.

**In-flú-én'zá**, *n.* A violent catarrh, often epidemic.

**In-flux**, *n.* Act of flowing in.

**In-fóld'**, *v. t.* To involve; to envelop.

**In-fórm'**, *v. t.* To tell; to acquaint with; to animate.

— **SYN.** To apprise; teach; instruct. — *v. i.* To give intelligence.

**In-fórm'al**, *a.* Wanting form; without ceremony; irregular. [usual forms.]

**In-fór-mál'i-ty**, *n.* Want of form.

**In-fórm'al-ly**, *adv.* Without the usual forms.

**In-fórm'ant**, *n.* One who tells; an informer.

**In-fór-má'tion**, *n.* Notice given; intelligence.

**In-fórm'er**, *n.* One who tells.

**In-fráct-ion**, *n.* Breach; violation. [of being broken.]

**In-frán'gi-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being broken.

**In-fré'quen-cy**, *n.* Uncommonness; rarity.

**In-fré'quent**, *a.* Not usual; uncommon; rare.

**In-frínge'**, *v. t.* To break, as contracts; to violate.

**In-frínge'ment**, *n.* Violation.

**In-fú-ri-ate**, *v. t.* To enrage.

**In-fú-ri-ate**, *a.* Like a fury; violently enraged.

**In-fúse'**, *v. t.* To pour in; to steep in liquor; to inspire.

son, or, dō, wōl, tōō, tōōk; ūrn, rye, pull; ē, ē, soft; c, ē, hard; ag; exist; ū as ag; this.

**In-fū'gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Capacity of being poured in; incapability of fusion.

**In-fū'gi-ble**, *a.* Capable of being infused; incapable of being made liquid.

**In-fū'sion**, *n.* Act of pouring in; liquor made by infusion.

**In-gēn'ioūs** (-jēn'yūs), *a.* Possessed of genius; skillful. [ingenuity.]

**In-gēn'ioūs-ly**, *adv.* With ingenuity.

**In-ge-nū'i-ty**, *n.* Ready invention; skill.

**In-gēn'u-ōūs**, *a.* Free from reserve or dissimulation. — SYN. Open; frank; candid.

**In-gēn'u-ōūs-ly**, *adv.* Candidly. [dor.]

**In-gēn'u-ōūs-ness**, *n.* Candor; frankness; bringing no glory; disgraceful.

**In'got** (is), *n.* A bar or wedge of metal.

**In-graft'**, *v. t.* To insert, as a scion, in a stock. [grafting.]

**In-graft'ment**, *n.* Act of inserting in a stock. [grafting.]

**In-grāin**, or **In-grāin'**, *v. t.* To dye before manufacture.

**In'grate**, *n.* An ungrateful person.

**In-grā'ti-āte** (-grā'shī-), *v. t.* To get into favor.

**In-grāt'i-tūde**, *n.* Want of a sense of favors. [nient part.]

**In-grē'di-ent**, *n.* A component part.

**In-gress**, *v. t.* Entrance.

**In-gūlf'**, *v. t.* To swallow up in a gulf.

**In-hāb'it**, *v. t.* To dwell; to live in; to abide.

**In-hāb'it-a-ble**, *a.* Possible to be inhabited.

**In-hāb'it-ant**, *n.* A dweller.

**In-hāb'it-ā-tion**, *n.* Act of residence. [haling.]

**In-hā-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of inhaling.

**In-hāle'**, *v. t.* To draw into the lungs. [sical.]

**In-hār-mō'nioūs**, *a.* Unmannerly.

**In-hēre'**, *v. i.* To be fixed in.

**In-hēr'ence**, *n.* Existence in something else.

**In-hēr'ent**, *a.* Existing in something; innate.

**In-hēr'it**, *v. t.* To take by inheritance.

**In-hēr'it-a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being inherited.

**In-hēr'it-ance**, *n.* An hereditary estate. [inherit.]

**In-hēr'it-or**, *n.* A man who inherits.

**In-hib'it**, *v. t.* To restrain; to forbid.

**In-hi-bi'tion** (-bīsh'un), *n.* Restraint; prohibition.

**In-hōs'pi-ta-ble**, *a.* Not disposed to entertain strangers.

**In-hōs'pi-tāl'i-ty**, *n.* Want of hospitality. [cruel.]

**In-hū'man**, *a.* Barbarous; inhuman.

**In-hū'mān'i-ty**, *n.* Barbarity; cruelty. [rously.]

**In-hū'man-ly**, *adv.* Barbarously.

**In-hū'mān-ty**, *n.* Act of burying.

**In-hū'me'**, *v. t.* To bury.

**In-im'i-eal**, *a.* Unfriendly.

**In-im'i-ta-ble**, *a.* Not to be imitated. [imitation.]

**In-im'i-ta-bly**, *adv.* Beyond imitation.

**In-iq'ui-tōūs** (-k'wī-), *a.* Characterized by great injustice — SYN. Wicked; nefarious; criminal. [crime.]

**In-iq'ui-ty**, *n.* Injustice.

**In-i'tial** (-ish'al), *a.* First. — First letter of a name.

**In-i'ti-āte** (-ish'ī-āt), *v. t.* To instruct in rudiments; to introduce.

**In-i'ti-ā'tion** (-ish'ī-), *n.* Instruction in first principles.

**In-i'ti-a-tive** } (-ish'ī-), *a.* Initiating.

**In-i'ti-a-to-ry** } Serving to initiate.

**In-jēct'**, *v. t.* To throw in.

**In-jēc'tion**, *n.* Act of throwing in; anything injected.

**In-iu-di'cious** (-dīsh'us), *a.* Not judicious; unwise.

**In-jūne'tion**, *n.* Command; order.

**In-jure**, *v. t.* To hurt; to damage; to harm.

**In-jū'ri-ōūs**, *a.* Hurtful.

**In-jū'ri-ōūs-ly**, *adv.* Hurtfully.

**In-jū-ry**, *n.* Hurt; detriment.

**In-jūs'tice**, *n.* Want of justice; wrong.

**Ink**, *n.* A liquor used in writing and printing. — *v. t.* To mark with ink.

**Ink'ling**, *n.* A hint; desire.

**Ink'stand**, *n.* A vessel to hold ink.

**Ink'y**, *n.* Consisting of, or like, ink.

**In'land**, *a.* Far from the sea.

**In-lāy'**, *v. t.* To diversify with other substances. [lay.]

**In'let**, *n.* Passage into a body of water.

**In'ly**, *adv.* Internally; secretly. [the same house.]

**In'māte**, *n.* One who lives in.

**In'mōst**, *a.* Deepest within.

**Inn** (3), *n.* A house of entertainment for travelers.

**In'nāte**, or **In-nāte'**, *a.* Inborn; natural.

**In-nāv'i-ga-ble**, *a.* Impassable by ships. [inward.]

**In'nēr**, *a.* Interior; further.

**In'nēr-mōst**, *a.* Deepest or furthest within.

**In'ning**, *n.* The turn for using the bat in cricket.

**Inn'keep-er**, *n.* A person who keeps an inn or tavern.

**In'nō-ence**, *n.* Freedom from guilt; harmlessness.

**In'nō-ent**, *a.* Free from guilt; pure; harmless.

**In'nō-ent-ly**, *adv.* Harmlessly.

**In-rōe'u-ōūs**, *a.* Harmless.

**In'nō-vāte**, *v. t. or i.* To introduce as a novelty.

**In'nō-vā'tion**, *n.* Introduction of novelties.

**In'nō-vā'tor**, *n.* One who innovates. [recent.]

**In-nōx'ioūs**, *a.* Harmless; innoxious.

**In-nū-ēn'do**, *n.* (pl. In-nū-ēn'dēs, 18.) A distant hint.

**In-nū-mer-a-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be numbered.

**In-nū-mer-a-bly**, *adv.* Beyond number.

**In-ōe'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To insert, as a scion, in a stock; to communicate, as disease, by inserting infectious matter.

**In-ōe'u-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of inoculating. [small.]

**In-ō'dēc-rūs**, *a.* Destitute of ornament.

**In-ōf-fēn'sive**, *a.* Giving no offense.

**In-ōf-fēn'sive-ly**, *adv.* Without offense; harmlessly.

**In-ōp'er-a-tive**, *a.* Inactive.

**In-ôp'por-tûne'**, *a.* Not opportune; unseasonable.  
**In-ôp'por-tûne'ly**, *adv.* Unseasonably. [ate.]  
**In-ôr'di-nate**, *a.* Immoderate.  
**In-ôr'di-nate-ly**, *adv.* Immoderately; excessively.  
**In-or-gân'ic**, *a.* Void of organs; unorganized.  
**In-ôs'eu-lâ-te**, *v. t.* To unite, as a vein and an artery, at their extremities.  
**In-ôs'eu-lâ'tion**, *n.* Union by contact of the two extremities.  
**In'quest**, *n.* Judicial inquiry.  
**In-quê'e-tûde**, *n.* A restless state of mind; uneasiness.  
**In-quire'**, *v. t.* To ask about; to seek by asking.  
**In-quir'er**, *n.* One who inquires. [quiring.]  
**In-quir'y** (19), *n.* Act of inquiring.  
**In-qui-si'tion** (-zish/un), *n.* Judicial inquiry; a court for the punishment of heresy.  
**In-quis'i-tive**, *a.* Given to inquiry; curious. [curiosity.]  
**In-quis'i-tive-ness**, *n.* Busy inquiry.  
**In-quis'i-tor**, *n.* A member of the inquisition.  
**In-quis'i-to'ri-al**, *a.* Pertaining to inquisition.  
**In'road**, *n.* Sudden invasion; incursion.  
**In-sa-lû'bri-ôus**, *a.* Not salubrious; unhealthy.  
**In-sa-lû'bri-ty**, *n.* Want of salubrity; unwholesomeness.  
**In-sâne'**, *a.* Unsound in mind; crazy; deranged.  
**In-sân'i-ty**, *n.* Derangement of intellect.  
**In-sâ'ti-a-ble** (-sâ'shi-), *a.* Not to be satisfied.  
**In-sâ'ti-a-bly** (-sâ'shi-), *adv.* With greediness not to be satisfied. [satisfied.]  
**In-sâ'ti-ate** (-sâ'shi-), *a.* No.  
**In-scribe'**, *v. t.* To write on.  
**In-scrip'tion**, *n.* That which is written on something; title; address.  
**In-scrû'ta-bil'i-ty**, } *n.*  
**In-scrû'ta-ble-ness**, } The quality of being inscrutable.

**In-scrû'ta-ble**, *a.* Unsearchable; undiscoverable.  
**In'sect**, *n.* A small animal with six legs, and breathing through tubes running through the body.  
**In'sec-tiv'o-roûs**, *a.* Feeding on insects.  
**In'se-cûre'**, *a.* Unsafe; not confident of safety.  
**In'se-cû'ri-ty**, *n.* Want of safety; danger; hazard.  
**In-sên'sate**, *a.* Senseless; stupid; foolish.  
**In-sên'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Want of emotion or affection.  
**In-sên'si-ble**, *a.* Destitute of feeling; imperceptible.  
**In-sên'si-bly**, *adv.* Imperceptibly; gradually.  
**In-sên'tient**, *a.* Not having perception.  
**In-sép'a-ra-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be separated.  
**In-sért'**, *v. t.* To bring into; to introduce.  
**In-sér'tion**, *n.* Act of inserting; thing inserted.  
**In'side**, *n.* The inner part or place. [sly.]  
**In-sid'i-ôus**, *a.* Deceitful;  
**In'sight** (-sît), *n.* Sight of the interior; full knowledge. [distinction.]  
**In-sig'ni-â**, *n. pl.* Badges of  
**In'sig-nif'i-can-ee**, *n.* Want of meaning; unimportance.  
**In'sig-nif'i-cant**, *a.* Void of meaning; without weight of character. — SYN. Unimportant; trivial; immaterial.  
**In'sin-cère'**, *a.* Hypocritical; false. [critically.]  
**In'sin-cère'ly**, *adv.* Hypocritically.  
**In'sin-cér'i-ty**, *n.* Deceitfulness; hypocrisy.  
**In-sin'u-âte**, *v. t.* To creep in; to hint.  
**In-sin'u-â'tion**, *n.* Act of insinuating; hint.  
**In-sîp'id**, *a.* Void of taste; vapid.  
**In'si-pid'i-ty**, *n.* Want of taste; want of life and spirit. [or urgent.]  
**In-sist'**, *v. i.* To be persistent.  
**In-snâre'**, *v. t.* To entrap.

**In'so-bri'e-ty**, *n.* Intemperance.  
**In'so-lence**, *n.* Haughtiness or pride joined with contempt; audacity.  
**In'so-lent**, *a.* Haughty; insulting. [sly.]  
**In'so-lent-ly**, *adv.* Haughtily.  
**In-sôl'u-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being insoluble.  
**In-sôl'u-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being dissolved in a fluid.  
**In-sôl'u-a-ble**, *n.* Incapable of being solved or explained.  
**In-sôlv'en-çy**, *n.* Inability to pay debts. [debts.]  
**In-sôlv'ent**, *a.* Unable to pay.  
**In'so-mûch'**, *adv.* So that.  
**In-spêet'**, *v. t.* To examine; to superintend; to view.  
**In-spêc'tion**, *n.* Examination; view.  
**In-spêct'or**, *n.* An examiner; a superintendent. [sphere.]  
**In-sphêre'**, *v. t.* To place in.  
**In'spi-râ'tion**, *n.* Act of drawing in the breath; divine influence upon the mind.  
**In-spîre'**, *v. i.* To draw in breath. — *v. t.* To breathe into; to infuse; to animate supernaturally.  
**In-spîr'it**, *v. t.* To animate.  
**In-spis'sâ-te**, *v. t.* To thicken, as liquids.  
**In'spis-sâ'tion**, *n.* Act of thickening. [stancy.]  
**In'sta-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Inconstancy.  
**In-stâ'ble**, *a.* Inconstant; unsteady. [office.]  
**In-stall'**, *v. t.* To invest with  
**In'stâl-lâ'tion**, *n.* The giving possession of an office.  
**In-stall'ment** (9), *n.* Act of installing; payment of part.  
**In'stance**, *n.* Solicitation; example; a case occurring. — *v. t.* To produce an example.  
**In'stant**, *n.* A moment. — *a.* Present; urgent.  
**In'stan-tâ'ne-ôus**, *a.* Done in an instant.  
**In'stan-tâ'ne-ôus-ly**, *adv.* In an instant.  
**In-stân'ter**, *adv.* Instantly.  
**In'stant-ly**, *adv.* Immediately.

# INSTATE

# 146

# INTERCHANGEABLE

**In-stāte'**, *v. t.* To place in a condition.

**In-stēd'**, *adv.* In place of.

**In'step**, *n.* The upper part of the foot. [ward; to set on.]

**In'sti-gāte**, *v. t.* To urge forward; to excite.

**In'sti-gā'tion**, *n.* Incitement, as to evil or wickedness.

**In'sti-gā'tor**, *n.* One who incites to evil.

**In-still'**, *v. t.* To infuse by drops; to insinuate.

**In'stinct**, *n.* Unconscious, involuntary, or unreasoning prompting to action.

**In-stinct'ive**, *a.* Prompted by instinct. [instinct.]

**In-stinct'ive-ly**, *adv.* By instinct.

**In'sti-tūte**, *v. t.* To establish. — *n.* Established law.

**In'sti-tū'tion**, *n.* Act of establishing; system established. [direct.]

**In-strūct'**, *v. t.* To teach; to instruct.

**In-strūct'ion**, *n.* Act of teaching; direction; command.

**In-strūct'ive**, *a.* Conveying knowledge; serving to instruct. [teaches.]

**In-strūct'or**, *n.* One who instructs.

**In-strūct'ress**, *n.* A female teacher.

**In'stru-ment**, *n.* A tool; machine; a writing; an agent.

**In'stru-ment'al**, *a.* Conducive to some end.

**In'stru-ment'al-i-ty**, *n.* Agency; means.

**In'sub-ōr'di-nā'tion**, *n.* Disobedience to lawful authority.

**In-suff'er-a-ble**, *a.* Not to be borne; unendurable.

**In-suff'er-a-bly**, *adv.* To a degree beyond endurance.

**In'suf-fi-cien-cy**, (-fish/en-), *n.* Want of sufficiency.

**In'suf-fi-cient** (-fish/ent), *a.* Inadequate. [water.]

**In'su-lar**, *a.* Surrounded by water.

**In'su-lār-i-ty**, *n.* State of being insular.

**In'su-lāte**, *v. t.* To place in a detached position; to make an isle. [sulating.]

**In'su-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of insulating.

**In'sult**, *n.* Intended con-

tempt. — **SYN.** Outrage; insolence; affront; indignity.

**In-sult'**, *v. t.* To treat with abuse, insolence, or contempt.

**In-sult'ing**, *a.* Containing gross abuse.

**In-sū'per-a-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be overcome.

**In-sup-pōrt'a-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be endured.

**In-sur'ance** (-shūr/-), *n.* Security against loss by paying a certain sum.

**In-sure'** (-shūr, 28), *v. t.* To make sure against loss.

**In-sū'gent**, *a.* Exciting sedition; rebellious. — *n.* One who rises against lawful authority.

**In-sur-mount'a-ble**, *a.* Not to be surmounted or overcome; insuperable.

**In-sur-rēc'tion**, *n.* Open opposition to lawful authority. — **SYN.** Sedition; revolt; rebellion.

**In-sur-rēc'tion-a-ry**, *a.* Relating to insurrection.

**In-sus-cep'ti-ble**, *a.* Not capable of feeling.

**In-tāg'l'o** (-tāl'yo), *n.* A precious stone with a figure engraved on it.

**In-tān'gi-ble**, *a.* Not perceptible by touch. [ber.]

**In'te-ger**, *n.* A whole number.

**In'te-gral**, *n.* An entire thing. — *a.* Whole; entire.

**In'te-grant**, *a.* Necessary to constitute an entire thing.

**In'te-grāte**, *v. t.* To form one whole; to make up.

**In-tēg'rity**, *n.* Wholeness; uprightness; purity. [ing.]

**In-tēg'u-ment**, *n.* A covering.

**In'tel-lect**, *n.* Power to judge and comprehend; the understanding.

**In'tel-lēc'tion**, *n.* Simple apprehension of ideas.

**In'tel-lēc't'ive**, *a.* Pertaining to the intellect.

**In'tel-lēc't'u-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the understanding.

**In'tel-lēc't'u-al-ly**, *adv.* By means of the understanding.

**In-tēl'ig-ence**, *n.* Understanding.

**In-tēl'ig-ent**, *a.* Knowing; instructed; skillful.

**In-tēl'ig-ent-ly**, *adv.* In an intelligent manner.

**In-tēl'ig-i-ble**, *a.* Capable of being comprehended.

**In-tēl'ig-i-bly**, *adv.* So as to be understood.

**In-tēm'per-ance**, *n.* Excess; drunkenness; inebriation.

**In-tēm'per-ate**, *a.* Excessive; ungovernable; inordinate; addicted to the excessive use of spirituous liquors.

**In-tēnd'**, *v. t.* To purpose.

**In-tēnd'ant**, *n.* An overreer.

**In-tēnsē**, *a.* Strained; close; vehement; extreme.

**In-tēnsē-ly**, *adv.* To a high degree. [ing.]

**In-tēn'sion**, *n.* Act of straining.

**In-tēn'si-ty**, *n.* Extreme degree.

**In-tēn'sive**, *a.* Giving force.

**In-tēnt'**, *a.* Fixed closely. — *n.* Purpose; aim.

**In-tēn'tion**, *n.* Design; purpose; aim.

**In-tēn'tion-al**, *a.* Designed.

**In-tēn'tion-al-ly**, *adv.* Purposely. [attention.]

**In-tēnt'ly**, *adv.* With close purpose.

**In-tēn' (i)**, *v. t.* To bury.

**In-tēr'ca-la-ry**, *a.* Inserted; added.

**In-tēr'ca-lāte**, *v. t.* To insert between others.

**In-tēr'ca-lā'tion**, *n.* Insertion of a day in a calendar.

**In-ter-cēde**, *v. t.* To interpose; to mediate.

**In-ter-cēpt'**, *v. t.* To seize on its passage.

**In-ter-cēption**, (*sēsh/un*), *n.* Act of intercepting.

**In-ter-cēs'sion** (-sēsh/un), *n.* Mediation; interposition.

**In-ter-cēs'sor**, *n.* A mediator. [ing intercession.]

**In-ter-cēs'so-ry**, *a.* Containing.

**In-ter-change'**, *v. t.* To change by giving and receiving; to reciprocate.

**In-ter-chānge**, *n.* Mutual exchange; barter.

**In-ter-chānge'a-ble**, *a.* Ca-

pable of being given and taken mutually.

**Inter-course**, *n.* Mutual dealings; fellowship.

**Inter-diet'**, *v. t.* To forbid.

**Inter-diet**, *n.* A prohibition.

**Inter-diet-ion**, *n.* Act of prohibiting.

**Inter-est**, *v. t.* To concern or relate to; to affect. — *n.* Concern; share; premium for the use of money.

**Inter-est-ed**, *a.* Having an interest.

**Inter-est-ing**, *a.* Exciting interest; pleasing.

**Inter-fere'**, *v. t.* To interpose; to clash; to meddle.

**Inter-fere-ence**, *n.* Interposition; a meddling.

**Inter-im**, *n.* The mean time.

**Inter-ior**, *a.* Internal; being within. — *n.* The inward part. [*ly.*]

**Inter-ior-ly**, *adv.* Inward.

**Inter-jac-ent**, *a.* Lying between; intervening.

**Inter-jec-tion**, *n.* A word of exclamation.

**Inter-lace'**, *v. t.* To intermix; to insert.

**Inter-lard'**, *v. t.* To insert between; to interpose.

**Inter-leave'**, *v. t.* To insert blank leaves in.

**Inter-line'**, *v. t.* To write or print between the lines of.

**Inter-line-ar**, [*a.* Written between the lines.] or printed between the lines.

**Inter-line-a-tion**, *n.* A writing or printing between lines.

**Inter-link'**, *v. t.* To connect by uniting links.

**Inter-lõe'u-tor**, *n.* One who speaks in dialogue.

**Inter-lõe'u-to-ry**, *a.* Consisting of dialogue.

**Inter-lõp'er**, *n.* An intruder.

**Inter-lũde**, *n.* An entertainment between the acts of a play; a piece of instrumental music between the parts of a song or hymn.

**Inter-mãrriage**, *n.* Reciprocal marriage between two families, tribes, &c.

**Inter-mãr'ry**, *v. i.* To become connected, as families, by marriage.

**Inter-mẽd'dle**, *v. i.* To meddle in the affairs of others.

**Inter-mẽ'di-al**, [*a.* Lying between.]

**Inter-mẽ'di-ate**, [*a.* Lying between.]

**Inter-ment**, *n.* A burying.

**Inter-mi-na-ble**, *n.* Admitting of no end; endless.

**Inter-min'gle**, *v. t.* To mingle together.

**Inter-mis'sion** (-mish'un), *n.* Cessation for a time.

**Inter-mit'**, *v. i.* or *t.* To cease or cause to cease for a time.

**Inter-mit'tent**, *a.* Ceasing at intervals.

**Inter-mix'**, *v. t.* or *i.* To mix.

**Inter-mix'tũre**, *n.* A mass formed by mixture.

**Inter-nal**, *a.* Inward; interior; domestic. [*ly.*]

**Inter-nal-ly**, *adv.* Inward.

**Inter-nã'tion-al** (-nãsh'un-), *a.* Existing between nations.

**Inter-nũn'ci-o** (-nũn'shĩ-o), *n.* A pope's representative.

**Inter-po-late**, *v. t.* To insert, as spurious matter, in a writing.

**Inter-po-lã'tion**, *n.* The act of inserting spurious words in a writing.

**Inter-po-lã'tor**, *n.* One who interpolates.

**Inter-põge'**, *v. t.* To step in between. — *v. i.* To place between; to interfere; to mediate.

**Inter-po-si'tion** (-zish'un), *n.* Act of mediating.

**Inter-pret**, *v. t.* To explain.

**Inter-pret-a'tion**, *n.* Explanation; version.

**Inter-pret-er**, *n.* One who expounds.

**Inter-rẽg'num**, *n.* The time a throne is vacant between the death of a king and the accession of his successor.

**Inter-rõ-gãte**, *v. t.* To examine by question.

**Inter-rõ-gã'tion**, *n.* A question; an inquiry; a point [*q.*] denoting a question.

**Inter-rõ-gã'tive**, *a.* Denoting a question.

**Inter-rõ-gã'tor**, *n.* One who asks questions.

**Inter-rõ-gã'to-ry**, *n.* A question. — *a.* Containing a question.

**Inter-rũpt'**, *v. t.* To stop by interring; to divide.

**Inter-rũp'tion**, *n.* Interposition; stop; hindrance.

**Inter-sẽet'**, *v. t.* To divide; to cross. — *v. i.* To meet and cross each other.

**Inter-sẽc'tion**, *n.* Act of crossing; point where two lines cut each other.

**Inter-spĩrse'**, *v. t.* To scatter an eng. [*scattering.*]

**Inter-spĩr'sion**, *n.* Act of inter-spĩr'sion.

**Inter-stĩce** or **Inter'stĩce**, *n.* An empty space between things closely set.

**Inter-stĩ'tial** (-stĩsh'al), *a.* Containing interstices.

**Inter-tẽxtũre**, *n.* State of being interwoven.

**Inter-twĩne'**, [*v. t.* To unite by twining.]

**Inter-twĩst'**, [*v. t.* To unite by twining.]

**Inter-val** (18), *n.* A space between things; time between events. [*between.*]

**Inter-vẽne'**, *v. i.* To come intervening; interposition.

**Inter-vẽn'tion**, *n.* Act of intervening; interposition.

**Inter-view**, *n.* A formal meeting; conference.

**Inter-weave'**, *v. t.* To weave one into another of.

**Inter-wĩte**, *a.* Dying without a will. — *n.* One who dies without leaving a will.

**Inter-wĩ'ti-nal**, *a.* Pertaining to the bowels. [*music.*]

**Inter-wĩ'ti-re**, *a.* Internal; do-

**Inter-wĩ'ti-nes**, *n. pl.* The bowels.

**Inter-thrãll'** (16), *v. t.* To reduce to bondage; to enslave.

**Inter-thrãll'ment** (9), *n.* Slavery.

**Intĩ-mã-cy**, *n.* Close familiarity; friendship.

**Intĩ-mãte**, *v. t.* To hint; to suggest; to point out.

**Intĩ-mãte**, *n.* Inmost; near. — *n.* A familiar associate or friend.

**In'ti-mate-ly**, *adv.* Familiarly. [suggestion; notice.]

**In'ti-mā'tion**, *n.* A hint.

**In-tim'i-dā'te**, *v. t.* To inspire with fear; to abash.

**In-tim'i-dā'tion**, *n.* The act of intimidating.

**In'to**, *prep.* noting entrance.

**In-tōl'er-a-ble**, *a.* Not to be borne or endured.

**In-tōl'er-a-bly**, *adv.* Beyond endurance. [toleration.]

**In-tōl'er-ance**, *n.* Want of

**In-tōl'er-ant**, *a.* Unable to bear; illiberal; bigoted.

**In-to-nā'tion**, *n.* Manner of utterance; modulation.

**In-tōx'i-cā'te**, *v. t.* To inebriate; to make drunk.

**In-tōx'i-cā'tion**, *n.* State of drunkenness. [nacy.]

**In-trāct'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Obstinate-

**In-trāct'a-ble**, *a.* Unmanageable; obstinate; unruly.

**In-trān'si-tive**, *a.* Expressing an action that does not pass over to an object.

**In-trānch'**, *v. t.* To fortify with a trench; to encroach.

**In-trānch'ment**, *n.* A ditch and parapet for defense.

**In-trēp'id**, *a.* Fearless; bold.

**In-tre-pid'i-ty**, *n.* Undaunted bravery; fearlessness.

**In'tri-a-cy**, *n.* Entanglement; perplexed state; complexity; obscurity.

**In'tri-eate**, *a.* Entangled or involved; complicated.

**In'trigue'** (-treeg'), *n.* Stratagem; amour. — *v. t.* To carry on secret designs.

**In'triquer'** (-treeg'-), *n.* One who intrigues.

**In-trin'sie**, { *a.* Internal;

**In-trin'sie-al**, { true; inherent; essential; real.

**In-trin'sie-al-ly**, *adv.* Internally; essentially.

**In'tro-dūce'**, *v. t.* To bring in; to make known.

**In'tro-dūc'tion**, *n.* Act of introducing; a preface.

**In'tro-dūc'to-ry**, *a.* Serving to introduce.

**In'tro-spēc'tion**, *n.* A view of the inside. [inward.]

**In'tro-vērt'**, *v. t.* To turn

**In-trude'**, *v. i.* To come unwelcomely. — *v. t.* To thrust in without invitation.

**In-trud'er**, *n.* One who intrudes.

**In-tru'gion**, *n.* Entrance without right.

**In-tru'sive**, *a.* Apt to intrude. [the care of.]

**In-trust'**, *v. t.* To commit to

**In'tu-i'tion** (-ish/un), *n.* Immediate knowledge, as in perception.

**In-tū'i-tive**, *a.* Perceived by the mind immediately.

**In-tū'i-tive-ly**, *adv.* By immediate perception.

**In'tu-mēs'gence**, *n.* A swelling with heat.

**In-twine'**, { *v. t.* To twist

**In-twist'**, { together.

**In-ūn'dā'te**, *v. t.* To overflow.

**In-un-dā'tion**, *n.* An overflow of water; a flood.

**In-ūre'**, *v. t. or i.* To accuse; to serve to the use or benefit of. [urn.]

**In-ūrn'**, *v. t.* To put in an

**In'u-til'i-ty**, *n.* Uselessness.

**In-vāde'**, *v. t.* To enter in a hostile manner; to attack.

**In-vād'er**, *n.* One who invades. [void.]

**In-vālid**, *a.* Weak; null;

**In'va-lid**, *n.* One disabled. — *a.* In ill-health; feeble.

**In-vāli-dā'te**, *v. t.* To make void; to weaken.

**In'va-lid'i-ty**, *n.* Weakness; want of legal force.

**In-vālu-a-ble**, *a.* Beyond valuation; priceless.

**In-vā'ri-a-ble**, *a.* Unchangeable; uniform.

**In-vā'ri-a-bly**, *adv.* Without change; uniformly.

**In-vā'gion**, *n.* Hostile entrance; infringement.

**In-vēc'tive**, *n.* A harsh or reproachful accusation.

**In-vēigh'** (in-vā'), *v. i.* To rail against; to reproach.

**In-vē'gle** (-v'gl), *v. t.* To entice; to entrap.

**In-vēnt'**, *v. t.* To discover by study or inquiry; to find out; to contrive; to feign.

**In-vēn'tion**, *n.* Act of find-

ing out; that which is invented.

**In-vēntive**, *a.* Ready at invention; ingenious. [vents.]

**In-vēnt'or**, *n.* One who invents.

**In-ven-to-ry**, *n.* A list of articles. [trary.]

**In-verse'**, *a.* Inverted; **In-verse'ly**, *adv.* In a contrary order or manner.

**In-vēr'sion**, *n.* A complete change of order.

**In-vērt'**, *v. t.* To turn upside down; to change the order of completely.

**In-vērt'ed**, *a.* Reversed.

**In-vest'**, *v. t.* To clothe; to besiege; to vest in something else. [into.]

**In-vēs'ti-gā'te**, *v. t.* To search

**In-vēs'ti-gā'tion**, *n.* A searching for truth; examination; inquiry.

**In-vēs'ti-gā'tor**, *n.* One who searches for truth.

**In-vēst'i-tūre**, *n.* Act of giving possession.

**In-vēst'ment**, *n.* A vestment; conversion into property less fleeting than money.

**In-vēr'er-a-cy**, *n.* Obstinacy confirmed by time.

**In-vē'r-ate**, *a.* Old; firmly fixed.

**In-vīd'i-ōus**, *a.* Likely to excite envy. [strengthen.]

**In-vig'or-ā'te**, *v. t.* To

**In-vig'or-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of invigorating.

**In-vin'ci-ble**, *a.* Not to be conquered; unconquerable.

**In-vi'o-la-ble**, *a.* Not to be broken.

**In-vi'o-late**, *a.* Not broken; entire; uninjured.

**In-vig'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of being invisible. [seen.]

**In-vig'i-ble**, *a.* Not to be

**In-vig'i-bly**, *adv.* So as not to be seen.

**In-vi-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of inviting; request to attend.

**In-vite'**, *v. t.* To request the company of; to allure.

**In-vit'ing**, *p. a.* Attractive

**In'vo-cā'te**, *v. t.* To invoke.

**In'vo-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of invoking; judicial order.

**In'voice** (18), *n.* A bill of goods, with the prices annexed. — *v. t.* To make a list of, with the prices.

**In-vólke'**, *v. t.* To address in prayer; to implore.

**In-vól'un-ta-ri-ly**, *adv.* Not by choice; against the will.

**In-vól'un-ta-ry**, *a.* Opposed to, or independent of, the will. [involving.]

**In'vo-lú'tion**, *n.* Action of In-vólve', *v. t.* To envelop; to infold; to comprise.

**In-vúl'ner-a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being wounded.

**In'ward**, *a.* Being within. — *adv.* Within.

**In'ward-ly**, *adv.* In the inner part; internally.

**In'wards**, *n. pl.* Intestines.

**In-weáve'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* IN-VOVE; *p. p.* INWOVE, IN-WOVEN.] To weave together.

**In-wrâp'** (-râp'), *v. t.* To involve; to infold.

**In-wrought'** (-rawt'), *a.* Worked in.

**I-ô'tâ**, *n.* A title; a jot.

**I-râs'ci-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being easily provoked.

**I-râs'ci-ble**, *a.* Irritable; easily angered.

**Ire**, *n.* Anger; wrath.


**Ire'ful** (17), *a.* Angry; wrathful.

**I'ris** (18), *n.* The rainbow; the colored circle of the eye.

**I'rish**, *a.* Pertaining to Ireland. — *n.* The native language of the Irish. [some.]

**Irk'some**, *a.* Tedious; tiresome.

**I'ron** (i'urn), *n.* The most common and useful of the metals. — *a.* Made of iron; like iron; hard; firm. — *v. t.* To smooth with a hot iron.

**I'ron-elâd** (i'urn-), *n.* A vessel for warfare protected or covered with iron. 

**I-rôn'ic-al**, *a.* Spoken in irony.

**I'ron-y**, *n.* Speech intended to convey a contrary signification; a species of ridicule.

**Ir-râ'di-âto**, *v. t. or i.* To emit rays; to illuminate.

**Ir-râ'di-â'tion**, *n.* Emission of rays; illumination.

**Ir-râ'tion'al** (-râsh'un-), *a.* Void of reason. [surdly.]

**Ir-râ'tion-al-ly**, *adv.* Absolutely.

**Ir-rêe'on-cil'a-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be reconciled.

**Ir-rê-côv'er-a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being recovered.

**Ir-rê-côv'er-a-bly**, *adv.* Beyond recovery.

**Ir-rê-deem'a-ble**, *a.* Not to be redeemed. [reduced.]

**Ir-rê-dû'ci-ble**, *a.* Not to be refuted.

**Ir-rêf'ra-ga-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be refuted.

**Ir-rêf'u-ta-ble**, or **Ir-rê-fût'a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of being refuted.

**Ir-rêg'u-lar**, *a.* Not according to rule; immethodical.

**Ir-rêg'u-lâr'i-ty**, *n.* Deviation from rule; anomaly.

**Ir-rêg'u-lar-ly**, *adv.* Without method, rule, or order.

**Ir-rêl'a-tive**, *a.* Having no relation; unconnected.

**Ir-rêl'e-vant**, *a.* Not applicable or pertinent.

**Ir-rêl'e-van-cy**, *n.* State of being irrelevant.

**Ir-rê-lig'ion** (-lîj'un), *n.* Want of religion; impiety.

**Ir-rê-lig'iôus** (-lîj'us), *a.* Ungodly; wicked.

**Ir-rê-mê'di-a-ble**, *a.* Admitting of no remedy.

**Ir-rêp'a-ra-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be repaired.

**Ir-rêp'a-ra-bly**, *adv.* So as not to admit of repair.

**Ir-rê-pêal'a-ble**, *a.* Not to be repealed.

**Ir-rêp're-hên'si-ble**, *a.* Not to be blamed. [be repressed.]

**Ir-rê-prêss'i-ble**, *a.* Not to be reproached; blameless.

**Ir-rê-gist'i-ble**, *a.* Impossible to be resisted with success.

**Ir-rê-gist'i-bly**, *adv.* So as not to be resistible.

**Ir-rêg'o-lûte**, *a.* Not firm in purpose. — *SYN.* Wavering; vacillating; unsettled; unsteady; undecided.

**Ir-rêg'o-lû'tion**, *n.* Want of firmness of mind.

**Ir-rê-spêct'ive**, *a.* Without regard to circumstances.

**Ir-rê-spôn'si-ble**, *a.* Not responsible.

**Ir-rê-triêv'a-ble**, *a.* Incapable of recovery or repair.

**Ir-rêv'cr-ence**, *n.* Want of reverence or veneration.

**Ir-rêv'cr-ent**, *a.* Wanting in reverence.

**Ir-rê-vêr'si-ble**, *a.* Not to be reversed. [recalled.]

**Ir-rêv'o-ca-ble**, *a.* Not to be recalled.

**Ir-rêv'o-ca-bly**, *adv.* So as not to admit of recall.

**Ir-ri-gâte**, *v. t.* To wet; to moisten; to water, as land, by means of a stream made to flow over it. [gating.]

**Ir-ri-gâ'tion**, *n.* Act of irrigating.

**Ir-ri-gâ'tion**, *n.* Act of irrigating.

**Ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Capacity of being irritated. [tated.]

**Ir-ri-ta-ble**, *a.* Easily irritated.

**Ir-ri-tant**, *n.* That which excites or irritates.

**Ir-ri-tâte**, *v. t.* To excite heat and redness in; to anger.

**Ir-ri-tâ'tion**, *n.* Act of irritating; exasperation.

**Ir-rûp'tion**, *n.* Sudden invasion; violent inroad. [upon.]

**Ir-rûp'tive**, *a.* Rushing in or upon.

**I's** (2). Third person singular of the substantive verb *To be*.

**I'sin-glâss** (i'zing-glâss), *n.* A kind of gelatine obtained from the sturgeon; mica.

**I's'land** (i'-), *n.* Land which is surrounded by water. [land.]

**I's'let** (i'let), *n.* A little island.

**I's'o-lâte**, *v. t.* To place in a detached situation; to place by itself. [isolated.]

**I's'o-lâ'tion**, *n.* State of being isolated.

**I's'o-thêrm'al**, *a.* Having equal temperature.

**I's'ra-el-ite**, *n.* A descendant of Israel; a Jew.

**I's'sue** (ish'shy), *n.* Offspring; final result; a small ulcer kept open. — *v. i.* To come or send out; to result. — *v. t.* To put in circulation.

**Isth'mus** (is'mus or is'tmus),




*n.* A neck or narrow strip of land connecting larger portions of land.  
*It, pron.* That thing.  
*It'alian, a.* Pertaining to Italy. — *n.* A native of Italy; language of Italy.  
*It'alie, a.* Relating to Italy or to the letters called *Italics*.  
*It'ali'-cize, v. t.* To print in the letters called *Italics*.

*It'alties, n. pl.* Letters inclining as these.  
*Itch, n.* A cutaneous disease. — *v. i.* To have irritation in the skin; to long.  
*Item, n.* A separate particular.  
*It'er-ate, v. t.* To repeat.  
*It'er-ation, n.* Act of repeating; repetition.  
*It'in'er-ant, n.* One who trav-

els from place to place. — *a* Wandering; traveling.  
*It'in'er-ate, c. i.* To travel.  
*It'in'er-a-ry, n.* A book of travels. — *a.* Traveling; done on a journey.  
*It-sell', pron., of it and self.*  
*It'vo-ry, n.* The tusk of an elephant, or any substance closely resembling it.  
*Ivy, n.* A climbing plant.

## J.

**JAE'BER, v. i.** To talk rapidly and indistinctly. — *n.* Lapid, indistinct talk.  
*Jā'cinth, n.* A pellucid gem.  
*Jack, n.* An instrument of various kinds; an engine; a small flag.  
*Jack'al, n.* A wild animal, allied to the wolf.  
*Jack'a-nāps, n.* A monkey; an ape.  
*Jack'ass, n.* Male of the ass; a dolt. [boots.  
*Jack'-boots, n. pl.* Very large  
*Jack'daw, n.* A bird allied to the crows.  
*Jack'et, n.* A kind of short coat. [pocket-knife.  
*Jack'-knife (nif), n.* A large  
*Jā'o-bin, n.* A violent revolutionist; a demagogue.  
*Jā'e-bin'ie-al, a.* Pertaining to secret clubs against government.  
*Jāde, n.* A tired horse; a worthless woman. — *v. t.* To wear down by exertion; to tire; to weary; to fatigue.  
*Jāg, n.* A small load; notch. — *v. t.* To notch; to indent.  
*Jāg'gy, a.* Notched; uneven.  
*Jāg'u-ār', n.* A wild animal, called also American tiger.  
  
*Jāguar.*  
*Jāil, n.* A prison.  
*Jāil'er, n.* Keeper of a jail.

*Jāl'ap, n.* A plant or drug used as a cathartic  
*Jām, n.* A conserve of fruits. — *v. t.* (7) To squeeze closely; to wedge in. [a chimney.  
*Jāmb (jām), n.* Side piece of  
*Jāng'le (jāng'gl), n.* Discordant sound; contention. — *v.* To wrangle; to quarrel.  
*Jān'i-tor, n.* A door-keeper.  
*Jān'i-za-ry, n.* A Turkish soldier of the guards.  
*Jānt'y, a.* Airy; showy.  
*Jān'u-a-ry, n.* First month of the year.  
*Ja-pān', n.* A peculiar kind of varnish. — *v. t.* To varnish.  
*Jār, v. t.* To cause to shake. — *v. i.* To strike together slightly; to interfere. — *n.* A shaking; a clash a stone or glass vessel.  
*Jār'gon, n.* Confused talk; gibberish.  
*Jās'mine, or Jās'mine, n.* A climbing plant.  
*Jās'per, n.* A mineral.  
*Jāun'dice, n.* A disease in which the body is yellow.  
*Jāunt (jānt), v. i.* To make an excursion. — *n.* An excursion.  
*Jāve'lin, n.* A kind of spear.  
*Jāw, n.* The bone in which the teeth are fixed. — *v. i.* To scold.  
*Jāy, n.* A reddish brown bird common in Europe; an

American bird of a sky-blue color.  
*Jēal'ous, a.* Suspicious.  
*Jēal'ous-y, n.* Suspicion; fear of losing some good which another may obtain.  
*Jēan (jān), n.* A cotton cloth twilled.  
*Jeer (8), n.* A scoff; a taunt; mockery. — *v. i.* To scoff; to deride. [name of God.  
*Je-hō'vah, n.* The Hebrew  
*Je-jūne', a.* Hungry; barren; void of interest.  
*Je-jūne'ness, n.* Barrenness.  
*Jēl'y (19), n.* Inspissated juice of fruit; a conserve.  
*Jēn'ny, n.* A machine for spinning.  
*Jēop'ard, v. t.* To put in danger; to expose to loss or injury. — *SYN.* To risk; peril; expose; hazard.  
*Jēop'ard-y, n.* Danger; peril.  
*Jēr'k, v. t. or i.* To throw or pull with sudden motion. — *n.* A sudden thrust or twitch or spring. [coat.  
*Jēr'kin, n.* A jacket or short  
*Jēs'sa-mine, n.* A plant; jasmine.  
*Jēst, v. i.* To make sport. — *n.* A joke.  
*Jēs'u-it, n.* One of a religious order; a crafty person (as offensive sense).  
*Jēs'u-it'ie-al, a.* Relating to the Jesuits; crafty (as offensive sense).

**n.** A very black fossil; a liden spouting, as of water. — **v. i.** To shoot forward. (*jā* or *jū*), **n.** A Hebrew. **el** (*jā'el* or *jū'el*), **n.** precious stone; a gem. — **i.** To adorn with jewels; fit with a jewel. **el-er** (*jā'el* or *jū'el*), **n.** a who deals in jewels. **el-ry** (*jā'el* or *jū'el*), **n.** rers or trinkets in general. **ess** (*jā'es* or *jū'es*), **n.** Hebrew woman. **ish** (*jū'el* or *jū'el*), **n.** Pertaining to the Jews. **jā-hārp** (*jā'el* or *jū'el*), **n.** musical instrument. **n.** Foremost sail of a ship. **n.** A woman who trifles with her lover. — **v. t.** To be in love with. **gle** (*jū'el*), **v.** To clink; tinkle. — **n.** A sharp, ringing sound. **n.** A piece of work. — **v. t.** To do small work; deal in stocks. **er**, **n.** A dealer in stocks. **ey** (19), **n.** One who is in horses. — **v. t.** To at; to trick. **se'**, **a.** Given to jesting; ular; facetious. **lar**, **a.** Jocular; merry. **lar'i-ty**, **n.** Disposition to jest. **and**, **a.** Merry; gay; sly. **v. t. or i.** To push with elbow; to walk slowly. **v.** A push with the ow. [*ly*]. **gle**, **v. t.** To shake slightly. **v. t.** To couple; to te; to combine; to close. **er**, **n.** A mechanic who is the nicer wood-work of ldings. **er-y**, **n.** A joiner's art. **n.** Place or part where ngs are united. — **v. t.** form into joints. — **a.** red by two or more. **ed**, **a.** Having joints. **ly**, **adv.** Unitedly.

**Jointress**, **n.** A woman who has a jointure. [in company. **Joint-stock**, **n.** Stock held **Joint-tan'an-cy**, **n.** A tenure of estate by unity of interest, title, time, and possession. **Joint-tan'ant**, **n.** One who holds by joint tenancy. **Jointure** (*joint/yur*), **n.** An estate settled on a wife. **Joist**, **n.** A small piece of timber to support a floor. **Joke**, **n.** A jest. — **v. t. or i.** To jest. [of a fish. **Jale**, **n.** The cheek; head **Jāl'i-ty**, **n.** Noisy mirth. **Jāl'y**, **a.** Merry; gay; lively. **Jolt**, **v. t. or i.** To shake with jerks. — **n.** A sudden shake. **Jostle** (*jō'sl*), **v. t.** To run against. **Jot**, **n.** An iota; a tittle. **Journal**, **n.** An account of daily transactions; a diary. **Journalist**, **n.** One who keeps a journal. [a journal. **Journalize**, **v. t.** To enter in **Journal** (19), **n.** Travel; passage; excursion. — **v. i.** To travel. [hired workman. **Journalman** (21), **n.** A **Joist**, **n.** A tournament. **Jō'vi-al**, **a.** Merry; jolly; **Jowl**. See *Jole*. [*gay*]. **Jowl'er**, or **Jowl'er**, **n.** A hunting-dog, or other dog. **Joy**, **n.** Gladness; exultation. — **v. i. or t.** To rejoice. **Joyful**, **a.** Full of joy; glad. **Joyfully**, **adv.** With joy. **Joyless**, **a.** Void of joy. **Joyous**, **a.** Glad; merry; cheerful. [of triumph. **Jū'bi-lant**, **a.** Uttering songs **Jū'bi-lee**, **n.** A periodical festivity; a season of joy. **Ju-dā'ic-al**, **a.** Pertaining to the Jews. [the Jews. **Jū'da-ism**, **n.** Religion of **Jū'da-ize**, **v. t.** To conform to Judaism. **Judge**, **n.** One authorized to determine causes in court; an umpire. **Judgment** (10), **n.** Sentence; opinion; discernment. **Jū'di-ca-to-ry**, **n.** A court

of justice. — **a.** Dispensing justice. **Jū'di-ca-ture**, **n.** Power of distributing justice; jurisdiction. **Ju-dī'cial** (*-dīsh'al*), **a.** Pertaining to courts. **Ju-dī'cial-ly** (*-dīsh'al*), **adv.** In the forms of justice. **Ju-dī'ci-a-ry** (*-dīsh'i-*), **a.** Pertaining to courts. — **n.** Courts of justice. **Ju-dī'ci-ous** (*-dīsh'us*), **a.** Prudent; acting with judgment. **Ju-dī'ci-ous-ly** (*ju-dīsh'us*) **adv.** Wisely. **Jūg**, **n.** A vessel for liquors. **Jūg'gle**, **n.** A trick bylegerdmain. — **v. t.** To play tricks. **Jūg'gler**, **n.** One who juggles. **Jūg'gler-y**, **n.** Sleight of hand. [the throat. **Jū'gu-lar**, **a.** Belonging to **Jū'ice**, **n.** Sap of vegetables; fluid part of animal substances. **Jū'ic-ness**, **n.** Succulence. **Jū'icy**, **a.** Full of juice; succulent. **Jū'lep**, **n.** A liquor or sirup. **Ju-ly**, **n.** Seventh month of the year. **Jūm'ble**, **v. t.** To mix. — **n.** A confused mixture; a small cake. **Jūmp**, **v. t.** To spring by raising both feet. — **n.** A leap with two feet. **Jūn'ction**, **n.** Act of joining. **Jūn'cture**, **n.** A joining; point of time. [year. **Jūne**, **n.** Sixth month of the **Jūn'gle** (*jūng'gl*), **n.** A thick cluster of small trees. **Jūn'ior** (*-yur*), **a.** Younger; inferior. — **n.** One younger or of lower standing. **Jūn-iōr'i-ty** (*-yōr'*), **n.** State of being junior. **Jū'ni-per**, **n.** An evergreen cone-bearing shrub or tree. **Jūnk**, **n.** A Chinese ship; old ropes; hard, salt beef. **Junk**.



br, dq, wolf, tōw, tōok; ūrn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; e, ē, hard; a; exlat; u as ng, thā.

**Jūnk'et**, *n.* A private entertainment.

**Jūn'to**, *n.* (*pl.* Jūn'tōs, 18.)

A cabal; a faction.

**Jū-rid'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to a judge; used in courts of law.

**Jū'ris-dic'tion**, *n.* Legal authority, or the space over which it extends.

**Jū'ris-pru'dence**, *n.* Science of law.

**Jū'rist**, *n.* One versed in the law; a civil lawyer.

**Jū'rōr** } (18, 21), *n.* One

**Jū'ry-man** } who serves on a jury.

**Jū'ry**, *n.* A body of men se-

lected and sworn to deliver truth on evidence in court.

**Jūst**, *n.* Appropriate or suitable; conformed to truth.—*SYN.* Exact; accurate; equitable; fair.—*adv.* Closely; exactly.—*n.* A mock encounter on horseback.

**Jūst'ice**, *n.* The giving to every one his due; a civil officer.

**Jus-ti'ci-a-ry** (-tish'-i-), *n.* One who administers justice.

**Jūst'i-fi'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being justified.

**Jūst'i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of justifying; vindication.

**Jūst'i-fy**, *v. t.* To prove to be just; to absolve from guilt.

**Jūst'ly**, *adv.* Equitably; honestly. [*truth*]

**Jūst'ness**, *n.* Conformity to **Jūt**, *v. t.* To shoot out or project.

**Jūt'ty**, *n.* A projection in a building; a pier or mole.

**Jū've-nēs'cent**, *a.* Becoming young. [*ful*]

**Jū've-nile**, *a.* Young; youth-  
**Jū've-nil'i-ty**, *n.* Youthful-  
ness; the manners or cus-  
toms of youth.

**Jūx'ta-po-si'tion** (-zish'un),  
*n.* Nearness in place.

## K.

**KALE**, *n.* A kind of cab-  
bage.

**Ka-lei'do-seōpe**, *n.* An opti-  
cal instrument which ex-  
hibits a variety of beautiful  
colors.

**Kān'ga-rōō'**,  
*n.* A singular  
quadruped  
found in Aus-  
tralia.



**Kēd'ge**, *n.* A Kangaroo.  
small anchor.

**Keel**, *n.* The bottom timber  
of a ship, extending from  
stem to stern.

**Keel'haul**, *v. t.* To haul  
under the keel as a punish-  
ment.

**Kēel'son** (kēl'sun), *n.* A piece  
of timber laid on the floor  
timbers of a ship.

**Keen**, *a.* Eager; piercing;  
sharp; acute.

**Keen'ly**, *adv.* In a keen  
manner; sharply, bitterly.

**Keep**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.*  
**KEPT**.] To preserve; to  
save; to hold.—*v. i.* To  
stay; to endure; to dwell.—

*n.* A stronghold; support.

**Keep'er**, *n.* One who pre-

serves or guards; a custo-  
dian.

**Keep'ing**, *n.* Custody; care.  
**Keep'sake**, *n.* A token of  
remembrance.

**Kēg**, *n.* A small cask.

**Kēlp**, *n.* Calcined ashes of  
sea-weed, used for making  
glass.

**Kēn**, *v. t.* To see; to know.  
—*n.* Reach of sight; cogni-  
zance.

**Kēn'nel**, *n.* A cot for dogs; a  
pack of hounds.—*v. t.* or *i.*  
(8) To lodge in a kennel.

**Kēpt**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of **Keep**.

**Kēr'chief**, *n.* A cloth to cover  
the head. [*fruit*; a grain.

**Kēr'nel**, *n.* Seed of a pulpy

**Kēr'gey**, *n.* A woolen cloth.

**Kēr'gey-mēre**, *n.* A thin  
woolen cloth; cassimere.

**Kēt'tle**, *n.* A vessel for boil-  
ing water, &c.

**Kēt'tle-drum**, *n.* A  
kettle-shaped me-  
tallic drum.



**Kēy** (19), *n.* An in-  
strument to fasten

and open locks; a quay; a  
ledge of rocks near the sur-  
face of water; an index.

**Kēy'stōne**, *n.*  
The top-stone  
of an arch.



**Kick**, *n.* A blow  
with the foot. *x.* Keystone.  
—*v.* To strike with the foot.

**Kid**, *n.* A young goat.

**Kid'nap** (8), *v. t.* To steal  
and secrete, as persons.

**Kid'ney** (19), *n.* That part  
of the viscera which secretes  
the urine. [*rel.*

**Kil'der-kin**, *n.* A small bar-

**Kill** (1), *v. t.* To slay; to de-  
stroy.

**Kiln** (kīl), *n.* A fabric for  
drying or burning any  
thing.

**Kiln'-dry** (kīl'-), *v. t.* To dry  
in a kiln. [*petticoat*]

**Kilt**, *n.* A Highlander's short  
Kim'bo, *a.* Bent; crooked.

**Kind**, *n.* Kindred; relation.—  
*a.* Of the same kind.

**Kind**, *a.* Having, or show-  
ing, a humane disposition.  
—*SYN.* Benevolent; gra-  
cious; mild; indulgent.—

*n.* A genus; race; sort.

**Kindle**, *v. t.* To set on fire.  
—*v. i.* To ignite.

**Kind'li-ness**, *n.* Affection-

ate disposition ; benevo-  
lence.  
**Kind'ly**, *adv.* With good  
will. — *a.* Mild ; favorable.  
**Kind'ness**, *n.* Sympathizing  
benevolence ; goodness.  
**Kin'dred**, *n.* People related  
to each other ; relatives. —  
— *a.* Allied by birth.  
**Kine**, *n.* Old *pl.* of *Cow*.  
**King**, *n.* A monarch ; a sov-  
ereign.  
**King'dom**, *n.* The territory  
subject to a king ; a region.  
**King'fish-er**,  
*n.* A bird  
living on  
fresh-water  
fish.  
**King'ly**, *a.*  
Royal ; re- Kingfisher.  
gal ; pertaining to a king.  
**King's'-ē-vēl**, *n.* Scrofula.  
**Kink**, *n.* The twist of a rope  
spontaneously formed. — *v.*  
*t. or i.* To twist into a kink.  
**King'fōlk** (-fōk), *n.* Rela-  
tions ; kindred.  
**King'man** (21), *n.* A relation.  
**Kip'-skin**, *n.* Leather pre-  
pared from the skin of  
young cattle.  
**Kirk**, *n.* The church, as in  
Scotland.  
**Kir'tle**, *n.* A short jacket.  
**Kiss** (2), *n.* A salute with the  
lips. — *v. t.* To salute with  
the lips.  
**Kit**, *n.* A wooden tub ; an  
outfit, as of tools, &c., or



that which contains it ; a  
small violin. [cooking.  
**Kitch'en**, *n.* A room for  
**Kite**, *n.* A rapacious bird of  
the hawk kind ; a toy.  
**Kit'ten**, *n.* The young of a  
cat.  
**Knāck** (nāk), *n.* Dexterity.  
**Knāp'sack** (nāp'-), *n.* A sol-  
dier's sack.  
**Knāve** (nāv), *n.* A rascal.  
**Knāv'er-y** (nāv'-), *n.* Dis-  
honesty ; petty villainy.  
**Knāv'ish** (nāv'-), *a.* Dis-  
honest ; rascally.  
**Knēad** (need), *v. t.* To work  
and mix with the hands.  
**Knee** (nee), *n.* The joint be-  
tween the leg and thigh.  
**Knee'-pān** (nee'-), *n.* The  
round bone of the knee.  
**Kneel** (neel), *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p.*  
*p.* KNELT or KNEELED.]  
To fall on the knees.  
**Knöll** (nēl), *n.* Sound of a  
bell, rung at a funeral or  
death.  
**Knew** (nū), *pret.* of *Know*.  
**Knick'knāck** (nik'nāk), *n.*  
A trifle or toy.  
**Knife** (nif, 20), *n.* An instru-  
ment for cutting.  
**Knight** (nit), *n.* A title. —  
*v. i.* To dub a knight.  
**Knight'-ēr'rānt** (nit'-, 24),  
*n.* A roving knight.  
**Knight'hōōd** (nit'-), *n.* The  
dignity of a knight.  
**Knight'ly** (nit'-), *a.* Pertain-  
ing to or becoming a knight.

**Knit** (nit), *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.*  
KNIT, KNITTED.] To unite  
as threads by means of  
needles ; to join closely.  
**Knit'ting-nee'dle** (nit'-), *n.*  
A needle used for knitting.  
**Knōb** (nōb), *n.* A knot ; a  
protuberance.  
**Knōck** (nōk, 5), *v. i. or t.* To  
hit ; to strike ; to dash. — *n.*  
A blow ; a dashing ; a rap.  
**Knōck'er** (nōk'er), *n.* A  
hammer on a door.  
**Knöll** (nōl), *n.* A little hill.  
**Knōt** (nōt), *n.* A tie ; joint of  
a plant. — *v. t.* To form  
knots in.  
**Knōt'ted** (nōt'-), *a.* Full of  
knōt'ty ; knots ; intricate.  
**Knout** (nowt or nōut), *n.* A  
Russian instrument of pun-  
ishment.  
**Knōw** (nō), *v. t.* [*imp.* KNEW ;  
*p. p.* KNOWN.] To under-  
stand ; to perceive ; to recog-  
nize.  
**Knōw'ledge** (nōl'ej), *n.* Clear  
perception ; information ;  
cognizance ; learning.  
**Known** (nōn), *p. from*  
*Know*.  
**Knūck'le** (nūk'l), *n.* A joint  
of the finger ; the knee-  
joint of a calf. — *v. i.* To  
submit in a contest.  
**Knurl** (nūrl), *n.* A knot ; a  
hard substance.  
**Knūrl'y** (nūrl'-), *a.* Knotty.  
**Kō'ran**, *n.* The Mohammed-  
dan book of faith.

## L.

**L** (law), *interj.* Look ;  
behold.  
**Lā'bel**, *n.* A slip of paper,  
&c., containing a name or  
title, fastened to any thing.  
— *v. t.* (8) To affix a label  
to.  
**Lā'bi-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the  
lips. — *n.* A letter uttered  
with the lips.  
**Lā'bor** (33), *n.* Work ; toil ;

travail. — *v. i. or t.* (8) To  
work ; to toil.  
**Lāb'o-ra-to-ry**, *n.* A place  
for chemical operations.  
**Lā'bor-er**, *n.* A workman.  
**La-bō'ri-ōūs**, *a.* Diligent in  
work ; requiring labor.  
**Lāb'y-rinth**, *n.* A place full  
of windings. — *SYN.* Maze.  
**Lāc** (5), *n.* A resinous sub-  
stance.

**Lāce** (18), *n.* Work composed  
of fine threads. — *v. t.* To  
fasten or trim with lace.  
**Lāc'er-āte**, *v. t.* To rend ; to  
tear. [tearing ; a rent.  
**Lāc'er-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of  
Lāc'er-ā'tive, *a.* Tending to  
tear. [tears.  
**Lāch'ry-mal**, *a.* Generating  
Lāch'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* A  
vessel for collecting tears in.

lōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, tōw, tōwk ; ārn, rjē, pūll ; ʃ, ʒ, soft ; e, ʒ, hard ; a ; exist ; u as ng ; this.

Läck, *v. t. or i.* To need. — *n.* Want; need; failure.

Läck'a-däi'gie-al, *a.* Affectedly pensive.

Läck'ey (19), *n.* A footman. La-eön'ie, *a.* Brief; La-eön'ie-al, *pithy*; concise.

Lä'eon-igm, *n.* A pithy La-eön'i-gism, *phrase or expression*.

Läe'quer (läk'er), *v. t.* To varnish. — *n.* A kind of varnish.

Läe'te-al, *a.* Pertaining to milk. — *n.* One of the vessels of the body that convey chyle. [*milk*].

Lae'tif'er-ous, *a.* Conveying

Lä'd, *n.* A boy; a young man.

Läd'der, *n.* A frame with round steps; gradual rise.

Läde, *v. t.* [*imp.* LADED; *p. p.* LADED, LADEN.] To load; to throw out with a dipper.

Läd'ing, *n.* Load; cargo.

Lä'dle, *n.* A dipper with a handle.

Lä'dy (19), *n.* A mistress; a well-bred woman; a title of respect. [*lady*].

Lä'dy-ship (13), *n.* Title of a Läg (7), *v. i.* To move slowly; to stay behind. — *SYN.* To linger; loiter; delay.

La-goön', *n.* A shallow lake.

Lä'ie, *a.* Pertaining to a Lä'ie-al, *layman, or to the laity*.

Lä'id (14), *imp. & p. p.* of Lay.

Lä'in, *p. p.* of Lie.

Lä'ir, *n.* Couch of a wild beast. [*lord*].

Lä'ird, *n.* In *Scotland*, a Lä'i-ty, *n.* The people, as distinct from the clergy.

Läke, *n.* A body of water surrounded by land.

Lämb (läm), *n.* A young sheep. — *v. i.* To bring forth lambs. [*the surface*].

Lämb'ent, *a.* Playing over Lämb'kin (läm'kin), *n.* A young lamb.

Läme, *a.* Disabled in a limb; crippled; imperfect. — *v. t.* To make lame.

Läm'el-lar, *a.* Formed in Läm'el-late, *thin plates*.

Läme'ness, *n.* State of being lame.

La-mënt', *v. t. or i.* To weep; to mourn. [*ful*]. Läm'ent-a-ble, *a.* Mourning. Läm'ent-a-ble, *adv.* Mourning fully. [*sion of sorrow*].

Läm'en-tä'tion, *n.* Expression of sorrow. Läm'i-nä, *n.* [*pl.* Läm'i-nä, 25], A thin plate or scale lying over another.

Läm'i-nä'ted, *a.* Laminar.

Läm'mas (17), *n.* The first day of August.

Lämp, *a.* A vessel with a wick, for giving light.

Lämp'-bläck, *n.* A fine soot from the smoke of resinous substances.

Lam-pöön', *n.* A personal satire. — *v. t.* To abuse with satire. [*an eel*].

Läm'prey (19), *n.* A fish like

Länce, *n.* A long spear. — *v. t.* To pierce with or as with a lance.

Län'cet, *n.* A surgical instrument to let blood.

Län'ch, *v. t.* To cast; to dart.

Länd, *n.* Earth; ground; country; region; soil; an estate. — *v. t.* To put on shore. — *v. i.* To come or go on shore.

Län'dau (18), *n.* A kind of coach with a top to be thrown back.

Länd'ed, *a.* Having land; consisting in land.

Länd'-höld'er, *n.* An owner of land.

Länd'ing, *n.* Place to land on.

Länd'lä-dy, *n.* Mistress of an inn or lodging-house; a woman who owns houses occupied by tenants.

Länd'löcked (-lökt), *p. a.* Inclosed by land.

Länd'lörd, *n.* The lord of land; master of an inn or lodging-house; owner of houses having tenants.

Länd'märk, *n.* Mark of bounds to land; an elevated object on land serving as a guide.

Länd'-öf'fice, *n.* Office for the disposal of public lands.

Länd'scape, *n.* A picture of a portion of country.

Länd'-slide, *n.* A portion Länd'-slip, *n.* of land sliding down a mountain.

Ländg'man (21), *n.* One who lives on the land; a sailor serving for the first time at sea.

Läne, *n.* A narrow passage.

Län'guage, *n.* Human speech; tongue; dialect; style or expression.

Län'guid' (läng'guid), *a.* Weak; faint; feeble.

Län'guish, *v. i.* To droop; to become weak or dull.

Län'guish-ment, *n.* State of languishing.

Län'guor (läng'guor), *n.* Faintness; lassitude.

Länk, *a.* Loose or lax; weak and slender.

Län'tern, *n.* A transparent case for a candle. [*of rope*].

Län'yard, *n.* A short piece

Läp (18), *n.* The loose part of a coat; part of a dress that covers the knees. — *v. t.* (i) To lay over or on; to lick.

Läp'-dög, *n.* A small dog fondled in the lap.

La-pél', *n.* Part of a coat that laps over.

Läp'i-da-ry, *n.* A dealer in precious stones. — *a.* Pertaining to the art of cutting stones.

Läp'pet, *n.* Part of a garment hanging loose.

Läpse, *v. i.* To slip; to slide; to fall to another. — *n.* A slip; a fall.

Läp'stöne, *n.* Stone on which shoemakers beat leather.

Lär'board (lärburd), *n.* Left-hand side of a ship when facing the head. [*theft*].

Lär'ce-ry, *n.* Theft; petty

Lär'ch, *n.* A deciduous cone-bearing tree.

Lärd, *n.* The fat of swine. — *v. t.* To stuff or mix

with lard.



Larch.

**Lärd'er**, *n.* A place where meat is kept.

**Lärge**, *a.* Of great size; bulky; wide; liberal.

**Lärge'ly**, *adv.* Extensively.

**Lärge'ness**, *n.* Great size.

**Lär'gess**, *n.* A gift; a present. [*frolic*].

**Lärk**, *n.* A singing bird; a Lärk'spur, *n.* A plant with showy flowers.

**Lär'vä** (25), *n.* An insect in the caterpillar state.

**Lär'ynx**, *n.* The windpipe.

**Läs-civ'i-öhs**, *a.* Wanton; lewd; lustful.

**Läsh** (18), *n.* Thong of a whip; a cut. — *v. t.* To strike with a lash; to satirize.

**Läss** (2), *n.* A young maiden. **Läs'si-tüde**, *n.* Languor of body; weariness.

**Läs'so**, *n.* (*pl.* Läs'sögs, 18). A rope with a noose, for catching wild horses, &c.

**Läst**, *a.* Latest; hindmost. — *v. t.* To continue; to form on or with a last. — *adv.* In the last place. — *n.* A form to shape a shoe on.

**Läst'ing**, *a.* Continuing long; permanent; durable. — *n.* A durable kind of woolen stuff. [*place*; at last].

**Läst'ly**, *adv.* In the last.

**Lätch** (18), *n.* A catch for a door. — *v. t.* To fasten with a latch. [*a shoe*].

**Lätch'et**, *n.* A fastening for

**Läte**, *a.* Coming after the time. — *adv.* Far in the day or night; long delayed.

**Läte'ly**, *adv.* Not long ago.

**Lät'ent**, *a.* Hidden; secret; concealed.

**Lät'er-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or proceeding from, the side.

**Läth**, *n.* (*pl.* Lät'hs.) A thin strip of wood to support plaster. — *v. t.* To cover with laths. [*chine*].

**Läthe**, *n.* A turner's ma-

**Lät'her**, *n.* Froth of soap and water. — *v. t.* To spread with lather.

**Lät'h'y**, *a.* Thin as a lath.

**Lät'in**, *a.* Pertaining to the

Roman language. — *n.* The ancient language of the Romans. [*Latin language*].

**Lät'in-ism**, *n.* Idiom of the

**Lä-tin'i-ty**, *n.* Latin style.

**Lät'in-ize**, *v. t.* To turn into Latin.

**Lät'i-tüde**, *n.* Distance from the equator; breadth.

**Lät'i-tü'di-nal**, *a.* In the direction of latitude.

**Lät'i-tü'di-nä'ri-an**, *n.* One who indulges freedom in thinking. — *a.* Unrestrained; lax in religious views.

**Lät'ten**, *n.* Iron plate covered with tin.

**Lät'ter**, *a.* The last of two.

**Lät'ter-ly**, *adv.* Of late.

**Lät'tige**, *n.* A kind of network of cross bars.

**Läud**, *n.* Commendation; praise in worship. — *v. t.* To praise; to extol.

**Läud'a-ble**, *a.* Praiseworthy.

**Läud'a-nüm**, *n.* Opium dissolved in spirit or wine.

**Läud'a-to-ry**, *a.* Containing praise.

**Läugh** (läf), *v. i.* To manifest mirth by a chuckling of the voice. — *n.* An audible expression of mirth.

**Läugh'a-ble** (läf'a-bl), *a.* Capable of exciting laughter.

**Läugh'ter** (läf'ter), *n.* Convulsive expression of mirth.

**Läunch** (länch), *v. t.* To cause to slide into water; to dispatch; to throw. — *n.* The sliding of a ship into water. [*woman*].

**Läun'dress**, *n.* A washer.

**Läun'dry**, *n.* A place where clothes are washed.

**Läu're-ate**, *a.* Invested with a laurel wreath.

**Läu'rel**, *n.* An evergreen shrub.

**Lä'vä**, or **Lä'vä**, *n.* Melted matter flowing from a volcano.

**Läve**, *v. t.* To wash; to bathe.

**Läv'en-der**, *n.* An aromatic plant. [*ing*].

**Lä'v'er**, *n.* A vessel for wash-

**Läv'ish**, *a.* Expending with wasteful profusion. — *SYN*

**Prodigal**; wasteful. — *v. t.* To expend profusely.

**Läw**, *n.* Rule of action or motion; statute; decree.

**Läw'ful** (17), *a.* Conformable to law; legal; rightful.

**Läw'ful-ly**, *adv.* Legally.

**Läw'-giv'er**, *n.* A legislator.

**Läw'less**, *a.* Not restrained by, or contrary to, law.

**Läw'n**, *n.* An open, grassy space; a sort of fine linen.

**Läw'suit**, *n.* A process in law; an action.

**Läw'yer**, *n.* One who is versed in, or practices, law.

**Läx**, *a.* Loose; vague; slack.

**Läx'a-tive**, *a.* Having the quality of relieving costiveness. — *n.* A medicine that relaxes the bowels. [*ness*].

**Läx'i-ty**, *n.* Slackness; looseness.

**Läy**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **LÄID**]. To put; to wager; to produce eggs. — *n.* A song; a stratum; a row. — *a.* Pertaining to the laity.

**Läy'er**, *n.* A stratum; a bed; a sprig. [*clergyman*].

**Läy'man** (21), *n.* One not a

**Lä'zar**, *n.* A person with a pestilential disease.

**Läz'a-rët'to**, *n.* A pest-house for diseased persons. [*ner*].

**Lä'zi-ly**, *adv.* In a lazy manner.

**Lä'zi-ness** (13), *n.* Habitual inaction; sloth.

**Lä'zy**, *a.* Slothful; sluggish.

**Läa**, *n.* A meadow; a plain.

**Läach**, *v. t.* To wash by percolation. — *n.* Wood-ashes washed by percolation of water.

**Läad**, *n.* A soft metal. — *v. t.* To cover with lead.

**Läad**, *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **LÄD**]. To go before; to guide. — *n.* Guidance; direction. [*lead*; dull].

**Läad'en**, *a.* Consisting of

**Läad'er**, *n.* One who leads.

**Läaf** (20), *n.* Part of a plant, or something resembling it; part of a book; one side of a double door. — *v. i.* To put forth leaves.

**Läaf'let**, *n.* A little leaf.

**Läaf'y**, *a.* Full of leaves.

**League** (leeg), *n.* Alliance of states; three miles. — **SYN.** Confederacy; compact; coalition. — *v. i.* To unite in a confederacy.

**Leak**, *n.* A crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass. — *v. i.* To let a fluid in or out.

**Leak'age**, *n.* Allowance for waste by leaking.

**Leak'y**, *a.* Letting a fluid in or out.

**Lean**, *a.* Wanting flesh; thin; slender. — *n.* Flesh without fat. — *v. i.* To incline; to bend.

**Leap**, *v. i.* To spring; to bound; to jump. — *n.* A jump; a bound; a skip.

**Leap-year**, *n.* Every fourth year, which has one day more than other years.

**Learn**, *v.* To gain knowledge or skill.

**Learn'ed**, *a.* Having learning.

**Learn'er**, *n.* One who is acquiring knowledge.

**Learn'ing**, *n.* Erudition; knowledge.

**Lcase**, *v.* A letting for hire. — *v. t.* To let for use by hire.

**Leash**, *n.* A leather thong; three creatures of any kind; a band.

**Least**, *a.* Smallest. — *adv.* In the smallest degree.

**Leath'er**, *n.* Hide of an animal dressed, and prepared for use. [leather.]

**Leath'ern**, *a.* Made of leath'er-y, *a.* Like leather.

**Leave**, *n.* Liberty granted; a parting visit. — **SYN.** Permission; license. — *v. t.* [imp. & *p. p.* **LEFT**.] To quit; to bequeath.

**Leav'en** (lěv'n), *n.* A mass of sour dough for making other dough light. — *v. t.* To raise and make light.

**Leaves**, *n. pl.* of *Leaf*.

**Leav'ings**, *n. pl.* Things left. [lewdness.]

**Lēch'er**, *n.* A man given to

**Lēch'er-ous**, *a.* Lustful.

**Lēch'er-y**, *n.* Lewdness; free indulgence of lust.

**Lēc'tion**, *n.* A reading.

**Lēc't'ure**, *n.* A di course; a formal reproof. — *v.* To read lectures; to reprove. [ures.]

**Lēc't'ur-er**, *n.* One who lect.

**Lēd**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Lead*.

**Lēdge**, *n.* A shelf; a ridge of rocks; a small molding.

**Lēdg'er**, *n.* A chief book of accounts. [wind.]

**Lee**, *n.* Side opposite to the Leech (18), *n.* A blood-sucking worm; a physician.

**Leek**, *n.* A plant with edible leaves.

**Leer**, *n.* An oblique or affected look. — *v. i.* (8) To look obliquely. [of liquor.]

**Leeg**, *n. pl.* Dregs; sediment

**Lee-shore**, *n.* Shore toward which the wind blows.

**Lee'ward** (rolloq., lē'ard), *adv.* Toward the lee.

**Lee'way**, *n.* Movement toward the lee.

**Lēft**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Leave*. — *a.* Opposite to the right.

**Lēft'hānd'ed**, *a.* Using the left hand with most skill.

**Lēg**, *n.* A limb to support the body or other thing. [will.]

**Lēg'a-cy**, *n.* A bequest by

**Lē'gal**, *a.* According to law; permitted by law.

**Le-gāl'i-ty**, *n.* Lawfulness.

**Lē'gal-ize**, *v. t.* To make lawful; to authorize.

**Lē'gal-ly**, *adv.* According to law. [or envoy.]

**Lēg'ate**, *n.* An ambassador

**Lēg'a-tee**, *n.* One who has a legacy.

**Le-gā'tion**, *n.* An embassy; suite of an ambassador.

**Lēg'a-tōr**, *n.* One who bequeaths or leaves a legacy.

**Lēg'-bail**, *n.* A clandestine running away; flight.

**Lē'gend**, or **Lēg'end**, *n.* A remarkable story; a motto.

**Lēg'end-a-ry**, *a.* Traditional; fabulous. [of hand.]

**Lēg'er-de-māin'**, *n.* Sleight

**Lēg'er-līne**, *n.* (*Music*.) A line above or under the staff.

**Lēg'gin**, } *n.* A covering for  
**Lēg'ging**, } the leg.

**Lēg'i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of being legible.

**Lēg'i-ble**, *a.* Capable of being read. [be read.]

**Lēg'i-bly**, *adv.* So that it can

**Lē'gion**, *n.* A body of foot-soldiers; a multitude.

**Lēg'is-lāte**, *v. i.* To make laws. [making laws.]

**Lēg'is-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of

**Lēg'is-lā'tive**, *a.* Pertaining to the enactment of laws.

**Lēg'is-lā'tor**, *n.* One who makes laws; a lawgiver.

**Lēg'is-lā'tūre**, *n.* A body of men having authority to make laws. [ness.]

**Le-git'i-ma-cy**, *n.* Lawful-

**Lē-git'i-mate**, *a.* Lawful; lawfully begotten. [lawful.]

**Le-git'i-māte**, *v. t.* To make

**Le-git'i-mā'tion**, *n.* Act of rendering legitimate.

**Lēg'ime**, or **Le-gūme'**, *a.* A pod splitting into two valves; (*pl.*) pulse; peas, beans, &c. [ing of pulse.]

**Le-gū'mi-noūs**, *a.* Consist-

**Lēg'ure** (lē'zhūr), *n.* Freedom from occupation. — *a.* Deliberate; slow.

**Lēg'ure-ly**, *adv.* Slowly. — *a.* Deliberate; slow.

**Lēm'on**, *n.* An acid fruit and the tree that bears it.

**Lēm'on-ade'**, *n.* Water, sugar, and lemon-juice mixed.

**Lēnd**, *v. t.* [imp. & *p. p.* **LENT**.] To grant on condition of receiving the thing again or an equivalent.

**Length**, *n.* Extent from end to end; extension.

**Length'en** (lěngth'n), *v.* To make or grow longer.

**Length'wise**, *adv.* In direction of the length.

**Length'y**, *n.* Somewhat long.

**Lē'mi-en-cy**, *n.* Mildness; lenity; clemency.

**Lē'mi-ent**, *a.* Mild; merciful.

**Lēn'i-tive**, *a.* Mitigating; easing; softening.

**Lēn'i-ty**, *n.* Mildness; mercy.

**Lēng**, *n.* A glass by which rays of light are changed in direction, and objects are magnified and diminished.

*a, e, i, o, u, f, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; cäre, cār, ask, all, what; öre, vell, tērm; pique, firm;*

*t, imp. & p. p. of Lend.*  
*n.* Time of fasting forty  
 ys before Easter.

*'til, n.* A plant used as  
 sd.

*-nine, a.* Having the  
 alities of a lion.

*p'ard (lěp'-)*  
 A spotted wild  
 ast of India  
 d Africa.



*'er, n.* One Leopard.  
 io is infected with leprosy.

*'ro-sy, n.* A cutaneous  
 ease, marked by scaly  
 ots.

*'robs, a.* Infected with  
 ion, *n.* A hurt; an in-  
 ry; a morbid change.

*s, }* *a.* Smaller; not so  
*'er, }* *large.*

*(2), adv.* In a smaller  
 gree. — *n.* A smaller por-  
 tion; the younger or inferior.

*see', n.* One to whom a  
 use is made.

*'en, v. i. or t.* To dimin-  
 son, *n.* A portion of a  
 ok to be read or learned;

*proof; rebuke. [a lease-  
 sor, n.* One who grants

*; conj.* For fear that.

*v. t. [imp. & p. p. LET.]*  
 give leave; to permit;

*to ow; to lease. — n.* Hin-  
 ance; delay.

*här'gie, a.* Unnaturally  
 epy; drow y.

*'ar-gy, n.* Morbid or un-  
 natural drowsiness.

*he, n.* Oblivion; death.

*he'an, a.* Inducing sleep  
 oblivion.

*ter, n.* One who leases; a  
 istle message; an epistle;

*rinting type; (pl.) learn-  
 g; literature. — v. t.* To

*mp with letters. [type-  
 ter-press, n.* Print from

*tuce (lěv'tis), n.* A plant  
 ed for salad.

*'ant', n.* The eastern  
 untries along the Mediter-  
 rean.

*'ant'ine, or Lěv'an-tine,*  
 a kind of silk cloth.

*'ee, n.* Assembly of peo-  
 ou a visit to a great per-

sonage; bank of earth along  
 a river.

*Lěv'el, a.* Even; flat; plain;  
 — *v. t.* To make even.

*v. t.* To aim. — *n.* A plan;  
 a flat surface; equality.

*Lě'v'er, or*  
*Lěv'er, n.*

One of the  
 mechanical  
 powers.

Lever.

*Lěv'er-et, n.* A young hare.

*Le-vi'a-than, n.* A large sea-  
 animal; the whale.

*Lěv'i-gâte, v. t.* To reduce  
 to powder; to polish.

*Lě'vite, n.* One of the tribe  
 of Levi; an attendant on a  
 Hebrew priest. [the Levites.

*Le-vit'i-eal, a.* Relating to  
*Lěv'i-ty, n.* Lightness; want

of seriousness. — SYN. Vol-  
 atility; flightiness.

*Lěv'y, v. t.* To raise; to col-  
 lect. — *n.* Act of raising

money or troops; a small  
 coin worth 12½ cents.

*Lewd (lud), a.* Given to in-  
 dulgence of lust; licentious.

*Lewd'ness, n.* Unlawful in-  
 dulgence of lust; lechery.

*Lěx'i-cōg'ra-pher, n.* The  
 writer of a dictionary.

*Lěx'i-co-grāph'ic-al, a.* Per-  
 taining to lexicography.

*Lěx'i-cōg'ra-phy, n.* The art  
 of composing dictionaries.

*Lěx'i-con, n.* A dictionary.

*Lī'a-ble, a.* Exposed; re-  
 sponsible; subject.

*Lī'a-ble-ness, }* *n.* State of  
*Lī'a-bil'i-ty, }* being liable;

responsibility; tendency.

*Lī'ar, n.* One who lies. [wine.

*Lī-bā'tion, n.* An offering of  
*Lī'bel, n.* A defamatory writ-

ing; a written statement of  
 the cause of a legal action

and of the relief sought. —  
*v. t.* To defame by writing;

to proceed against by filing  
 a libel. [brings a libel.

*Lī'bel-ant (8), n.* One who  
*Lī'bel-ōus, a.* Defamatory.

*Līb'er-al, a.* Free in giving;  
 generous; bountiful; en-  
 larged; candid.

*Līb'er-āl'i-ty, n.* Generosity.

*Līb'er-al-ize, v. t.* To free  
 from narrow views. [ly.

*Līb'er-al-ly, adv.* Generous-  
*Līb'er-ate, v. t.* To set free.

*Līb'er-ā'tion, n.* A setting  
 free; release. [sets free.

*Līb'er-ā'tor, n.* One who  
*Līb'er-tine, n.* A dissolute

man. — *a.* Licentious.

*Līb'er-ty, n.* Freedom; per-  
 mission; immunity.

*Lī-bid'i-nōus, a.* Lustful.

*Lī-brā'ri-an, n.* One who  
 has charge of a library.

*Lī'bra-ry, a.* A collection of  
 books; a place for books.

*Lī'brā'te, v. t.* To balance.

*Lī-brā'tion, n.* Act of bal-  
*Līce, pl. of Louse.* [ancing.

*Lī'cense, n.* Permission;  
 excess of liberty. — *v. t.* To

permit by legal warrant.

*Lī-cēn'ti-ate (-shi-āt), n.* One  
 who has a license to exercise

a profession.

*Lī-cēn'tiōus (-sēn'ehus), a.*  
 Loose in morals; dissolute.

*Lī-gēn'tiōus-ness, n.* Con-  
 tempt of just restraint.

*Lī'chen (or lich'en), n.* A  
 cellular flowerless plant, of

a scaly form.

*Lick (5), v. t.* To pass over  
 with the tongue; to lap. —

*n.* A stroke; a blow; a place  
 where beasts lick for salt.

*Lick'er-ish, a.* Nice; deli-  
 cate; dainty; tempting.

*Līc'er-ice, n.* A plant, and  
 its sweet, medicinal root.

*Līd, n.* A cover.

*Līe (li), n.* A false statement  
 uttered to deceive; a false-

hood. — *v. i.* (12) To utter  
 falsehood to deceive. — *v. t.*

[*imp. LAY; p. p. LAIN.*] To  
 rest horizontally; to lean;

to remain.

*Līēf, adv.* Willingly.

*Līēge, a.* Bound by feudal  
 tenure; sovereign. — *n.* A

vassal; a lord or superior.

*Lī'en (lī'en or lī'en), n.* A  
 legal claim.

*Līcū (li), n.* Stead; place.

*Līeu-tēn'an-gy (lu- or lef-),*  
*n.* Office or commission of  
 a lieutenant.



**Lieu-tên'ant** (lu- or lef-), *n.* A deputy; an officer next below a captain. [*Lieut.*]  
**Liève**, *adv.* Willingly. See **Life** (20), *n.* Vitality; existence; energy; spirit; animation; conduct.  
**Life'-blood** (-blüd), *n.* Blood necessary to life.  
**Life'-boat**, *n.* A boat rendered buoyant by air-tight chambers, &c. [*guard.*]  
**Life'-guard**, *n.* A body.  
**Lifeless**, *a.* Without life, spirit, or energy. — **SYN.** Dull; inanimate; dead.  
**Lift**, *v. t.* To raise; to elevate; to exalt. — *n.* Act of raising; that which is to be raised.  
**Lig'a-ment**, *n.* Any thing which ties or unites.  
**Lig-a'tion**, *n.* Act of binding.  
**Lig'a-türe**, *n.* A band or bandage; two or more letters united, as *ffi*.  
**Light** (lit), *n.* That by which we see; illumination; illustration; a candle, &c.; daytime. — *a.* Bright; clear; nimble; not heavy. — *v. t.* To illuminate; to kindle. — *v. i.* To come by chance; to dismount.  
**Light'en** (lit'n), *v. t.* To flash with light; to grow less dark. — *v. t.* To make light; to alleviate.  
**Light'er** (lit'-), *n.* One who lights; a large open boat for unloading vessels.  
**Light'-head'ed** (lit'-), *a.* Delirious; volatile.  
**Light'-heart'ed** (lit'-), *a.* Cheerful; gay.  
**Light'-horse** (lit'-), *n.* Light-armed cavalry.  
**Light'-house** (lit'-), *n.* A tower with a light to direct seamen.  
**Light'ly** (lit'-), *adv.* Nimble; with levity; easily.  
**Light'-mind'ed** (lit'-), *a.* Volatile; unsteady.  
**Light'ness** (lit'-), *n.* Brightness; want of weight; levity.  
**Light'ning** (lit'-), *n.* A flash of electricity.

**Lights** (lits), *n. pl.* Lungs.  
**Lig'ne-ous**, *a.* Wooden; resembling wood.  
**Lig'num-vitæ**, *n.* A hard wood, used for wheels, &c.  
**Like**, *a.* Equal; similar; probable — *n.* That which resembles. — *adv.* In the same manner. — *v. t.* To be moderately pleased with; to approve; to relish; to enjoy.  
**Like'li-hood**, *n.* Probability.  
**Like'ly**, *a.* Probable. — *adv.* Probably.  
**Lik'en**, *v. t.* To represent as like; to compare.  
**Like'ness**, *n.* Resemblance.  
**Like'wise**, *adv.* In like manner; moreover; also.  
**Lik'ing** (li), *n.* Inclination; pleasure; desire.  
**Li'lac**, *n.* A flowering shrub.  
**Li'l'i-pu'tian**, *a.* Diminutive.  
**Li'l'y**, *n.* A beautiful flower.  
**Limb** (lim), *n.* An extremity of the body; a branch of a tree; an edge.  
**Lim'ber**, *a.* Easily bent; flexible; pliant.  
**Lime**, *n.* A calcareous earth.  
**Lim'bo** (18), *n.* The borders of hell; a place of restraint.  
**Lime'-kiln** (-kil), *n.* A kiln for burning lime. [*stone.*]  
**Lime'-stone**, *n.* A calcareous  
**Lim'it**, *n.* A bound; border. — *v. t.* To set bounds to; to confine within certain bounds.  
**Lim'it-a'tion**, *n.* Act of limiting; that which limits; restriction. [*infinite.*]  
**Lim'it-less**, *a.* Without limit;  
**Limn** (lim), *v. t.* To draw or paint. [*painter.*]  
**Lim'ner**, *n.* A portrait-  
**Limp**, *v. i.* To walk lamely.  
**Lim'pet**, *n.* A small shell-fish. [*ent.*]  
**Lim'pid**, *a.* Pure; transpar-  
**Limp'sy**, *a.* Weak; flexible.  
**Linch'-pin**, *n.* A pin to keep a wheel on the axle-tree.  
**Lin'den**, *n.* A kind of shade-tree.  
**Linc**, *n.* A string or chord; an extended mark; a row or rank; a course; busi-

ness; a verse; a limit; the equator; the twelfth of an inch. — *r. t.* To cover or put on the inside of. [*scant.*]  
**Lin'e-age**, *n.* A race; de-  
**Lin'e-al**, *a.* Composed of lines; descending in a direct line. [*line.*]  
**Lin'e-al-ly**, *adv.* In a direct  
**Lin'e-a-ment**, *n.* Outline; feature.  
**Lin'e-ar**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, lines.  
**Lin'en**, *a.* Made of flax or hemp. — *n.* Cloth of flax or hemp.  
**Lin'en-dra'per**, *n.* One who deals in linen.  
**Lin'ger**, *v. t.* To remain long; to delay; to loiter.  
**Lin'ger-ing**, *a.* Slow; tardy.  
**Lin'gual** (ling'gwai), *a.* Pertaining to the tongue.  
**Lin'guist** (ling'gwist), *n.* One skilled in languages.  
**Lin'guist'ic**, *a.* Relating to the affinities of languages.  
**Lin'i-ment**, *n.* A soft ointment. [*inner surface.*]  
**Lin'ing**, *n.* Covering of any  
**Link**, *n.* One of the parts of a chain; a torch. — *v. t.* To connect by links.  
**Lin'stock**, *n.* A cannoneer's staff to hold a match.  
**Lin'net**, *n.* A small song-bird.  
**Lin'seed**, *n.* Seed of flax.  
**Lint**, *n.* Soft scrapings of linen.  
**Lin'tel**, *n.* Upper horizontal part of a door-frame, &c.  
**Li'on**, *a.* A rapacious quadruped of Asia and Africa.  
**Li'on-ess**, *n.* A female lion.  
**Lip**, *n.* Border. [*lion.*]  
**Lip**, *n.* The mouth; edge of any thing.  
**Lipped** (lip't), *a.* Having lips.  
**Liq'ue-fac'tion**, *n.* Act of melting. [*liquefies.*]  
**Liq'ue-fier**, *n.* One who  
**Liq'ue-fy** (-we-), *v. t. or i.* To melt; to dissolve.  
**Li-quès-cent**, *a.* Dissolving.



uid (lik'wid), *a.* Flowing; uid. — *n.* A flowing substance.

uid-āte, *v. t.* To adjust; pay. [liquidating.]

uid-ā'tion, *n.* Act of uid'ity, *n.* Quality of uid-ness, *n.* being liquid.

uor (lik'ur), *n.* A liquid; 'ong drink.

, *v. i.* To sound sandzas; to speak imperfectly. —

A defective articulation.

, *v. t.* To enroll for service. — *v. i.* To hearken;

attend to. — *n.* A roll; strip of cloth.

'el, *n.* (*Arch.*) A fillet; a tile square molding.

'en (lis'n), *v. i.* To hear; to attend to.

'en-er (lis'n-), *n.* One who listens.

'less, *a.* Heedless; careless; indifferent.

-ny, *n.* A solemn form of supplication and prayer.

er-al, *a.* Word for word.

er-ally, *adv.* With strict adherence to words.

er-ary, *a.* Relating to nature. [men.]

er-ā'ti, *n. pl.* Literary acquaintance with books; literary productions. [lead.]

'arge, *n.* An oxide of iron, *a.* Easy to be bent; ant; flexible; limber.

'o-graph, *n.* A print on a drawing on stone —

t. To print from a drawing on stone.

hōg'ra-pher, *n.* One who practices lithography.

'o-graph'ie, *a.* Pertaining to lithography.

hōg'ra-phy, *n.* The art of printing on stone.

hōt'o-my, *n.* The operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder.

-gant, *n.* One engaged in a lawsuit. [a lawsuit.]

-gāte, *v.* To contest by litigation, *n.* Contention law.

Li-tig'iōus (-ti/ūs), *a.* Inclined to go to law.

Lit'ter, *v. t.* To bring forth; to strew with scraps. — *n.*

A carriage with a bed in it; a brood of pigs; loose matter strewed about.

Lit'tle, *a.* Small; not much. — *n.* A small quantity,

amount, or space, &c. — *adv.* In a small degree.

Lit'tle-ness, *n.* Smallness; meanness.

Li-tūr'gic-al, *a.* Pertaining to a liturgy.

Lit'ur-gy, *n.* A formulary of prayers; a ritual.

Live (liv), *v. i.* To have life; to pass one's time; to abide;

to dwell; to last; to feed.

Live, *a.* Having life; active.

Live'li-hōod, *n.* Means of living.

Live'li-ness, *n.* Sprightliness.

Live'long, *a.* Long in passing.

Live'ly, *a.* Living; brisk. — *adv.* In a brisk manner.

Liv'er, *n.* One who lives; an organ which secretes bile.

Liv'er-y, *n.* A giving of possession; peculiar dress of servants.

Lives, *n. pl.* of Life.

Live'-stock, *n.* Cattle; horses, &c. [bruise.]

Liv'id, *a.* Discolored by a Liv'ing, *n.* Subsistence; support; benefice.

Liz'ard, *n.* A kind of reptile.

Lō, *interj.* Look! see! behold!

Lōad, *n.* That which is carried; weight; encumbrance.

*v. t.* [*imp.* LOADED; *p. p.* LOADED, LOADEN.] To burden; to freight; to charge.

Lōad'stār, *n.* The pole-star.

Lōad'stōne, *n.* An ore of iron; a native magnet.

Lōaf (20), *n.* A quantity or mass of bread.

Lōaf'er, *n.* A low idler.

Lōam, *n.* A rich, friable soil.

Lōam'y, *a.* Consisting of, or like, loam.

Lōan, *n.* Act of lending; the thing lent. — *v. t.* To lend.

Lōath. See Loth.

Lōathe, *v. t.* To hate; to be disgusted by. [gust.]

Lōath'sōme, *a.* Exciting disgust.

Lōaves, *n. pl.* of Loaf.

Lōb, *v. t.* To let fall heavily.

Lōb'by, *n.* An anteroom; a small hall or waiting room.

Lōbe, *n.* A roundish part, as of the lungs, and of the ear.

Lōb'ster, *n.* A crustaceous fish. [place.]

Lō'cal, *a.* Pertaining to a Lō-cāl'i-ty, *n.* Existence in a place; situation; place.

Lō'cal-ly, *adv.* With respect to place; in place. [set.]

Lō'cate, *v. t.* To place or Lō-cāl'tion, *n.* The act of placing; position.

Lōch (lōk), *n.* A lake; a bay or arm of the sea.

Lōck, *n.* Fastening for a door, &c.; part of a gun: tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal. — *v. t.* To fasten with a lock; to embrace closely.

Lōck'age, *n.* Materials for canal locks; toll for passing a lock.

Lōck'er, *n.* A drawer or close place fastened by a lock.

Lōck'et, *n.* A catch; a small ornamental picture-case.

Lōck'-smith, *n.* A maker of locks.

Lō'co-mō'tion, *n.* Act of moving from place to place.

Lō'co-mō'tive, *a.* Having power to change place. — *n.* A steam engine on wheels.

Lō'cust, *n.* A jumping insect, like the grasshopper; a tree.

Lōde, *n.* A metallic or other vein; a cut or reach of water

Lōdge, *n.* A small house; an association. — *v. t.* or *i.* To rest at night.

Lōdg'er, *n.* One who lodges.

Lōdg'ing, *n.* A place of rest.

Lōdg'ment (10), *n.* Act of lodging; position secured by assailants.

Lōft, *n.* An elevated floor.



Lizard.

**Lōft'i-ly**, *adv.* In a lofty manner or position.

**Lōft'i-ness**, *n.* Altitude; haughtiness; pride.

**Lōft'y**, *a.* Elevated; high; proud; stately.

**Lōg**, *n.* A bulky piece of wood; apparatus to measure the rate of a ship's motion.

**Lōg'a-rith'mic**, *a.* Per-  
**Lōg'a-rith'mic-al**, *a.* taining to logarithms.

**Lōg'a-rithm**, *n.* An auxiliary number to abridge mathematical calculations.

**Lōg'-bōōk**, *n.* Register of a ship's way.

**Lōg'ger-hēad**, *n.* A dunce.

**Lōg'ic** (5), *n.* Art of reasoning.

**Lōg'ic-al**, *a.* According to the rules of logic.

**Lōg'ic-al-ly**, *adv.* According to the rules of logic.

**Lo-g'i-cian** (jīsh'an), *n.* A person versed in logic.

**Lo-gōm'a-chy**, *n.* A war of words.

**Lōg'wood**, *n.* A wood used

**Lo-in**, *n.* Part of an animal just above the hip; reins.

**Lōi'ter**, *v. t.* To linger on the way. — **SYN.** To lag; linger; saunter.

**Lōll** (1), *v. t.* To lie at ease. — *v. t.* To thrust out, as the tongue.

**Lōne**, *a.* Single; solitary.

**Lōne'li-ness**, *n.* Solitude; want of company.

**Lōne'ly**, *a.* Solitary; retired.

**Lōne'some**, *a.* Secluded from society; wanting company.

**Lōng**, *a.* Extended; protracted; tedious. — *adv.* To a great extent. — *v. t.* To desire earnestly.

**Lōnge** (lūnj), *n.* A thrust.

**Lo-n-gōv'i-ty**, *n.* Length of life.

**Lōng'ing**, *n.* An earnest desire.

**Lōn'gi-tūde**, *n.* Distance from east to west; length.

**Lōn'gi tū'di-nal**, *a.* Being in the direction of the length.

**Lōng-sūf'fer-ing**, *n.* Patience.

**Lōng-wind'ed**, *a.* Tedious.

**Lōō**, *n.* A game at cards.

**Lōōk**, *v. i.* To behold; to appear; to search; to watch.

— *n.* Cast of countenance; appearance; view.

**Lōōk'ing-glass**, *n.* A glass that reflects images; a mirror.

**Lōōm**, *n.* A weaver's frame.

— *v. i.* To appear above the surface, as a distant object.

**Lōōn**, *n.* A simple fellow; a kind of bird. [or string.

**Lōōp**, *n.* A noose in a rope

**Lōōp'-hōle**, *n.* A small opening in a wall; means of escape.

**Lōōse**, *v. t.* To untie; to release; to open. — *v. i.* To set sail. — *a.* Unbound; wanton.

**Lōōse'ly**, *adv.* Negligently.

**Lōōs'en** (loos'n), *v. t.* To make loose; to relax. [flux.

**Lōōs'ness**, *n.* Freedom; [ness.

**Lōp**, *v. t.* To cut short.

**Lo-quā'ciōus**, *a.* Addicted to talking; talkative.

**Lo-quā'ci-ty**, *n.* Talkative-

**Lōrd**, *n.* A master; ruler; nobleman; God. — *v. t.* To domineer; to rule despotically.

**Lōrd'li-ness**, *n.* Haughtiness.

**Lōrd'ling**, *n.* A petty lord.

**Lōrd'ly**, *a.* Proud; haughty.

**Lōrd'ship**, *n.* Dominion; a title given to a lord.

**Lōre**, *n.* Learning; knowledge; erudition.

**Lōrnette** (lōrn-yē't'), *n.* An opera-glass.

**Lōse** (lōz), *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. LOST.] To suffer loss; to miss; to let slip. — *v. i.* Not to win; to incur a forfeit.

**Lōss**, *n.* Privation; destruction or ruin; waste.

**Lōst**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Lose*.

**Lōt**, *n.* Hazard; fortune; state; portion; share; chance; a field. — *v. t.* To allot; to share.

**Lōth**, *a.* Unwilling; reluctant.

**Lō'tion**, *n.* A medicinal

**Lōt'ter-y**, *n.* A distribu-

of prizes by lot or cha-

**Lōud**, *a.* Noisy; boisterous; vociferous.

**Lōud'ly**, *adv.* Noisily; cl-

**Lōugh** (lōk), *n.* A lake.

**Lōunge**, *v. i.* To spend lazily; to loiter; to loil.

**Lōunge'r**, *n.* An idle per-

**Lōuse** (21), *n.* An insect.

**Lōut**, *n.* An awkward son.

**Lōv'a-ble** (11), *a.* Deser-

**Lōv'ag**, *n.* An arom plant.

**Lōve** (lūv), *v. t.* To reg with affection. — *n.* Ar-

fection excited by beauty; whatever is pleas-ing. — 8

**Lōve'-fēast**, *n.* A religi festival.

**Lōve'-knōt** (lūv'nōt), *n.* knot emblematical of lov

**Lōve'-lēt'ter**, *n.* A lette courtship.

**Lōve'li-ness**, *n.* Quali that excite love; gy beauty.

**Lōve'ly**, *a.* Worthy of le

**Lōv'er**, *n.* One who loves

**Lōve'-sick**, *a.* Languis through love.

**Lōve'-sōng**, *n.* A song pressing love. [or kindu

**Lōv'ing**, *a.* Expressing;

**Lōv'ing-kind'ness**, *n.* 1 der regard; mercy; fav

**Lōw**, *a.* Deep; not hi humble; poor; che

**Lōw'-meant**, *adv.* With a voice; cheaply. — *v. i.* bellow as an ox.

**Lōw'-brēd**, *a.* Bred in condition; vulgar; rud

**Lōw'er** (lō'er), *v. t.* or *i.* let down; to sink.

**Lōw'er** (lō'er), *v. i.* To pear dark; to threaten.

**Lōw'er-mōst**, *a.* Low deepest.

**Lōw'er-y** (lō'er-y), Cloudy; threatening ra

**Lōw'land**, *n.* Land low flat; a low, level countr

**Lōw'li-ness**, *n.* State of ing low or lowly; humi

**Lōw'ly**, *a.* Humble; me

- *adv.* Humbly ;

*n.* Depression.  
it-ed, *a.* Dejected.  
eg, *n. pl.* The first  
he still.

*n.* Faithful to the  
government, to a  
to a friend.

*adv.* With fidelity.  
*n.* Fidelity.  
*n.* A rhomb ;  
d-shaped fig-  
mall cake of



*n.* A heavy,  
w ; a gawky. Loz-  
y, *a.* Bulky ; enge-  
'ward.

te, *v. t.* To make  
r slippery.

ty, *n.* Smoothness.  
is, *a.* Slippery.

Clear ; shining ;  
ent.

ss, *n.* Clearness ;  
ency.

*n.* The planet Ve-  
m morning star ;

, *a.* Unfortunate.  
*n.* Chance ; acci-  
rtune ; fate.

*adv.* By good  
fortunately.

*n.* Fortunate ; fa-  
lucky.

re, *a.* Profitable ;  
[gain.]

/ker, 29), *n.* Profit ;  
ite, *v. t.* To study

light or a lamp.  
ition, *n.* Noctur-  
y.

t, *a.* Clear ; bright ;

üs, *a.* Exciting

— SYN. Laugh-  
lilulous.

üs-ly, *adv.* In a  
s manner.

Side of a ship to-  
wind. — *v. i.* To

head of a ship to-  
wind.

t. To carry with  
*n.* A heavy load ;  
f sail.

Lüg'gä, *n.* A traveler's  
trunks, &c.

Lu-gü'bri-ous, *a.* Mourn-  
ful. [warin ; indifferent.

Lüke'warm, *a.* Moderately  
Lüke'warm-ness, *n.* Want

of zeal ; indifference.

Lüll (1), *v. t.* or *i.* To put to  
rest ; to quiet ; to subside.

Lüll'a-by, *n.* A song to quiet  
infants.

Lum-bä'go, *n.* A rheumatic  
pain in the small of the

back. [the loins.]

Lüm'bar, *a.* Pertaining to  
Lüm'ber, *n.* Things useless

and cumbersome ; sawed tim-  
ber. — *v. t.* To heap care-  
lessly together.

Lüm'ber-room, *n.* A place  
for useless things.

Lü'mi-na-ry, *n.* Any body  
that gives light.

Lü'mi-nous, *a.* Shining ;  
bright ; light ; clear.

Lümp, *n.* A small, shapeless  
mass. — *v. t.* To throw into

a mass ; to take in the gross.  
Lümp'ish, *a.* Bulky ; stupid.

Lümp'y, *a.* Full of lumps.

Lü'na-cy, *n.* Mental derange-  
ment ; madness in general.

Lü'nar, } *a.* Pertaining to  
Lü'na-ry, } the moon.

Lu-nä'ri-an, *n.* An inhabi-  
tant of the moon.

Lü'na-tic, *a.* Affected with  
lunacy. — *n.* A person whose

insanity is supposed to be  
influenced by the moon.

Lu-nä'tion, *n.* Revolution of  
the moon about the earth.

Lü'nch, *n.* Food taken  
between breakfast and dinner ;

an eating-house.

Lü'nch'eon (-un), *n.* Food  
taken between any meals.

Lu-nët'te, *n.* A detached  
bastion.

Lü'ng, *n.* Organ of respiration  
in air-breathing animals.

Lü'ng, *n.* A sudden thrust.

Lü'nu-lar, } *a.* Shaped like  
Lü'nu-late, } a new moon.

Lü'pine, *n.* A plant with  
showy flowers.

Lü'nch, *n.* A sudden roll of a  
ship ; deserted condition. —

*v. i.* To roll to one side ;  
to dodge ; to play tricks.

Lüre, *n.* That which allures.

— *v. t.* To entice ; to attract.

Lü'rid, *a.* Gloomy ; dismal.

Lürk, *v. t.* To lie close or out  
of sight. [place.]

Lürk'ing-pläce, *n.* A hiding-  
Lüs'ci-ous (lühsh/üs), *a.* Sweet

or rich, so as to cloy.

Lüst, *n.* Carnal appetite. —  
*v. i.* To desire eagerly or

improperly.

Lüs'ter (29), *n.* Brightness ;  
Lüs'tre } a kind of lannp.

Lüst'ful, *a.* Having irregular  
or evil desires. [ly.]

Lüst'i-ly, *adv.* Stoutly ; bold-  
Lüst'ral, *a.* Used in, or per-  
taining to, purification.

Lüs'träte, *v. t.* To purify.

Lus-trä'tion, *n.* Purification.

Lüs'tring, *n.* A kind of glossy  
silk cloth.

Lüs'troüs, *a.* Bright ; shin-  
ing ; luminous.

Lüst'y, *a.* Able of body ; full  
of vigor ; hearty ; robust.

Lüte, *n.* Instru-  
ment of music ;

a composition re-  
sembling clay.

Lüte'string, *n.*  
String of a lute ;

a plain, stout  
kind of silk. Lute.

Lü'ther-an, *a.* Pertaining to  
Luther. [dow.]

Lü'thern, *n.* A dormer-win-  
Lü'äte, *v. t.* To dislocate.

Lux-ä'tion, *n.* Dislocation of  
a joint.

Lux-ü'ri-ance (lugz-yü/- or  
luks-yü/-), *n.* Rank or vig-  
orous growth ; exuberance.

Lux-ü'ri-ant (lugz-yü/- or  
luks-yü/-), *a.* Exuberant in  
growth.

Lux-ü'ri-äte (lugz-yü/- or  
luks-yü/-), *v. i.* To grow ex-  
uberantly ; to live luxuriously ;

to delight exceedingly.

Lux-ü'ri-ous (lugz-yü/- or  
luks-yü/-), *a.* Given to lux-  
ury ; voluptuous.

Lux-ü'ri-ous-ly (lugz- or  
luks-), *adv.* Voluptuously ;  
exuberantly.



ly, wölf, tōō, töök ; ürn, rye, pull ; p, g, soft ; c, g, hard ; a, i, exist ; u as ug ; dha.

**Lũx'u-ry** (lũk'hy-rý), *n.* Excess in eating, or dress, &c. — **SYN.** Voluptuousness; effeminacy; sensuality; delicacy.

**Ly-gẽum**, *n.* An association for literary improvement, or the place where it meets; a seminary.


**Lye**, *n.* A solution of alkaline salt.

**Lymph**, *n.* A certain colorless animal fluid.

**Lym-phát'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to lymph. — *n.* A vein-like vessel, in vertebrate animals, containing a transparent fluid.

**Lýnx**, *n.* A wild animal, much like a cat.

**Lýre**, *n.* A stringed instrument of music.

**Lýr'ic**, } *a.* Pertaining to a lyre. — *n.* A song.  
**Lýr'ic-al**, }  
 **Lýra**

## M.

**MAC-AD-AM-IZE**, *v. t.* To form or cover, as a road, with small, broken stones.

**Mãc'a-rõ'ní**, *n.* A food made of paste; a fop; an exquisite.

**Mãc'a-rõn'ic**, *n.* Relating to, or like, a macaroni.

**Mãc'ea-boy**, *n.* Rose-flavored snuff.

**Ma-caw'**, *n.* A bird allied to the parrots.

**Mãc'e**, *n.* An emblem of authority; a kind of spice.



Macaw.

**Mãc'er-ãte**, *v. t.* To make lean; to steep till very soft.

**Mãc'er-ã'tion**, *n.* Act of making lean, or of steeping till very soft. [to plot.]

**Mãch'i-nãte**, *v. t.* To plan;

**Mãch'i-nã'tion**, *n.* A hostile or treacherous scheme. — **SYN.** Plot; contrivance; stratagem; intrigue.

**Ma-chĩne'** (-sheen'), *n.* An engine; a piece of mechanism.

**Ma-chĩn'er-y**, *n.* Works of a machine; machines collectively. [of machines.]

**Ma-chĩn'ist**, *n.* A constructor

**Mack'er-el**, *n.* A sea-fish much used for food.

**Mã'ero-cõgm**, or **Mã'ero-cõgm**, *n.* The universe.

**Mãd**, *a.* Disordered; crazy; enraged; angry.

**Mãd'am**, *n.* A form of address to a lady.

**Mãd'cãp**, *n.* A rash, hot-headed fellow. [come bad.]

**Mãd'den**, *v.* To make or be

**Mãd'der**, *n.* A plant used for dyeing red.

**Mãde**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Make*.

**Ma-dẽi'rã** (or -dã'rã), *n.* A wine made in Madeira.

**Mãd'house**, *n.* A house where crazy persons are confined.

**Mãd'ly**, *adv.* In a mad way.

**Mãd'man**, *n.* An insuanieman.

**Mãd'ness**, *n.* State of being mad; extreme folly.

**Ma-dõn'nã**, *n.* The Virgin Mary or her picture. [corals.]

**Mãd're-pore**, *n.* A genus of

**Mãd'ri-gal**, *n.* An elaborate vocal composition in parts.

**Mag-a-zĩne'** (-zeen'), *n.* A storehouse; a pamphlet periodically published.

**Mãg'got**, *n.* A worm from which a fly is produced.

**Mãg'got-y**, *a.* Full of maggots; whimsical.

**Mã'gĩ**, *n. pl.* Eastern philosophers.

**Mã'gĩ-an**, *n.* An Eastern philosopher or sage.

**Mãg'ic** (5), *n.* A dealing with spirits; enchantment; sorcery; witchcraft.

**Mãg'ic**, } *a.* Pertaining to,  
**Mãg'ic-al**, } or produced by, magic.

**Ma-gĩ'cian** (-jĩsh'an), *n.* One skilled in magic.

**Mãg'is-tẽ'ri-al**, *a.* lofty; authoritative; imperious.

**Mãg'is-tẽ'ri-al-ly**, *adv.* With the air of a master.

**Mãg'is-tra-cy**, *n.* Office of a magistrate; a body of magistrates.

**Mãg'is-trãte**, *n.* One invested with power as a public civil officer.

**Mãg'nã Chãr'tã** (kãr'-). The great charter of English rights.

**Mãg'nã-nĩm'i-ty**, *n.* Greatness of mind; generosity.

**Mag-nãn'i-mõus**, *a.* Great in mind; of lofty spirit.

**Mag-nãn'i-mõus-ly**, *adv.* Nobly; bravely.

**Mãg'nãte**, *n.* A man of note or distinction.

**Mãg'net**, *n.* The lodestone, an ore which attracts iron.

**Mag-nẽt'ic**, } *a.* Having

**Mag-nẽt'ic-al**, } the properties of the magnet; attractive.

**Mãg'net-ĩgm**, *n.* Properties of the magnet; attraction.

**Mãg'net-ĩze**, *v. t. or i.* To give or receive the properties of the magnet; to influence or be influenced.

**Mag-nĩff'ic**, *a.* Great; noble.

**Mag-nĩff'ĩ-gẽnce**, *n.* Grandeur.

**Mag-nĩff'ĩ-gẽnt**, *a.* Splendid; grand; imposing.

**Mag-nĩff'ĩ-gẽnt-ly**, *adv.* In a magnificent manner.

**Mãg'ni-fĩ'er** (18), *n.* One

*ã, õ, ĩ, õ, ũ, ř, long; ã, õ, ĩ, õ, ũ, ř, short; cãre, cãr, ãsk, qũ, what; cẽre, vẽll, cẽrm; p'que, firm;*

rho, or that which, magni-  
 as. [great.  
 ig-ni-fy, *v. t.* To make  
 ig-nil'o-quence, *n.* High-  
 sounding language.  
 ig-nil'o-quent, *a.* Bom-  
 astic.  
 ig-ni-tude, *n.* Greatness  
 of size or importance. —  
 'yn. Largeness; bulk.  
 ig-nō'li-ā, *n.* A tree having  
 arge, fragrant flowers.  
 ig'ple, *n.* A bird allied to  
 be crow.  
 i-hōg'a-ny, *n.* A hard wood  
 of a reddish-brown color.  
 i-hōm'e-tan. See *Moham-  
 nedan*.  
 id, *n.* A young, unmarried  
 roman.  
 id'en, *n.* A young, unmar-  
 led woman; a virgin. — *a.*  
 'resh; pure; virgin.  
 id'en-hair, *n.* A plant  
 aving slender stalks.  
 id'en-ly, *a.* Modest.  
 id'-serv'ant, *n.* A serv-  
 nt-girl.  
 ill, *n.* A coat of steel; ar-  
 nor; a bag for conveying  
 sters. — *v. t.* (18) To put  
 a the mail; to post; to arm.  
 ill'-eōach, *n.* A coach that  
 onveys a mail. [mutilate.  
 iim, *v. t.* To disable; to  
 in, *a.* Chief; principal. —  
 i. Strength; chief part;  
 he ocean; continent.  
 iin'-lānd, *n.* A continent.  
 iin'ty, *adv.* Chiefly; prin-  
 cipally; greatly. [a vessel.  
 iin'māst, *n.* Chief mast in  
 iin'sāil, *n.* Principal sail.  
 iin-tāin', *v. t.* To keep;  
 o preserve; to support with  
 ood; to uphold.  
 iin'te-nance, *n.* Support.  
 iize, *n.* Indian corn.  
 i-jēs'tie, } *a.* Stately;  
 i-jēs'tie-al, } august.  
 i-jēs'ty, *n.* Exalted dig-  
 nity; grandeur; title of a  
 ing or queen.  
 i-jor, *a.* Greater; older. —  
 i. A military officer next  
 bove a captain.  
 i-jor-dō'mo, *n.* A steward.  
 i-jor'i-ty, *n.* The greater

number; fullage; rank of a  
 major.  
 Māke, *v. t.* [imp. & *p. p.*  
 MADE.] To create; to pro-  
 duce; to form; to compel;  
 to cause to be; to gain. —  
*v. i.* To tend; to contribute;  
 to increase. — *n.* Form;  
 structure. [or creates.  
 Māik'er, *n.* One who forms  
 Māik'-chite, *n.* A beautiful  
 ore of copper, usually green.  
 Mālad-min'is-trā'tion, *n.*  
 Bad management of affairs.  
 Māli'a-dy, *n.* Sickness; dis-  
 ease; bodily ailment.  
 Māli'a-pērt, *a.* Bold; saucy.  
 Māli'ri-ā, *n.* Noxious ex-  
 halation. [tentet.  
 Māle'on-tēnt', *a.* Discon-  
 Māle, *a.* Belonging to the  
 male sex. — *n.* One of the  
 sex that begets young.  
 Māle-dic'tion, *n.* A curse.  
 Māle-fāc'tor, *n.* One guilty  
 of a crime; a felon; a con-  
 vict.  
 Mālēv'o-lence, *n.* Ill-will.  
 Mālēv'o-lent, *a.* Ill-dis-  
 posed.  
 Māle-fā'gance, *n.* Evil doing.  
 Māli'ce, *n.* Unprovoked spite.  
 Māli'cious (-lish'us), *a.* Ill-  
 disposed.  
 Māli'cious-ly (-lish'us-),  
*adv.* With malice.  
 Māli'gn' (-lin'), *v. t.* To tra-  
 duce; to slander; to vilify.  
 — *a.* Malicious.  
 Māli'gnan-cy, *n.* Malice;  
 malevolence; virulence.  
 Māli'gnant, *a.* Malicious;  
 dangerous to life.  
 Māli'gn-i-ty, *n.* Extreme or  
 virulent enmity; malice.  
 Māli'-gon (-zn), *n.* Curse.  
 Māll (l), *n.* A kind of ham-  
 mer. — *v. t.* To beat with  
 something heavy.  
 Māll (māll), *n.* A public walk.  
 Māll'ic-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* Suscep-  
 tibility of extension by beat-  
 ing.  
 Māll'e-a-ble, *a.* Capable of  
 being extended by beating.  
 Māll'et, *n.* A kind of wooden  
 hammer.  
 Māll'ow, *n.* A plant.

Mālm'gey (mālm'zŷ), *n.* A  
 sort of grape and wine.  
 Māl-prāe'tice, *n.* Profession-  
 al misconduct of a phys-  
 ician.  
 Mālt, *n.* Grain steeped and  
 dried for use in brewing. —  
*v. i.* To become malt.  
 Māl-treat', *v. t.* To treat ill.  
 Māl-treat'ment, *n.* Ill-treat-  
 ment; abuse. [duct.  
 Māl-ver-sā'tion, *n.* Evil con-  
 Mam-mā', *n.* Mother; a  
 word used by children.  
 Mām'mal, *n.* An animal  
 that suckles its young.  
 Mam-mifer'o-ūs, *a.* Nourish-  
 ing by breasts.  
 Mām'mil-la-ry, *a.* Belonging  
 to the breasts. [wealth.  
 Mām'mon, *n.* Riches;  
 Mām'moth, *n.* A huge quad-  
 ruped now extinct.  
 Mān (21), *n.* The human  
 race; an adult male. — *v. t.*  
 To furnish with men.  
 Mān'a-cle, *v. t.* To shackle  
 the hands of.  
 Mān'a-cleg, *n. pl.* Shackles  
 for the hands; handcuffs.  
 Mān'age, *v. t.* To conduct;  
 to transact; to husband; —  
*v. i.* To direct affairs.  
 Mān'age-a-ble (11), *a.* Ca-  
 pable of being managed.  
 Mān'age-ment, *n.* Conduct.  
 Mān'a-gcr, *n.* A conductor;  
 an economist. [writ.  
 Man-dā'mus, *n.* A kind of  
 Mān'da-rin, *n.* A Chinese  
 public officer. [command.  
 Mān'dāte, *n.* An official  
 Mān'da-to-ry, *a.* Containing  
 a command. [lower jaw.  
 Mān'di-ble, *n.* The jaw or  
 Mān'drel, *n.* A turner's in-  
 strument.  
 Māne (18), *n.* Long hair on  
 the neck of a beast.  
 Ma-nege' (ma-nāzh'), *n.* Art  
 of horsemanship. [souls.  
 Mā'nēg, *n. pl.* Departed  
 Ma-neh'ver' (29), *n.* Evolu-  
 Ma-nōū'vere' tion; strate-  
 gem. — *v. t.* To manage  
 with address. [stout.  
 Mān'ful, *a.* Bold; brave;  
 Mān'ful-ly, *adv.* Like a man.

i, ōr, d, wolf, w, wōk; ūra, rje, pyll; ċ, ġ, soft, c, ġ, hard; a; exlat; u a ng; thā.

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**Lyc**, *n.* A solution of alkaline salt.

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**Lynx**, *n.* A wild animal, much like a cat.

**Lyre**, *n.* A stringed instrument of music.

**Lÿ'ric**, } *a.* Per-  
**Lÿ'ric-al**, } taining to a lyre. — *n.* A song.



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Macaw.

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**Mack'er-el**, *n.* A sea-fish much used for food.

**Mâ'cro-côsm**, or **Mâc'erô-côsm**, *n.* The universe.

**Mâd**, *a.* Disordered; crazy; enraged; angry.

**Mâd'am**, *n.* A form of address to a lady.

**Mâd'câp**, *n.* A rash, hot-headed fellow. [come bad.]

**Mâd'den**, *v.* To make or be.

**Mâd'der**, *n.* A plant used for dyeing red.

**Mâde**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Make*.

**Ma-dêi'râ** (or -di'râ), *n.* A wine made in Madeira.

**Mâd'house**, *n.* A house where crazy persons are confined.

**Mâd'ly**, *adv.* In a mad way.

**Mâd'man**, *n.* An insane man.

**Mâd'ness**, *n.* State of being mad; extreme folly.

**Ma-dôn'nâ**, *n.* The Virgin Mary or her picture. [corals.]

**Mâd're-pore**, *n.* A genus of

**Mâd'ri-gal**, *n.* An elaborate vocal composition in parts.

**Mag-a-zine'** (-zeen'), *n.* A storehouse; a pamphlet periodically published.

**Mâg'got**, *n.* A worm from which a fly is produced.

**Mâg'got-y**, *a.* Full of maggots; whimsical.

**Mâg'i**, *n. pl.* Eastern philosophers.

**Mâg'i-an**, *n.* An Eastern philosopher or sage.

**Mâg'ic** (5), *n.* A dealing with spirits; enchantment; sorcery; witchcraft.

**Mâg'ic**, } *a.* Pertaining to,  
**Mâg'ic-al**, } or produced by, magic.

**Ma-gi'cian** (-jish'an), *n.* One skilled in magic.

**Mâg'is-tê'ri-al**, *a.* lofty; authoritative; imperious.

**Mâg'is-tê'ri-al-ly**, *adv.* With the air of a master.

**Mâg'is-tra-cy**, *n.* Office of a magistrate; a body of magistrates.

**Mâg'is-trâte**, *n.* One invested with power as a public civil officer.

**Mâg'nâ Châr'tâ** (kâr'),

The great charter of English rights.

**Mâg'nâ-nim'i-ty**, *n.* Greatness of mind; generosity.

**Mag-nân'i-môus**, *a.* Great in mind; of lofty spirit.

**Mag-nân'i-môus-ly**, *adv.* Nobly; bravely.

**Mâg'nâte**, *n.* A man of note or distinction.

**Mâg'net**, *n.* The loadstone, an ore which attracts iron.

**Mag-nê't'ic**, } *a.* Having

**Mag-nê't'ic-al**, } the properties of the magnet; attractive.

**Mâg'net-ism**, *n.* Properties of the magnet; attraction.

**Mâg'net-ize**, *v. t. or i.* To give or receive the properties of the magnet; to influence or be influenced.

**Mag-nif'ic**, *a.* Great; noble.

**Mag-nif'i-cence**, *n.* Grandeur.

**Mag-nif'i-cent**, *a.* Splendid; grand; imposing.

**Mag-nif'i-cent-ly**, *adv.* In a magnificent manner.

**Mâg'ni-fi'er** (13), *n.* One

io, or that which, magni-  
s. [great.  
ni-fy, *v. t.* To make  
ni/o-quence, *n.* High-  
sounding language.  
ni/o-quent, *a.* Bom-  
stic.  
ni-tude, *n.* Greatness  
size or importance. —  
N. Largeness; bulk.  
nô/li-â, *n.* A tree having  
ge, fragrant flowers.  
n'ple, *n.* A bird allied to  
e crow.  
hög'a-ny, *n.* A hard wood  
a reddish-brown color.  
hôm'e-tan. See *Moham-  
dan*.  
d, *n.* A young, unmarried  
man.  
d'en, *n.* A young, unmar-  
ried woman; a virgin. — *a.*  
esh; pure; virgin.  
d'en-hâir, *n.* A plant  
ving slender stalks.  
d'en-ly, *a.* Modest.  
d-serv'ant, *n.* A serv-  
t-girl.  
l, *n.* A coat of steel; ar-  
r; a bag for conveying  
ters. — *v. t.* (18) To put  
the mail; to post; to arm.  
l'-eôach, *n.* A coach that  
nveys a mail. [mutilate.  
m, *v. t.* To disable; to  
n, *a.* Chief; principal. —  
Strength; chief part;  
e ocean; continent.  
n'-lând, *n.* A continent.  
n'ly, *adv.* Chiefly; prin-  
cipally; greatly. [a vessel.  
n'mâst, *n.* Chief mast in  
n'sail, *n.* Principal sail.  
n-tâin, *v. t.* To keep;  
preserve; to support with  
od; to uphold.  
n'te-nance, *n.* Support.  
ze, *n.* Indian corn.  
jës'tie, { *a.* Stately;  
jës'tie-al, { *august*.  
es-ty, *n.* Exalted dig-  
ty; grandeur; title of a  
og or queen.  
jor, *a.* Greater; elder. —  
A military officer next  
ove a captain.  
jor-dô'mo, *n.* A steward.  
jor'i-ty, *n.* The greater

number; fullage; rank of a  
major.  
Mâke, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.*  
MADE.] To create; to pro-  
duce; to form; to compel;  
to cause to be; to gain. —  
*v. i.* To tend; to contribute;  
to increase. — *n.* Form;  
structure. [or creates.  
Mâk'er, *n.* One who forms  
Mâl'a-chite, *n.* A beautiful  
ore of copper, usually green.  
Mâl/ad-min/is-trâ'tion, *n.*  
Bad management of affairs.  
Mâl'a-dy, *n.* Sickness; dis-  
ease; bodily ailment.  
Mâl'a-pêrt, *a.* Bold; saucy.  
Mâl'é'ri-â, *n.* Noxious ex-  
halation. [tentet.  
Mâl'eon-tent', *a.* Discon-  
Mâl'e, *a.* Belonging to the  
male sex. — *n.* One of the  
sex that begets young.  
Mâl'e-dic'tion, *n.* A curse.  
Mâl'e-fâc'tor, *n.* One guilty  
of a crime; a felon; a con-  
vict.  
Ma-lév'o-lence, *n.* Ill-will.  
Ma-lév'o-lent, *a.* Ill-dis-  
posed.  
Mal-fâ'gance, *n.* Evil doing.  
Mâl'îce, *n.* Unprovoked spite.  
Ma-lî'cious (-lish/us), *a.* Ill-  
disposed.  
Ma-lî'cious-ly (-lish/us),  
*adv.* With malice.  
Ma-lîgn' (-lî'n'), *v. t.* To tra-  
duce; to slander; to vilify.  
— *a.* Malicious.  
Ma-lîg'nan-cy, *n.* Malice;  
malevolence; virulence.  
Ma-lîg'nant, *a.* Malicious;  
dangerous to life.  
Ma-lîg'ni-ty, *n.* Extreme or  
virulent enmity; malice.  
Mâl'i-son (-zn), *n.* Curse.  
Mâl'l (l), *n.* A kind of ham-  
mer. — *v. t.* To beat with  
something heavy.  
Mâl'l (mâl), *n.* A public walk.  
Mâl'l-c-a-bîl'i-ty, *n.* Suscep-  
tibility of extension by beat-  
ing.  
Mâl'l-e-a-ble, *a.* Capable of  
being extended by beating.  
Mâl'l-et, *n.* A kind of wooden  
hammer.  
Mâl'lôw, *n.* A plant.

Mâl'm'gey (mîm/zý), *n.* A  
sort of grape and wine.  
Mal-prâe'tice, *n.* Profession-  
al misconduct of a physi-  
cian.  
Mâlt, *n.* Grain steeped and  
dried for use in brewing. —  
*v. i.* To become malt.  
Mal-trêat', *v. t.* To treat ill.  
Mal-trêat'ment, *n.* Ill-treat-  
ment; abuse. [duct.  
Mâl-ver-sâ'tion, *n.* Evil con-  
Mam-mâ', *n.* Mother; a  
word used by children.  
Mâm'mal, *n.* An animal  
that suckles its young.  
Mam-mî'er-ôus, *a.* Nourish-  
ing by breasts.  
Mâm'mil-lary, *a.* Belonging  
to the breasts. [wealth.  
Mâm'mon, *n.* Riches.  
Mâm'moth, *n.* A huge quad-  
ruped now extinct.  
Mân (21), *n.* The human  
race; an adult male. — *v. t.*  
To furnish with men.  
Mân'a-ele, *v. t.* To shackle  
the hands of.  
Mân'a-eles, *n. pl.* Shackles  
for the hands; handcuffs.  
Mân'age, *v. t.* To conduct;  
to transact; to husband. —  
*v. i.* To direct affairs.  
Mân'age-a-ble (11), *a.* Ca-  
pable of being managed.  
Mân'age-ment, *n.* Conduct.  
Mân'a-ger, *n.* A conductor;  
an economist. [writ.  
Man-dâ'mus, *n.* A kind of  
Mân'da-rin, *n.* A Chinese  
public officer. [command.  
Mân'date, *n.* An official  
Mân'da-to-ry, *a.* Containing  
a command. [lower jaw.  
Mân'di-ble, *n.* The jaw or  
Mân'drel, *n.* A turner's in-  
strument.  
Mâne (18), *n.* Long hair on  
the neck of a beast.  
Ma-nege' (ma-nâzh'), *n.* Art  
of horsemanship. [souls.  
Mî'nêg, *n. pl.* Departed  
Ma-neu'ver { (29), *n.* Evolu-  
Ma-neu'ver } tion; strate-  
gem. — *v. t.* To manage  
with address. [stout.  
Mân'ful, *a.* Bold; brave;  
Mân'ful-ly, *adv.* Like a man.

êr, d, wôlf, t, w, ê, ô, û, r, n, rye, pull; ç, è, soft, c, è, hard; a; exlat; u na ng; this.



**Măn'ga-nēge', n.** A very hard and refractory metal.  
**Mānge, n.** The itch on cattle.  
**Māng'gel-wūr'zel, n.** A plant of the beet kind.  
**Mān'ger, n.** An eating-trough for cattle.  
**Mān'gle, v. t.** To cut roughly or coarsely; to mutilate; to smooth, as linen. — *n.* A calendar for smoothing linen.  
**Mān'go (18), n.** A pickled muskmelon. [*tree.*]  
**Mān'grōve, n.** A tropical  
**Mān'gy, a.** Scabby, as a beast.  
**Mān'hood, n.** Adult years in  
**Mā'nī-ā, n.** Madness. [*men.*]  
**Mā'nī-āc (5), n.** A madman.  
**Ma-nī'ae-al, a.** Raving; mad.  
**Mān'i-fest, a.** Not concealed, obscure, or difficult. — *SYN.* Clear; plain; obvious. — *v. t.* To make known. — *n.* An invoice of a cargo.  
**Mān'fes-tā'tion, a.** Exhibition; display; revelation.  
**Mān'i-fest-ly, adv.** Evidently; clearly.  
**Mān'i-fēs'to, n. (pl. Mān'i-fēs'teg, 18.)** A public declaration.  
**Mān'i-föld, a.** Many; diverse.  
**Mān'i-kin, n.** A dwarf; a model of a man.  
**Mā'nī-ōc, n.** The plant from which tapioca is made.  
**Ma-nīp'u-lāte, v. t.** To treat or labor with the hands.  
**Ma-nīp'u-lā'tion, n.** Manual operation. [*race.*]  
**Man-kind', n.** The human  
**Mān'li-ness, n.** Quality of being manly.  
**Mān'ly, a.** Having the attributes of a man; brave.  
**Mān'nā, n.** A sweetish secretion from many trees.  
**Mān'ner, n.** Form; way; mode; air or mien. — *pl.* deportment.  
**Mān'ner-ism, n.** Studied uniformity of manner.  
**Mān'ner-ly, a.** Civil; decent.  
**Ma-nū'v're (ma-nū'v'er).** See *Maneuver*. [*cel.*]  
**Mān'-of-war', n.** A war vessel.  
**Mān'or, n.** A lord's estate in lands.

**Ma-nō'ri-al, a.** Pertaining to a manor.  
**Mānse, a.** A parsonage-house; a farm. [*ing-house.*]  
**Mān'sion, n.** A large dwelling.  
**Mān'slaugh-ter (-sław-), n.** The killing of a person in passion, without malice.  
**Mān'tel, n.** The piece of timber or stone over the fireplace. [*worn by women.*]  
**Mān'te-lēv', n.** A small cloak  
**Man-ti'ā (18), n.** A light covering to throw over a lady's dress.  
**Mān'tle, n.** A loose garment or cloak; a cover. — *v.* To cloak; to cover; to suffuse.  
**Mān'tu-ā (or mǎn'tu), n.** A woman's gown.  
**Mān'tua-māk'er (mǎn'tu-), n.** A dress-maker.  
**Mān'u-al, a.** Performed by the hand. — *n.* A small book.  
**Mān'u-fāc'to-ry, n.** A place where goods are made.  
**Mān'u-fāc'tūre, n.** Any thing made by the hand or by machinery. — *v. t.* To form by the hand or by art into forms convenient for use. [*who manufactures.*]  
**Mān'u-fāc'tūr-er, n.** One  
**Mān'u-mis'sion (-mish'un),** Act of freeing slaves.  
**Mān'u-mit', v. t.** To release from slavery.  
**Mā-nū're', n.** Any thing that fertilizes land. — *v. t.* To apply fertilizing substances to. [*ing done by hand.*]  
**Mān'u-script, n.** Any written  
**Mā'n'y (mēn'), a.** Numerous. — *n.* A great number.  
**Māp, n.** A delineation of the earth or any part of it. — *v. t.* To draw or delineate.  
**Mā'ple, n.** A certain tree.  
**Mā'r (7), v. t.** To hurt; to impair.  
**Mār'a-nāth'ā, or Mār'a-nā'thā, n.** A curse.  
**Mār-rō's-mus, n.** A wasting of flesh without fever.  
**Ma-rāud', v. i.** To rove for plunder.  
**Mā-rāud'er, n.** A plunderer.

**Mār'ble, n.** A kind of calcareous stone, or any thing made of it. — *v. t.* To vein or variegate like marble.  
**Mār'ch, n.** The third month of the year; regulated movement of troops; a procession. — *v. i.* To move in military order. [*confus.*]  
**Mār'ch'g, n. pl.** Borders;  
**Mār'ch'ness (mār'shun-), n.** The wife of a marquis.  
**Māre, n.** Female of the horse.  
**Mār'gin, n.** A ledge; border.  
**Mār'gin-al, a.** Placed in the margin.  
**Mār'i-gold, n.** A plant having a yellow flower.  
**Ma-rine', a.** Pertaining to the sea. — *n.* A soldier doing duty in a ship; the navy; shipping.  
**Mār'i-ner, n.** A seaman; a sailor. [*husband.*]  
**Mār'i-tal, a.** Pertaining to a  
**Mār'i-time, a.** Pertaining to the sea; marine; nautical.  
**Mār'jo-ram, n.** A plant.  
**Mār'k, n.** A coin; a token; indication; note. — *v. t.* To draw a mark upon; to write on; to note; to observe.  
**Mār'ket, n.** A place or time of sale; emporium. — *v. i.* (8) To deal in market.  
**Mār'ket-a-ble, a.** Fit for market or sale.  
**Mār'ks'man (21), n.** A man skillful in shooting.  
**Mār'l, n.** A species of earth.  
**Mār'ly, a.** Consisting in, like, or abounding with, marl. [*two strands.*]  
**Mār'line, n.** A small line of  
**Mār'ma-lāde, n.** A preserve made of quinces, or apples, &c., boiled with sugar.  
**Mar-mō're-an, a.** Pertaining to marble. [*monkey.*]  
**Mār'mo-gēt', n.** A kind of  
**Ma-rōon', n.** A free black on the West India mountains.  
**Mār'que (mār'k), n.** A license to make reprisal at sea on an enemy. [*field-tent.*]  
**Mar-quee' (-kē'), n.** A large  
**Mār'quet-ry (-ket-), n.** Inlaid work of shells, &c.

**ir'quis** (-kwis), *n.* A title of nobility.

**ir'quis-ate**, *n.* Dignity or lordship of a marquis.

**ir'riage** (mā'rrij), *n.* State or condition of being married. — **SYN.** Matrimony.

**ir'riage-a-ble** (lī), *a.* Of fit age to be married.

**ir'row**, *n.* A soft substance or bones; essence of a thing.

**ir'row-fāt**, *n.* A large, delicious pea.

**ir'ry**, *v.* To join or be joined in wedlock.

**irsh** (18), *n.* Low, wet ground.

**ir'shal**, *n.* Chief military commander; a civil officer; one who directs processions; &c. — *v. t.* (8) To arrange in due order.

**irsh'y**, *a.* Wet; boggy.

**ir't**, *n.* A place of public sale; market; emporium.

**ir'ten**, *n.* An animal allied to the weasel; a martin.

**ir'tial**, *a.* Warlike; bold.

**ir'tin**, *n.* A bird of the swallow kind. [cyprianian.]

**ir'tin-nēt**, *n.* A strict disar-tin-mas (17), *n.* Festival of St. Martin, Nov. 11.

**ir'tin-gal**, *n.* A strap to hold down the head of a horse.

**ir'tlet**, *n.* A martin.

**ir'tyr**, *n.* One who is put to death for the truth. — *v. t.* To make a martyr of; to torment. [of a martyr.]

**ir'tyr-dōm**, *n.* The death of a martyr.

**ir'tyr-ōl'o-gist**, *n.* An historian of martyrs.

**ir'tyr-ōl'o-gy**, *n.* History of martyrs.

**ir'vel** (8), *v. t.* To be struck with surprise; to wonder. — *n.* A wonder; a prodigy.

**ir'vel-ōus**, *a.* Wonderful.

**ir'veu-line**, *a.* Male; like a man; not effeminate.

**ir'ash**, *n.* A mixture of things; bran and water. — *v. t.* To bruise into a soft mass; to crush.

**ir'ask**, *n.* A cover for the face. — *v. t.* To disguise.

**Māg'līn**, *n.* Different sorts of grain mixed.

**Mā'son** (mā'sn), *n.* An artificer in bricks and stone.

**Ma-sōn'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to masonry.

**Mā'son-ry**, *n.* Work of a mason; craft of freemasons.

**Mās'quer-ade'** (-ker-), *n.* A nocturnal assembly of persons in disguise. — *v. t.* To assemble in masks.

**Māss** (2), *n.* A lump; an assemblage; bulk; a Roman Catholic service.

**Mās'sa-cre** (-ker, 29), *n.* Promiscuous slaughter. — *v. t.* To kill promiscuously or with cruelty.

**Māss'i-ness**, } *n.* Bulk;

**Māss'ive-ness**, } ponderousness.

**Māss'ive**, } *a.* Bulky; heavy;

**Māss'y**, } ponderous.

**Māst**, *n.* An upright pole or timber for sails, &c., in a vessel; nuts; acorns.

**Mās'ter**, *n.* A ruler; a superior; a proprietor; a teacher; a chief. — *v. t.* To conquer; to subdue.

**Mās'ter-key** (-kē), *n.* A key that opens many locks.

**Mās'ter-ly**, *a.* Becoming a master; most excellent.

**Mās'ter-piēce**, *n.* A capital performance.

**Mās'ter-y**, *n.* Superiority. — **SYN.** Rule; dominion.

**Mās'ti-cēte**, *v. t.* To chew.

**Mās'ti-cā'ticn**, *n.* Act of chewing.

**Mās'tic**, *n.* A resin from a tree.

**Mās'tiff**, *n.* A large variety of dog.

**Mās'to-don**, *n.* Mastiff.

An animal resembling the elephant, now extinct.

**Māt**, *n.* A texture of rushes, husks, straw, &c. — *v. t.* To weave into a mat; to twist together.

**Mātch** (18), *n.* A contest; an equal; marriage; something to take fire. — *v. t.* To pair; to suit; to marry.

**Mātch'less**, *a.* Having no equal; peerless; unequalled.

**Mātch'lock**, *n.* A musket fired by means of a match.

**Māte**, *n.* A companion; second officer of a vessel. — *v. t.* To match; to compete with.

**Ma-tē'ri-al**, *a.* Consisting of matter; bodily; of consequence; weighty. — *n.* Substance of which any thing is made. [of materialists.]

**Ma-tē'ri-al-ism**, *n.* Doctrine denying the existence of spiritual substances.

**Ma-tē'ri-al-ist**, *n.* One who denies the existence of spiritual substances.

**Ma-tē'ri-āl'i-ty**, *n.* Material existence.

**Ma-tē'ri-al-ly**, *adv.* In a state of matter; essentially.

**Ma-tēr'nal**, *a.* Motherly.

**Ma-tēr'ni-ty**, *n.* Character, or relation, of a mother.

**Māth'e-māt'ic**, } *a.* Relat-

**Māth'e-māt'ic-al**, } ing or

**Māth'e-māt'ic-al-ly**, } according to mathematics.

**Māth'e-māt'ic-al-ty**, } *adv.*

By mathematics.

**Māth'e-ma-ti'cian** (-tish'-an), *n.* One versed in mathematics.

**Māth'e-māt'ies**, *n. sing.* The science of quantity or of magnitude and number.

**Māt'in**, *a.* Pertaining to the morning.

**Māt'ing**, *n. pl.* Morning worship or service. [vessel.]

**Māt'rass**, *n.* A chemical

**Māt'rīce**, or **Māt'rīce**, *n.* A mold for castings. [mold.]

**Mā'trix**, *n.* The womb; a

**Māt'rī-cide**, *n.* The murder or murderer of a mother.

**Ma-trīe'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To admit to membership, as in a college.

**Ma-trīe'u-late**, *n.* One entered in a college, &c.

**Ma-trīe'u-lā'ticn**, *n.* Act of admitting to membership.

**Māt'rī-mō'ni-al**, *a.* Pertaining to marriage; connubial.

**Māt'rī-mo-ny**, *n.* Marriage; wedlock; the nuptial state.

**Mā'tron**, *n.* An elderly woman; a wife; a nurse in a hospital.



- woman with the tail of a fish instead of legs.
- Mér'man** (23), *n.* A fabled sea-man. [mirth.]
- Mér'ri-ly** (13), *adv.* With
- Mér'ri-ment**, *n.* Gayety with laughter; noisy sport.
- Mér'ry**, *a.* Gay; jovial; noisy.
- Mér'ry-Andrew**, *n.* A buffoon; a zany. [val.]
- Mér'ry-māk'ing**, *n.* A festivity (18), *n.* A space between threads in a net.
- Meg-mér'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to mesmerism.
- Meg-mer-ism**, *n.* Art of inducing a certain abnormal state of the nervous system.
- Meg-mer-ize**, *v. t.* To bring into a mesmeric sleep.
- Mess**, *n.* A dish of food; persons who eat together. — *v. i.* To join in a mess.
- Mes'sage**, *n.* Notice sent; official communication.
- Mes'sen-ger**, *n.* One who bears a message.
- Mes-si'ah**, *n.* The Anointed; CHRIST.
- Mes'suage** (mēs'sweġ), *n.* A house and adjoining land.
- Met**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Meet*.
- Mét'al** (mēt'al or mēt'l), *n.* A simple, fixed, opaque substance, fusible by heat, as iron, gold, &c.
- Me-tál'lie**, *a.* Relating to or partaking of the properties of metals. [ducing metals.]
- Mét'al-lif'er-ous**, *a.* Promét'al-line (7), *a.* Like metal.
- Mét'al-lúr'gy** (7), *n.* Art of working metals, or of obtaining them from their ores.
- Mét'a-mór'phose**, *v. t.* To transform.
- Mét'a-mór'pho-sis**, *n.* (*pl.* Mét'a-mór'pho-sēs.) A change of form.
- Mét'a-phor**, *n.* A short similitude: a trope.
- Mét'a-phór'ie-al**, *a.* Containing a metaphor; figurative.
- Mét'a-phór'ie-al-ly**, *adv.* By a figure: not literally.
- Mét'a-phý's'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining or according to metaphysics; abstract.
- Mét'a-phý-si'cian** (-zish'-an), *n.* One versed in metaphysics.
- Mét'a-phý's'ic**, *n. sing.* Science of mental phenomena.
- Méte**, *v. t.* To measure. — *n.* Measure; limit; boundary.
- Mé'te-or**, *n.* A luminous body passing in the air.
- Mé'te-ór'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to, or proceeding from, meteors; influenced by the weather.
- Mé'te-ór'o-lite**, *n.* A meteorite.
- Mé'te-ór'ite**, *n.* oric stone.
- Mé'te-ór'o-lóg'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to meteorology.
- Mé'te-ór-ól'o-gist**, *n.* One skilled in meteorology.
- Mé'te-ór-ól'o-gy**, *n.* The science of the atmosphere and its phenomena.
- Méter** (23), *n.* Rhythm; **Mé'tre** } verse; measure.
- Me-thé'g'lin**, *n.* A liquor made of honey and water.
- Me-thinks'**, *v. imp.* It seems to me; I think.
- Méth'od**, *n.* Orderly arrangement; way of doing things. — *SYN.* Mode; manner.
- Me-thód'ie**, *a.* Ranged or **Me-thód'ic-al**, *a.* proceeding in order.
- Me-thód'ic-al-ly**, *adv.* In due or methodical order.
- Méth'od-ism**, *n.* Doctrines and worship of Methodists.
- Méth'od-ist**, *n.* One of a sect of Christians founded by John Wesley.
- Méth'od-ize**, *v. t.* To reduce to method.
- Me-tón'o-my**, or **Mét'o-ným'y**, *n.* A figure of speech in which one word is put for another. [meter.]
- Mét'rie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to **Me-tróp'o-lis**, *n.* The mother city or chief city.
- Mét'ro-pól'i-tan**, *a.* Pertaining to the chief city. — *n.* An archbishop.
- Mét'tle**, *n.* Courage; spirit; **Mét'tle-some**, *a.* Spirited.
- Mew**, *n.* A cage or coop. — *v. t.* To confine in a cage.
- Mewl**, *v. i.* To cry as a child.
- Méz'zo-tin'to** (méd'zo- or mész'-), *n.* A kind of engraving on copper.
- Mi'agm**, *n.* Same as *Miasma*.
- Mi-ág'ma**, *n.* (*pl.* Mi-ág'ma-tá.) Noxious effluvia.
- Mi'ea**, *n.* A mineral separable into thin, transparent plates.
- Mi-eá'ceous**, *a.* Pertaining to mica.
- Mice**, *n. pl.* of *Mouse*.
- Mich'a-el-mas** (-el-), *n.* The feast of St. Michael, celebrated September 15th.
- Mi'ero-scōm**, *n.* A little world; man.
- Mi'ero-scōpe**, *n.* An optical instrument for magnifying very small objects.
- Mi'ero-scōp'ie**, *a.* Very **Mi'ero-scōp'ic-al**, *a.* small.
- Mid**, *a.* Middle; intervening.
- Mid'day**, *n.* Noon.
- Mid'dle**, *a.* Equally distant from the ends; intermediate. — *n.* The point equally remote from the extremes.
- Mid'dling**, *a.* Of a middle rank; of moderate capacity.
- Midge**, *n.* A kind of fly.
- Mid'land**, *a.* Surrounded by the land.
- Mid'night** (-nit), *n.* Twelve o'clock at night.
- Mid'riff**, *n.* The diaphragm.
- Mid'ship-man** (z1), *n.* A naval cadet or young officer.
- Mid'sle**, *n.* The middle.
- Mid'sum-mér**, *n.* The middle of summer.
- Mid'way**, *n.* The middle.
- Mid'wife** (20), *n.* A woman who assists other women in childbirth.
- Mid'wife-ry**, or **Mid'wife-ry**, *n.* Assistance in childbirth; obstetrics.
- Mien**, *n.* Look; air; manner.
- Miff**, *n.* Slight resentment.
- Might** (mit), *imp.* of *May*. — *n.* Power; strength of body; force; ability; capacity.
- Might'i-ly** (mit'-, 13), *adv.* Powerfully.
- Might'i-ness** (mit'-), *n.* Power; a title of dignity.
- Might'y** (mit'ŷ), *a.* Powerful; strong; vigorous.

**Mign'on-étte'** (min'yón-). *n.*

A fragrant plant and flower.

**Mi'gráte**, *v. i.* To remove to another place or climate.

**Mi-grá'tion**, *n.* Act of migrating. [migrate.]

**Mi'gra-to-ry**, *a.* Disposed to Milch, *a.* Giving milk.

**Mild**, *a.* Gentle; calm; soft; meek; placid; bland.

**Mil'dew**, *n.* Fungous spots on cloth or paper. — *v. t. or i.* To taint with mildew.

**Mild'ly**, *adv.* Gently; softly.

**Mild'ness**, *n.* Quality of being mild; gentleness; meekness.

**Mill**, *n.* A linear measure of 820 rods, 1760 yards, or 5280 feet. [by the mile.]

**Mill'age**, *n.* Fees for travel

**Mil'i-tant**, *a.* Engaged in warfare; fighting

**Mil'i-ta-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to soldiers or to war; martial. — *n.* Soldiers; an army.

**Mil'i-táte**, *v. i.* To be opposed; to contend.

**Mil'i'tia** (-lish'á), *n.* National enrolled military force.

**Milk**, *n.* A white liquor drawn from the female of certain animals; the white juice of certain plants. — *v. t.* To draw milk from.

**Milk'ness**, *n.* Qualities like milk; softness.

**Milk'maid**, *n.* A woman employed in a dairy.

**Milk'man** (21), *n.* A man who carries milk to market.

**Milk'y**, *a.* Made of, or like, milk.

**Milk'y-wāy**, *n.* A luminous zone in the heavens; galaxy.

**Mill** (1), *n.* A machine for grinding, &c.; the tenth of a cent. — *v. t.* To grind; to stamp, as coin; to full.

**Mill'dam**, *n.* A dam to keep water for a mill.

**Mil'le-nā'-ri-an**, *n.* One who believes in the millennium.

**Mil-lén'ni-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the millennium.

**Mil-lén'ni-um**, *n.* The thousand years of Christ's expected reign on earth. [mill.]

**Mill'er**, *n.* One who attends a

**Mill'et**, *n.* A plant and its grain; a kind of grass.

**Mill'ner**, *n.* One who makes or sells ladies' caps, head-dresses, &c. [by milliners.]

**Mill'ner-y**, *n.* Articles sold

**Mill'ion** (mil'yun), *n.* Ten hundred thousand.

**Mill'ion-áire**, *n.* One worth a million or more.

**Mill'-ráce**, *n.* A canal to convey water to a mill-wheel.

**Mill'-stóne**, *n.* A stone for grinding grain.

**Milt**, *n.* The spleen; sper-matic part of the male fish.

**Mime**, *n.* A kind of farce, or an actor in it.

**Mim'ie**, *n.* One who imitates. — *v. t.* (G) To imitate for sport; to ape.

**Mim'ic**, *a.* Acting the

**Mim'ic-al**, *mimic* imitative. [mimics.]

**Mim'ick-er**, *n.* One who

**Mim'ic-ry**, *n.* Ludicrous imitation for sport.

**Min'a-ret**, *n.* A tall, slender turret on Mohammedan mosques.

**Mince**, *v. t. or i.* To chop into small pieces; to speak with affected nicety.

**Mind**, *n.* The intelligent power in man; understand-ing; soul; purpose; opin-ion. — *v. t.* To heed; to re-gard. — *v. i.* To be inclined or disposed. [clined.]

**Mind'ed**, *a.* Disposed; in-

**Mind'ful** (17), *a.* Regardful; attentive; observant.

**Mine**, *a.* Belonging to me. — *n.* A pit where minerals are dug; an excavation. — *v.* To dig; to sap. [mines.]

**Min'er**, *n.* One who digs

**Min'er-al**, *n.* A substance not organic, existing on or in the earth. — *a.* Pertaining to minerals.

**Min'er-al-ize**, *v. i.* To com-bine with a metal in form-ing an ore; to seek min-erals. [verses in minerals.]

**Min'er-ál'o-gíst**, *n.* One

**Min'er-al-óg'ic-al**, *a.* Per-taining to mineralogy.

**Min'er-ál'o-gy**, *n.* Science of minerals. [blend.]

**Min'gle**, *v.* To mix; to

**Min'i-a-túre** (min'i-at-yúr or min'it-yúr), *n.* A small, painted likeness.

**Min'im**, *n.* A note in mu-sic; a drop.

**Min'i-mum**, *n.* (*pl.* Min'i-má.) The least quantity assignable in a given case.

**Min'ion** (min'yun), *n.* A favorite; a small kind of type, like this —

**Min'ion type**.

**Min'is-ter**, *n.* A servant, an agent; an ambassador; a pastor. — *v. t.* To give; to communicate; to supply.

**Min'is-té-ri-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a minister; done under authority; sacerdotal.

**Min'is-trá'tion**, *n.* Office of a minister; service.

**Min'is-try**, *n.* Office: ser-vice; agency; ecclesiastical function; ministers of state.

**Mink**, *n.* An animal of the weasel kind. [water fish.]

**Min'nów**, *n.* A small fresh-

**Min'or**, *a.* Less; smaller. — *n.* A person under the age of twenty-one.

**Min'nór-i-ty**, *n.* State of being a minor, or under age; the smaller number.

**Min'o-taur**, *n.* A fabled mon-ster, half man, half bull.

**Min'ster**, *n.* Church of a monastery; a cathedral church.

**Min'stel**, *n.* A singer and player on an instrument.

**Min'stel-sy**, *n.* A company of minstrels.

**Mint**, *n.* A place where money is coined. — *v. t.* To coin, as money.

**Min'u-end**, *n.* A number from which another is to be subtracted. [ful dance.]

**Min'u-et**, *n.* A slow, grace-

**Min'us**, *a.* An algebraic term denoting subtraction.

**Min'ute** (min'it), *n.* The sixtieth part of an hour; short note or sketch. — *v. t.* To set down in short notes.

**MI-nūto'**, *a.* Very small; of little consequence.  
**Min'ute-gūn** (min'it-), *n.* A gun fired every minute.  
**MI-nūte'ly**, *adv.* In a minute manner. [*girl.*]  
**Minx** (18), *n.* A pert, wanton  
**Min'a-ele**, *n.* A wonder or wonderful thing; a supernatural event.  
**MI-rāc'u-loūs**, *a.* Supernatural; wonderful.  
**Mire**, *n.* Soft, wet earth; mud. — *v. t.* To plunge and fix in mud.  
**Mir'ror**, *n.* A looking-glass. — *v. t.* To reflect, as in a looking-glass.  
**Mirth**, *n.* Noisy gayety. — **SYN.** Festivity; glee; fun; hilarity; merriment; jollity.  
**Mirth'ful**, *a.* Merry; gay.  
**Mir'y**, *a.* Full of mire.  
**Mis'an-thrōpe**, [*n.* A  
**Mis-ān-thro-pist**, } hater of mankind.  
**Mis'an-thrōp'ic**, } *a.* Hat-  
**Mis'an-thrōp'ic-al**, } ing, or having a dislike to, man-kind.  
**Mis-ān-thro-py**, *n.* Hatred or dislike of mankind.  
**Mis-āp'pli-cā'tion**, *n.* Wrong application. [*wrongly.*]  
**Mis-ap-ply'**, *v. t.* To apply  
**Mis-āp'pre-hēnd'**, *v. t.* To misunderstand. [*mistake.*]  
**Mis-āp'pre-hēn'sion**, *n.* A  
**Mis'be-cōme'**, *v. t.* To suit ill. [*have improperly.*]  
**Mis'be-hāve'**, *v. t.* To be-  
**Mis'be-hāv'ior**, *n.* Improper behavior; ill-conduct.  
**Mis'be-liēve'**, *v. t.* To believe erroneously.  
**Mis'be-liēf'**, *n.* False belief.  
**Mis-cāl'cu-lāte**, *v. t.* To calculate wrongly.  
**Mis-cāl'cu-lā'tion**, *n.* Wrong calculation. [*wrong name.*]  
**Mis-call'**, *v. t.* To call by a  
**Mis-cār'riage** (-rij), *n.* Failure; abortion.  
**Mis-cār'ry**, *v. i.* To fail of success; to have an abortion.  
**Mis'cel-lā'ne-ōūs**, *a.* Mixed; consisting of various kinds.

**Mis'cel-la-ny**, *n.* A collection of writings; a mixture.  
**Mis-chānce'**, *n.* Misfortune.  
**Mis'chief**, *n.* Evil, whether intended or not; harm.  
**Mis'chief-ōūs**, *a.* Injurious.  
**Mis-chōōge'**, *v. t.* To choose wrongly. [*erroneously.*]  
**Mis-cite'**, *v. t.* To quote  
**Mis'eon-çēive'**, *v. t.* To have a wrong notion of.  
**Mis'eon-çēp'tion**, *n.* Wrong conception. [*havior.*]  
**Mis-cōn'duct**, *n.* Bad behavior.  
**Mis'eon-dūct'**, *v. t.* To conduct amiss. [*conjecture.*]  
**Mis'eon-jēt'ūre**, *n.* A wrong  
**Mis'eon-strūct'ion**, *n.* Wrong construction or interpretation.  
**Mis-cōn'strūe**, *v. t.* To interpret wrong.  
**Mis-count'**, *v. t.* To mistake in counting.  
**Mis'cre-ant**, *n.* A vile wretch.  
**Mis-dāte'**, *v. t.* To date erroneously. [*offense.*]  
**Mis-deed'**, *n.* An evasion;  
**Mis-deem'**, *v. t.* To judge amiss. [*have i. l.*]  
**Mis'de-mēan'**, *v. t.* To be-  
**Mis'de-mēan'or**, *n.* Ill-behavior; evil conduct.  
**Mis'di-rēct'**, *v. t.* To direct to a wrong person or place.  
**Mis-dō'ing**, *n.* A wrong done.  
**Mis'em-ploy'**, *v. t.* To use to a wrong purpose.  
**Mis'em-ploy'ment**, *n.* Improper application.  
**Mis'ger**, *n.* One covetous to excess; a niggard.  
**Mis'er-a-ble**, *a.* Wretched; unhappy; worthless. [*ly.*]  
**Mis'er-a-bly**, *adv.* Wretchedly.  
**Mis'er-ly**, *a.* Very covetous.  
**Mis'er-y**, *n.* Wretchedness; distress; calamity.  
**Mis-fōrt'une**, *n.* Calamity.  
**Mis-give'**, *v. t.* To fill with doubt; to give amiss.  
**Mis-giv'ing**, *n.* A weakening of confidence; distrust.  
**Mis-gōv'ern**, *v. t.* To govern amiss. [*administration.*]  
**Mis-gōv'ern-ment**, *n.* Bad  
**Mis-guid'ance**, *n.* Wrong direction; guidance into error.

**Mis-guide'**, *v. t.* To mislead.  
**Mis-hāp'**, *n.* Ill chance or accident; misfortune.  
**Mis'im-prove'**, *v. t.* To abuse; to misuse.  
**Mis'in-fōrm'**, *v. t.* To give erroneous information to.  
**Mis'in-for-mā'tion**, *n.* Wrong information.  
**Mis'in-tēr'pret**, *v. t.* To explain erroneously.  
**Mis'in-tēr'pret-ā'tion**, *n.* Interpreting erroneously.  
**Mis-jūdge'**, *v. t.* To judge amiss.  
**Mis-lāy'**, *v. t.* To lay in a wrong place; to lose.  
**Mis-leād'**, *v. t.* To lead into error; to delude.  
**Mis'le** (mis'l), *v. t.* To rain in minute drops.  
**Mis-lēd'**, *imp. of Mislead.*  
**Mis-mān'age**, *v. t. or i.* To manage ill.  
**Mis-mān'age-ment**, *n.* Bad management. [*unsuitably.*]  
**Mis-māch'**, *v. t.* To match  
**Mis-nāme'**, *v. t.* To call by a wrong name.  
**Mis-nō'mer**, *n.* A wrong or inapplicable name.  
**Mis-plāce'**, *v. t.* To put in a wrong place.  
**Mis-print'**, *v. t.* To print wrong. — *n.* An error in printing.  
**Mis'pro-nounce'**, *v. t.* To pronounce incorrectly.  
**Mis'pro-nūn'ci-ā'tion** (-cūn'shī-), *n.* Improper pronunciation.  
**Mis'pro-pōrt'ion**, *v. t.* To join without due proportion.  
**Mis'quo-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of misquoting. [*incorrectly.*]  
**Mis-QUOTE'**, *v. t.* To quote  
**Mis're-pōrt'**, *v. t.* To report erroneously. — *n.* A false or incorrect report.  
**Mis-rēp're-sēnt'**, *v. t.* To represent falsely.  
**Mis-rēp're-sēnt-ā'tion**, *n.* False account.  
**Mis-rule'**, *n.* Confusion; unjust domination.  
**Miss** (2), *n.* A young woman; loss; want; mistake. — *v. t.* To err; not to hit.

**Mis'sal**, *n.* The Roman Catholic mass-book.

**Mis-shāpe'**, *v. t.* [*p. p.* or *p. a.* MISSHAPEN.] To shape ill; to give an ill form to.

**Mis'sile**, *n.* A weapon to be thrown.

**Mis'sion** (mish'un), *n.* Act of sending; duty on which one is sent; persons sent. — **SYN.** Message; commission; delegation; deputa-tion.

**Mis'sion-a-ry**, *n.* One sent to spread religion. — *a.* Per-taining to missions.

**Mis'sive**, *a.* Sent or intended to be sent. — *n.* A message or letter sent. [erroneously.]

**Mis-spell'**, *v. t.* To spell **Mis-spēnd'**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* MISSPENT.] To waste or spend ill. [accurately.]

**Mis-stāte'**, *v. t.* To state in-  
**Mis-stāte'ment**, *n.* An in-correct statement.

**Mist**, *n.* Rain in very fine drops. — *v. i.* To rain in fine drops.

**Mis-tāke'**, *n.* Unintentional error. — *v. t.* or *i.* To err.

**Mis-tāk'en** (-tik'n), *p. p.* or *a.* Misunderstood, — used of things; wrong; being in error, — used of persons.

**Mist'i-ness**, *n.* State of being misty; obscurity.

**Mis'tle** (miz'l). See **Misle**.

**Mis'tle-tōe** (miz'l-to), *n.* A  
**Mis'le-tōe** } plant that grows on trees:

**Mis-tōok'**, *imp.* of **Mistake**.

**Mis-trans-lāte'**, *v. t.* To translate erroneously.

**Mis-trans-lā'tion**, *n.* Erroneous translation.

**Mis'tress**, *n.* A woman who governs; a term of address.

**Mis-trust'**, *n.* Want of confidence; suspicion; doubt. — *v. t.* To regard with suspicion; to doubt.

**Mis-trust'ful**, *a.* Suspicious.

**Mist'y**, *a.* Raining in very fine drops; cloudy with mist.

**Mis-ün'dér-stānd'**, *v. t.* To misconceive; to mistake.

**Mis-ün'dér-stānd'ing**, *n.* Misconception; disagree-ment; slight quarrel.

**Mis-üg'age**, *n.* Bad treat-ment; abuse. [treat ill.]

**Mis-üg'e**, *v. t.* To abuse; to

**Mis-üse'**, *n.* Bad use.

**Mite**, *n.* Something very small; hence, a small insect.

**Mi'ter** (29),  
**Mi'tre** } *n.* A bishop's cap or crown.

**Mit'i-ga-ble**, *a.* Capable of mitigation.

**Mit'i-gā'tion**, *n.* Mite.

**Mit'i-gā'tion**, *n.* Relief.

**Mit'ten**, *n.* A cover for the hand, without fingers.

**Mix** (7), *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* MIXED.] To unite or blend promiscuously. [mass.]

**Mix'ture**, *n.* A mingled

**Miz'zen** (miz'zn), *a.* Hind-most; nearest the stern.

**Miz'zle**, *v. t.* See **Misle**.

**Mne-mōn'ic** (ne-), *a.* Assist-ing the memory.

**Mne-mōn'ies** (ne-), *n. sing.* The art of memory.

**Mōan**, *v. i.* or *t.* To mourn; to lament audibly. — *n.* Lamentation.

**Mōat**, *n.* A ditch round a castle, &c. — *v. t.* To sur-round with a moat.

**Mōb**, *n.* A tumultuous or disorderly crowd. — *v. t.* To attack, as a crowd.

**Mo-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Activity; fickleness; inconstancy.

**Mōe'-ea-sin**, *n.* A shoe of soft leather, without a sole; a poisonous serpent.

**Mōek** (5), *v. t.* To deride; to ape. — *v. i.* To speak der-idingly. — *a.* Counterfeit; false. — *n.* Ridicule; deris-ion. [scorn; ridicule.]

**Mōck'er-y**, *n.* Derision;

**Mō'dal**, *a.* Relating to mode.

**Mōde**, *n.* Form; method; fashion; manner of conju-gating a verb.

**Mōd'el**, *n.* Something to be imitated. — **SYN.** Copy;

pattern. — *v. t.* (8) To plan; to shape.

**Mōd'er-ate**, *v. t.* To allay; to lessen; to repress. — *v. i.* To become less violent.

**Mōd'er-ate**, *a.* Not violent or excessive; temperate.

**Mōd'er-ate-ly**, *adv.* With little violence.

**Mōd'er-ā'tion**, *n.* State of being moderate. [presides.]

**Mōd'er-ā'tor**, *n.* One who

**Mōd'ern**, *a.* Of the present time. [modern.]

**Mōa'-ern-ize**, *v. t.* To nako

**Mōd'erng**, *n. pl.* People of modern times.

**Mōd'est**, *a.* Diffident; re-served; virtuous.

**Mōd'est-y**, *n.* Abence of conceit; diffidence; chastity.

**Mōd'i-eum**, *n.* A small por-tion.

**Mōd'i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of modifying; modified state.

**Mōd'i-fi'er** (13), *n.* He who, or that which, modifies.

**Mōd'i-fy**, *v. t.* To change the form of. [of bracket.]

**Mo-dill'ion** (-yun), *n.* A kind

**Mōd'ish**, *a.* According to the mode; fashionable.

**Mo-diste'**, *n.* A female artist in dress. [inflect as nouns.]

**Mōd'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To vary or

**Mōd'u-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of modulating; melody.

**Mō'hāir**, *n.* A stuff of goat's hair.

**Mo-hām-med-an**, *a.* Per-taining to Mohammed. — *n.* A follower of Mohammed.

**Moi'e-ty** (or maw'e-ty), *n.* Half.

**Mōil**, *v. i.* or *t.* To work with painful effort; to drudge.

**Moist**, *a.* Damp; wet in a small degree.

**Moist'en** (mois'n), *v. t.* To make humid, or moist.

**Moist'ness**, *n.* Dampness.

**Moist'ure** (moist'yur), *n.* Slight wetness; dampness.

**Mō'lar**, *a.* Adapted to grind. — *n.* A double tooth.

**Mo-lās'seg**, *n. sing.* The sirup which drains from sugar; treacle.

**Mold** } (32), *n.* Soft, rich  
**Mould** } earth; a form, or  
something to regulate the  
form. — *v. t.* To shape. —  
*v. i.* To contract mold.

**Mold'er,** } *n.* One who  
**Mould'er,** } molds, or gives  
shape. — *v. i.* To decay;  
to perish.

**Mold'y,** } *a.* Covered with  
**Mould'y,** } mold.

**Mole,** *n.* A natural spot on  
the body; a pier; a mound;  
a small burrowing animal.

**Mo-lé'u-lar,** *a.* Pertaining  
to molecules.

**Mól'e eule,** *n.* A minute or  
invisible particle.

**Móle'-hill,** *n.* A hillock  
raised by a mole.

**Mo-lést',** *v. t.* To disturb;  
to annoy. [*ance.*]

**Mól'es-tá'tion,** *n.* Annoy-  
ment.

**Mól'li-fi-cá'tion,** *n.* A mol-  
lifying; mitigation.

**Mól'li-fy,** *v. t.* To soften;  
to assuage; to qualify.

**Mólt** } (32), *v. i.* To cast or  
**Móult** } shed feathers, skin,  
horns, &c.

**Mólt'en,** *p. a.* Melted.

**Mó'ment,** *n.* A minute por-  
tion of time; importance;  
weight. [*moment.*]

**Mó'ment-a-ri-ly,** *adv.* Every  
moment.

**Mó'ment-a-ry,** *a.* Done in,  
or lasting for, a moment  
only. [*ment.*]

**Mó'ment-ly,** *adv.* In a mo-  
ment.

**Mo-mént'ous,** *a.* Important.

**Mo-mén'tum,** *n.* (*pl.* Mo-  
mén'ta, or Mo-mén'tums,  
25.) Quantity of motion in  
a moving body. [*life.*]

**Món'a-ehism,** *n.* Monastic  
life.

**Món'ad,** *n.* An ultimate  
atom.

**Món'areh,** *n.* A supreme  
ruler; an emperor, king,  
prince, or chief. — *SYN.* Po-  
tentate; sovereign.

**Mo-náreh'ie,** } *a.* Per-  
**Mo-náreh'ie-al,** } taining

to a monarch. [*monarchy.*]

**Món'areh-ist,** *n.* A friend to  
monarchy.

**Món'areh-y,** *n.* Government  
vested in one man; a king-  
dom; an empire.

**Món'as-ter-y** (*colloq.* mǒn'as-  
trý), *n.* A house of monks.

**Mo-nás'tic,** *a.* Pertaining  
to monks; secluded.

**Mo-nás'ti-cism,** *n.* Monas-  
tic life.

**Món'day,** *n.* The day follow-  
ing Sunday.

**Món'e-ta-ry,** *a.* Relating to  
money.

**Món'ey** (19), *n.* Coin for cur-  
rent use in trade, or a sub-  
stitute for it.

**Món'eyed** (mún'id), *a.* Pos-  
sessed of money; rich.

**Món'grel** (mǔng'grel), *a.* Of  
a mixed breed. — *n.* An an-  
imal of a mixed breed.

**Mo-ni'tion** (nǐsh'un), *n.*  
Warning; instruction.

**Món'i-tor,** *n.* One who warns;  
a subordinate instructor.

**Món'i-tó'ri-al,** *a.* Pertaining  
to a monitor. [*ing.*]

**Món'i-to-ry,** *a.* Giving warn-  
ing.

**Món'i-tress,** *n.* A female  
monitor. [*monastery.*]

**Món'k,** *n.* One who lives in a  
monastery.

**Món'k-er-y,** *n.* Monastic life  
or practices.

**Món'k-ey** (19), *n.* An animal  
like the ape or baboon.

**Món'k-ish,** *a.* Pertaining to  
monks.

**Món'o-dy,** *n.* Poetical lament  
of a single person.

**Mo-nóg'a-mist,** *n.* One who  
disallows second marriages.

**Mo-nóg'a-my,** *n.* Marriage  
to one wife only.

**Món'o-gram,** *n.* A cipher  
composed of letters interwoven.

**Món'o-graph,** *n.* A gram.  
written account of a single  
thing. [*one person.*]

**Món'o-lógue,** *n.* A speech by  
one person.

**Món'o-má'ni-a,** *n.* Derange-  
ment with regard to one sub-  
ject only.

**Món'o-má'ni-áe,** *n.* A per-  
son affected by monomania.

**Mo-nóp'o-list,** } *n.* One  
**Mo-nóp'o-liz'er,** } who mo-  
nopolizes.

**Mo-nóp'o-lize,** *v. t.* To en-  
gross the whole of.

**Mo-nóp'o-ly,** *n.* Sole right of

buying and selling or of  
trading.

**Món'o-syl-láb'ie,** } *a.* Of  
**Món'o-syl-láb'ie-al,** } one  
syllable only.

**Món'o-syl-la-ble,** *n.* A word  
of one syllable.

**Món'o-thé'ism,** *n.* The belief  
in one God only.

**Món'o-tóne,** *n.* A single un-  
varied tone or sound.

**Mo-nót'o-noús,** *a.* In the  
same tone; without variety.

**Mo-nót'o-ny,** *n.* Uniformity  
of tone; want of variety.

**Món-soon',** *n.* A periodical  
wind in the Indian ocean.

**Món'ster,** *n.* Something hor-  
rid or unnatural.

**Món-stré'i-ty,** *n.* State of  
being monstrous.

**Món'stroús,** *a.* Abnormal;  
enormous; unnatural.

**Món'stroús-ly,** *adv.* In a  
shocking, unnatural man-  
ner; enormously.

**Month,** *n.* Twelfth part of  
the year.

**Month'y,** *a.* Happening  
every month. — *adv.* Once  
a month. [*a tomb.*]

**Món'u-ment,** *n.* A memorial;  
a monument.

**Món'u-mént'al,** *a.* Pertain-  
ing to, or serving as, a mon-  
ument; memorial.

**Móod,** *n.* Temper of mind;  
humor; disposition; music-  
al style; form of conjuga-  
tion of a verb; mode.

**Móod'i-ness,** *n.* Quality of  
being moody.

**Móod'y,** *a.* Governed by  
moods of feeling; ill-hu-  
mored; angry; abstracted.

**Móon,** *n.* A satellite of this  
earth, revolving round it.

**Móon'light** (lit), } *n.* Light of  
**Móon'shine,** } the moon.

**Móon'-strúck,** *a.* Affected  
by the moon; lunatic.

**Móor,** *n.* A black man; a  
marsh. — *v. t.* To secure, as  
a vessel, by means of cables  
and anchors.

**Móor'ings,** *n. pl.* Anchors,  
chains, &c., to hold a ship.

**Móor'ish,** *a.* Marshy; fenny.

**Móor'land,** *n.* Marshy land.

**Moose**, *n.* An animal of the deer kind.

**Moot**, *v. t.* To discuss or debate. — *a.* Disputable.

**Moot-ease**, *n.* A case admitting of dispute.

**Mop**, *n.* A cloth, or collection of thrums for cleaning floors, &c. — *v. t.* To wipe with a mop.

**Mope**, *v. i.* To be very dull. — *n.* A stupid person.

**Mopish**, *a.* Dull; spiritless.

**Moral**, *a.* Pertaining to practice or manners in reference to right and wrong; virtuous; just; probable. — *n.* The precept inculcated by a fable; (*pl.*) conduct; behavior.

**Moral-ist** (8), *n.* One who teaches morality.

**Moral-ty**, *n.* System or practice of moral duties.

**Moral-ize**, *v. t. or i.* To discourse on moral subjects; to apply to moral purposes.

**Moral-ly**, *adv.* Honestly; according to human judgment. [*duties of life.*]

**Morals**, *n. pl.* Practice of the

**Mo-rass'**, *n.* A tract of wet, soft ground; a marsh; a fen.

**Morb'id**, *a.* Not sound or healthy. — *SYN.* Diseased; sickly; sick. [*state.*]

**Morb'id-ness**, *n.* A diseased

**Mordant**, *a.* Serving to fix colors. — *n.* A substance to fix colors in cloth.

**More**, *a.* Greater in quantity or number. — *adv.* To a greater degree. — *n.* Greater quantity or amount.

**Mo-reen'**, *n.* A stout kind of woolen stuff.

**More-o-ver** (17), *adv.* Further; furthermore; besides.

**Mo-réque'** (mo-résk'), *a.* Done after the manner of the Moors, as paintings.

**Morn**, *n.* The first part

**Morn'ing**, *n.* of the day.

**Mo-ré-co**, *n.* Leather of goat or sheep-skin dressed.



Moose.

**Mo-rôse'**, *a.* Of a sour temper. — *SYN.* Sullen; surly.

**Mo-rôse'ly**, *adv.* Sullenly.

**Môr'tis**, *n.* A dance; a game.

**Môr'rôw**, *n.* Next day after the present.

**Môr'se**, *n.* The walrus or sea-horse.

**Môr'sel**, *n.* A bite; a small piece.

**Môr'tal**, *a.* Subject to death; deadly; human. — *n.* A human being.

**Mort-tâl'i-ty**, *n.* Subjection to death; number of deaths.

**Môr'tal-ly**, *adv.* So as to cause death; fatally.

**Môr'tar**, *n.* A kind of cement for building; a vessel used for pounding things in; a piece of ordnance for throwing bombs.



Mortar.

**Môr'tage** (môr'gei), *n.* A pledge of real estate. — *v. t.* To pledge for securing a debt.

**Môr'ta-ga-gee'** (môr'-), *n.* One to whom a mortgage is given.

**Môr'ta-ger** (môr'-), *n.* One who executes a mortgage.

**Môr'ti-fi-câ'tion**, *n.* Process of corrupting; humiliation.

**Môr'ti-fy**, *v. i. or t.* To corrupt; to humble.

**Môr'tise**, *n.* An opening or cut to receive a tenon. — *v. t.* To form with a mortise.



**Môr'tmâin**, *n.* An inalienable estate. Mortise.

**Mo-gâ'te**, *n.* Work variegated by shells and stones of various colors. — *a.* Composed of mosaic; pertaining to

Moses.

**Mô'sque** (mô'sk), *n.* A Mohammedan house of worship.

**Mos-qui'to** (-ke'-), *v. (pl.*

**Mos-qui'tos**, 18.) A small blood-sucking insect.

**Mô'ss** (2), *n.* A cellular plant growing on trees, &c. [*moss.*]

**Mô'ss'y**, *a.* Overgrown with

**Mô'st**, *n.* Greatest in number or quantity. — *n.* The

greatest number. — *adv.* In the greatest degree.

**Most'ly**, *adv.* For the greatest part. [*title.*]

**Môte**, *n.* A very small part.

**Môth**, *n.* A winged insect.

**Môth'er** (mûth'er), *n.* A female parent; a slimy substance in vinegar.

**Môth'er-hô'd** (mûth'er-), *n.* The state of a mother.

**Môth'er-less**, *a.* Destitute of a mother.

**Môth'er-ly**, *a.* Like a mother; tender; maternal.

**Môth'er-wit**, *n.* Native wit.

**Mô'tion**, *n.* Act of changing place; movement; a proposal made.

**Mô'tion-less**, *a.* Quiescent.

**Mô'tive**, *a.* Causing to move. — *n.* That which incites to volition or action. — *SYN.* Inducement; reason.

**Mô'tley**, *a.* Variegated in color; party-colored.

**Mô'tor**, *n.* A moving power.

**Mô'to** (18), *n.* A sentence prefixed to an essay, &c.; an inscription.

**Mô'uld**, **Mô'ul'der**, &c. See

**Mô'ld**, **Mô'lder**, &c.

**Mô'ult**. See **Mô'lt**.

**Mound**, *n.* A raised bank; a bulwark; a rampart.

**Mount**, *n.* A hill; mountain; heap. — *v. i.* To rise; to soar. — *v. t.* To put on any thing that sustains and fits for use; to ascend.

**Mount'ain**, *n.* A mass of earth and rock higher than a hill. [*on a mountain.*]

**Mount'ain-er**, *n.* A dweller

**Mount'ain-ô's**, *a.* Abounding with mountains; huge.

**Mount'e-bânk**, *n.* A quack-doctor; a boastful pretender.

**Mô'urn**, *v. i. or t.* To grieve; to lament. [*mourns.*]

**Mô'urn'er**, *n.* One who

**Mô'urn'ful**, *a.* Sorrowful; lamentable. [*row.*]

**Mô'urn'ful-ly**, *adv.* With sorrowing.

**Mô'urn'ing**, *n.* Act of sorrowing; dress of mourners.

**Mouse** (21), *n.* A small well-known animal.

*son, dr, dg, wolf, too, took; urn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; c, g, hard; ag; exist; u as ug; this.*



**Mouse**, *v. i.* To watch for and catch mice; to be sly.

**Mouser**, *n.* A cat that catches mice.

**Mouth**, *n.* The aperture between the lips, and the cavity within them; an opening, as of a cavern.

**Mouth**, *v. t. or i.* To utter with a loud, affected voice.

**Mouthful**, *n.* As much as the mouth holds at once.

**Mouth-piece**, *n.* Part of an instrument for the mouth; a spokesman.

**Mov'a-ble** (11), *a.* Capable of being moved.

**Mov'a-bleg**, *n. pl.* Goods, furniture, &c.

**Move**, *v. t.* To put in motion; to excite to action or compassion; to propose or recommend. — *v. i.* To change place; to act; to make a proposal. — *n.* Act of moving; movement.

**Move'ment** (10), *n.* Act of moving; change of place; excitement. — *SYN.* Motion.

**Mov'ing**, *a.* Changing place; pathetic.

**Mow** (mou), *n.* A pile of hay in a barn. — *v. t.* To heap up in a barn.

**Mōw**, *v. t.* (*imp.* MOWED; *p. p.* MOWED, MOWN.) To cut down with a scythe.

**Mōwn**, *p. p. of Mow.*

**Much**, *a.* Great in quantity or amount. — *n.* A great quantity or amount. — *adv.* In a great degree.

**Mū'cl-lāge**, *n.* A viscous or adhesive substance. [*ropy.*]

**Mū'cl-lāg'i-nōus**, *a.* Slimy;

**Mūck**, *n.* A mass of moist matter; any thing filthy.

**Mū-eōus**, *a.* Slimy; viscous.

**Mū'eus**, *n.* A slimy or viscous animal fluid.

**Mūd**, *n.* Earth wet, soft, and adhesive; mire. — *v. t.* To make foul with mud.

**Mūd'dle**, *v. t.* To make muddy or confused.

**Mūd'dy** (13), *a.* Foul; dirty. — *v. t.* To make foul; to soil; to dirty.

**Mūff** (1), *n.* A warm fur cover for the hands. [*cake.*]

**Mūf'fin**, *n.* A light kind of Mūf'fle, *v. t.* To cover close.

**Mūf'fler**, *n.* A cover for the face, head, or neck.

**Mūf'ti** (18), *n.* An official expounder of Mohammedan law in Turkey. [*drink from.*]

**Mūg**, *n.* A kind of cup to Mūg'gy, *a.* Moist and close.

**Mu-lāt'to**, *n.* (*pl.* Mu-lāt'tōeg, 18.) The child of a black and a white person.

**Mūl'bēr-ry**, *n.* A tree and its berry or fruit.

**Mūlch**, *n.* Half-rotten straw.

**Mūlct**, *n.* A pecuniary penalty. — *v. t.* To punish by a fine; to fine.

**Mūle**, *n.* An animal or plant of a mongrel kind. [*mules.*]

**Mū'let-eer**, *n.* A driver of Mūl'ish, *a.* Like a mule; stubborn; perverse.

**Mūll** (1), *v. t.* To spice and sweeten, as wine.

**Mūl'ler**, *n.* A stone for grinding pigments.

**Mūll'ion**, *n.* A bar in a window frame. [*great variety.*]

**Mūl'ti-fā'ri-ōus**, *a.* Having Mūl'ti-fōrm, *a.* Having various forms or shapes.

**Mūl'ti-fōrm'i-ty**, *n.* Diversity of forms. [*many names.*]

**Mūl'ti-nō'mi-al**, *a.* Having Mūl'tip'ar-tite, *a.* Divided into many parts.

**Mūl'ti-ped**, *n.* An insect with many feet.

**Mūl'ti-ple**, *n.* A number exactly divisible by another.

**Mūl'ti-pli-cānd'**, *n.* A number to be multiplied.

**Mūl'ti-pli-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of multiplying. [*variety.*]

**Mūl'ti-pli-c'i-ty**, *n.* A great Mūl'ti-pli'er, *n.* One who, or that which, multiplies.

**Mūl'ti-ply**, *v.* To increase in numbers. [*number.*]

**Mūl'ti-tūde**, *n.* A great Mūl'ti-tū'di-nōus, *a.* Consisting of a great number.

**Mūrh**, *n.* A sort of strong beer.

**Mūm'ble**, *v.* To mutter.

**Mūm'mer**, *n.* A masked buffoon. [*masks; buffoonery.*]

**Mūm'mer-y**, *n.* Sport in Mūm'my (19), *n.* A dead human body embalmed.

**Mūmp'ish**, *a.* Grum; sullen.

**Mūmps**, *n.* Inflammation of the parotid gland.

**Mūnch**, *v. t. or i.* To chew continuously upon.

**Mūn'dāne**, *a.* Belonging to this world.

**Mu-ni'c'-pal**, *a.* Belonging to a city or corporation.

**Mu-ni'c'-pāl'i-ty**, *n.* A district.

**Mu-ni'f'-cence**, *n.* Liberality; generosity.

**Mu-ni'f'-cent**, *a.* Giving generously. — *SYN.* Liberal; beneficent; bountiful.

**Mū'ni-ment**, *n.* A fortification; a record or title-deed.

**Mu-ni'tion** (-nīsh'up), *n.* Materials for war. [*wall.*]

**Mū'ral**, *a.* Pertaining to a Mūr'der, *n.* Act of killing a human being with premeditated malice. — *v. t.* To assassinate; to destroy.

**Mūr'der-er**, *n.* One who is guilty of murder.

**Mūr'der-ōus**, *a.* Pertaining to, or guilty of, murder.

**Mū'ri-āt'e**, *a.* Obtained from, or having the nature of, sea-salt.

**Mūr'ky**, *a.* Dark; gloomy.

**Mūr'mur**, *v. i.* To mutter; to grumble; to purl. — *n.* A low, continued noise; a half-suppressed complaint.

**Mūr'rain**, *n.* An infectious disease among cattle.

**Mīs'cle** (mī'sel), *n.* The fleshy fiber in animals; a certain shell-fish. [*sugar.*]

**Mūs'co-vā'do**, *n.* Unrefined Mūs'cu-lar, *a.* Relating to the muscles; strong; powerful; brawny.

**Mūge** (18), *n.* Deep thought; (*pl.*) the nine goddesses presiding over the arts and sciences. — *v. i.* To think deeply.

**Mu-gē'um**, *n.* A repository or cabinet of curiosities.

**Mūsh**, *n.* Food made of maize meal. [plant.]

**Mūsh'roōm**, *n.* A fungous

**Mū'gie** (5), *n.* Science of harmonical sounds; melody or harmony. [harmonious.]

**Mū'gie-al**, *a.* Melodious;

**Mū'gie-al-ly**, *adv.* In a musical manner.

**Mu-si'cian** (-zih'an), *n.* One skilled in music.

**Mūsk**, *n.* An animal, and a strong-scented substance procured from it. — *v. t.* To perfume with musk.

**Mūs'ket**, *n.* A kind of firearm. [general.]

**Mūs'ket-ry**, *n.* Muskets in

**Mūsk'-mēl'on**, *n.* A fragrant species of melon.

**Mūsk'-ōx**, *n.* A kind of ox living in the country about Hudson's Bay.

**Mūsk'y**, *a.* Having the odor of musk. [cloth.]

**Mūs'lin**, *n.* A fine cotton

**Mūs'quit**. See *Mosquito*.

**Mūs'sul-man** (21), *n.* A believer in the Koran; a Mohammedan.

**Mūst**, *v. t.* To be obliged; to be morally fit. — *v. t.* To grow moldy or sour. — *n.* New wine unfermented.

**Mus-tā'che'**, *n. sing.* } Hair

**Mus-tā'cheg**, *n. pl.* } on the upper lip.

**Mūs'tard**, *n.* A plant, and a condiment prepared from it.

**Mūs'ter**, *v. t. or i.* To as-

semble. — *n.* A review of troops; assemblage and display. [ness; sourness.]

**Mūs'ti-ness** (13), *n.* Mold-

**Mūs'ty**, *a.* Affected with mold; stale.

**Mū'ta-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Changeableness; inconstancy.

**Mū'ta-ble**, *a.* Subject, or given to, change; changeable; fickle; inconstant.

**Mu-tā'tion**, *n.* Change or process of changing.

**Mūte**, *a.* Silent; speechless; dumb. — *n.* One who is

silent or speechless.

**Mūte'ly** (10), *adv.* Silently.

**Mūte'ness**, *n.* Silence.

**Mū'ti-lāte**, *v. t.* To cut off, as a limb; to mangle.

**Mū'ti-lā'tion**, *n.* Deprivation of an essential part.

**Mū'ti-neer'**, *n.* One who joins in a mutiny. [disorderly.]

**Mū'ti-noūs**, *a.* Seditious;

**Mū'ti-ny**, *n.* An insurrection of soldiers or seamen. — *v. t.*

To rise against military or naval authority.

**Mūt'ter**, *v.* To speak low and sullenly, or in complaint;

to murmur; to grumble.

**Mūt'ton**, *n.* Flesh of sheep.

**Mūt'u-al**, *a.* Reciprocal; acting in return.

**Mūt'u-āl'i-ty**, *n.* State of being mutual; reciprocation. [ally.]

**Mūt'u-al-ly**, *adv.* Recipro-

**Mūz'zle**, *v. t.* To fasten the

mouth of. — *n.* Mouth and nose of an animal; a fastening for the mouth.

**Mŷ**, *a.* Belonging to me.

**Mŷ'r'i-ad**, *n.* The number of 10,000; a large number.

**Mŷ'r'mi-don** (mŷ'r'mi-), *n.* A rough soldier; a ruffian.

**Mŷ'rri** (mŷ'r), *n.* An insipidated sap in drops.

**Mŷ'r'tle** (mŷ'r'tl), *n.* A shrub of several species. [other.]

**Mŷ-sēlf'**, *pron. I*; not an-

**Mŷ-tē'r'i-oūs**, *a.* Full of mystery; obscure.

**Mŷ's'ter-y**, *n.* A profound secret; an enigma; a trade.

**Mŷ's'tie**, *n.* One who professes to have direct intercourse with God.

**Mŷ's'tie**, } *a.* Obscure;

**Mŷ's'tie-al**, } secret; hidden;

allegorical; emblematical.

**Mŷ's'tie-al-ly**, *adv.* With a secret meaning.

**Mŷ's'ti-ci-zm**, *n.* Obscurity of doctrine; the doctrines of mystics.

**Mŷ's'ti-fy**, *v. t.* To perplex purposely.

**Mŷth**, *n.* A religious fable.

**Mŷth'ic**, *a.* Fabulous.

**Mŷth'o-lōg'ic**, } *a.* Per-

**Mŷth'o-lōg'ic-al**, } taining to mythology.

**Mŷ-thō'lō-gist**, *n.* One versed in mythology.

**Mŷ-thō'lō-gy**, *n.* A system of fabulous doctrines respecting heathen deities.

## N.

**NĀB**, *v. t.* To catch suddenly; to seize.

**Nā'bob**, *n.* A viceroy in India; a very rich man.

**Nā'ere** (nā'ker, 29), *n.* Mother of pearl.

**Nā'dir**, *n.* Point directly opposite the zenith.

**Nāg**, *n.* A small horse.

**Nā'lad** (nā'yad), *n.* (Eng. pl.

**Nā'iadg**; Lat. *n.* Nā'iadēg or Nā-i'a-dēg.) A water nymph.

**Nāil**, *n.* A claw; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers; an iron pin; two

inches and a quarter. — *v. t.* (8) To fasten with a nail.

**Nā'ked**, *a.* Having no covering; bare; nude.

**Nā'ked-ly**, *adv.* Openly; plainly; barrenly.

**Nā'ked-ness**, *n.* Bareness.

**Nāme**, *n.* Title; reputation. — *v. t.* To mention by

name; to denominate.

**Nāme'less** (10), *a.* Having no name.

**Nāme'ly**, *adv.* That is to say.

**Nāme'sake** (17), *n.* A person

son, or, dq, wōlf, tōō, tōōk; ūrn, rye, pull; ē, ē, soft; c, ē, hard; a; exist, u as ng, this.

of the same name as another. [cotton cloth.]  
**Nan-keen'**, *n.* A yellowish  
**Nāp**, *n.* A short sleep; woolly substance on cloth. — *v. i.* To sleep a short time.  
**Nāpe**, *n.* The back part of the neck.  
**Nāph'thā** (nāp'thā or nāf'thā), *n.* A bituminous and inflammable liquid.  
**Nāp'kin**, *n.* A cloth to wipe the mouth and hands.  
**Nāp'py**, *a.* Sleepy; causing sleepiness; heavy; downy.  
**Nār-cō'tie**, *a.* Inducing sleep. — *n.* An opiate.  
**Nārd**, *n.* An odorous plant and an unguent made from it; spikenard.  
**Nār'rāto**, or **Nār-rā'te**, *v. t.* To tell; to relate.  
**Nār-rā'tion**, *n.* Relation; rehearsal; recital; account.  
**Nār'rā-tive**, *n.* A recital of particulars; a story.  
**Nār'rōw**, *a.* Having little width; close; covetous. — *v.* To make or become less broad; to contract.  
**Nār'rōw-ly**, *adv.* Closely; nearly; hardly; barely.  
**Nār'rōw**, *n. pl.* A narrow passage; a strait.  
**Nār'whal**, *n.* A kind of whale, called also *sea-unicorn*.  
**Nā'sgal**, *a.* Pertaining to the nose. [exist or to grow.]  
**Nā'scent**, *a.* Beginning to  
**Nās'ty**, *a.* Dirty; filthy; vile.  
**Nā'tal**, *a.* Relating to nativity or birth.  
**Nā'tion**, *n.* People living under one government; a race; a stock.  
**Nā'tion-al** (nāsh'un-), *a.* Pertaining to a nation.  
**Nā'tion-āl'i-ty** (nāsh'un-), *n.* Love of one's nation; a nation; a race.  
**Nā'tive**, *a.* Born with the being; pertaining to the place of one's birth. — *SYN.* Natural; natal. — *n.* One born in a place.  
**Na-tiv'i-ty**, *n.* Time, place, or circumstances of birth.

**Nāt'u-ral**, *a.* Pertaining to nature; regular; not revealed; unaltered. — *n.* An idiot; a fool.  
**Nāt'u-ral-ist**, *n.* One versed in natural history.  
**Nāt'u-ral-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Admission to native privileges.  
**Nāt'u-ral-ize** (31), *v. t.* To confer the rights of citizenship on. [to nature.]  
**Nāt'u-ral-ly**, *adv.* According  
**Nāt'ūre**, *n.* Native character; kind; sort; the creation or universe; established or regular course; natural affection. [bad; vile.]  
**Naught** (nawt), *n.* Nothing;  
**Naught'i-ly** (naw't-), *adv.* In a naughty manner.  
**Naught'i-ness**, *n.* Badness; perverseness. [corrupt.]  
**Naught'y** (naw't'y), *a.* Bad;  
**Nau'se-ā** (naw'she-ā), *n.* Sickness at the stomach; loathing; qualm.  
**Nau'se-āte** (naw'she-āt), *v. t.* To affect or reject with disgust; to loathe. [some.]  
**Nau'seōus** (-shus), *a.* Loath-  
**Nau'tie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to seamen or to navigation.  
**Nau'ti-lus**, *n.* A certain mollusk or its shell.  
**Nā'val**, *a.* Belong-  
**Nautilus**.  
**Nāve**, *n.* Middle part of a church and also of a wheel.  
**Nā'vel** (nā'vl), *n.* The middle of the abdomen. [ships.]  
**Nāv'i-ga-ble**, *a.* Passable for  
**Nāv'i-gāte**, *v. i. or t.* To pass with ships; to sail.  
**Nāv'i-gā'tion**, *n.* Act or art of navigating; ships in general.  
**Nāv'i-gā'tor**, *n.* One who directs the course of a ship.  
**Nā'vy**, *n.* A fleet of ships, especially of war-ships.  
**Nāy**, *adv.* No; a word of denying. — *n.* Denial.  
**Nēap**, *n.* The pole of a cart. — *a.* Low; as, *nēap* tides.  
**Nēar**, *a.* Not distant; close; intimate; immediate; covetous. — *v.* To approach. —

*adv.* Within a little. — *prep.* Close by; not far from. [ly.]  
**Nēar'ly**, *adv.* At hand; close.  
**Nēar'ness**, *n.* Closeness.  
**Nēar'-sight'ed** (-sit'-), *a.* Seeing at a small distance only. [pure.]  
**Nēat**, *a.* Very clean; nice;  
**Nēat'-cāt'tle**, *n. pl.* Oxen and cows.  
**Nēat'ly**, *adv.* Cleanly; nicely.  
**Nēat'ness**, *n.* Cleanliness; niceness; purity.  
**Nēb'u-lā**, *n.* (pl. **Nēb'u-læ**, 25.) A faint misty spot in the sky, composed of innumerable stars.  
**Nēb'u-lōs'i-ty**, *n.* State of being nebulous.  
**Nēb'u-lōis**, *a.* Resembling a nebula, or a collection of vapors. [useful.]  
**Nēc'es-sa-ri-ēs**, *n. pl.* Things  
**Nēc'es-sa-ri-ly**, *adv.* From necessity; inevitably.  
**Nēc'es-sa-ry**, *a.* Such as must be; indispensable.  
**Ne-cēs'si-tāte**, *v. t.* To make necessary; to coul pel.  
**Ne-cēs'si-tōus**, *a.* Very needr.  
**Ne-cēs'si-ty**, *n.* That which must be; pressing need; extreme indigence; irresistible force.  
**Nēck**, *n.* The part between the head and body; a narrow tract of land.  
**Nēck'cloth**, *n.* A cloth for men's necks.  
**Nēck'er-chief** (17), *n.* A kerchief for the neck.  
**Nēck'lage**, *n.* A string of beads, &c., for the neck.  
**Ne-crōl'o-gy**, *n.* A register of the dead or of deaths.  
**Nēe-ro-mā'n'cer**, *n.* A sorcerer; a wizard.  
**Nēe-ro-mā'n'cy**, *n.* Conjur-  
**Nēe'tar**, *n.* The fabled drink of the gods. [tar.]  
**Nēe-tā're-an**, *a.* Like nee-  
**Nēe'tar-ine**, *n.* A variety of the peach.  
**Nēe'tar-y**, *n.* The honey-cup of a flower.  
**Need**, *n.* Occasion for something; urgent want. — *SYN.*

cessity; exigency; strait.  
*v. t.* To want. — *v. i.* To want.  
*d'ful* (17), *a.* Necessary;  
*'dla* (18), *n.* A pointed in-  
 strument for sewing, and  
 the mariner's compass.  
*d'less*, *a.* Unnecessary.  
*d'less-ly*, *adv.* Without  
 cessity.  
*dg*, *adv.* Indispensably.  
*d'y*, *a.* Necessitous; poor.  
*er*, *adv.* A contraction of  
*er*. [wicked.  
*'āri-ōus*, *a.* Abominably  
*zā'tion*, *n.* Denial.  
*'a-tive*, *a.* Implying de-  
 al. — *n.* A word indicating  
 nial, as *not*. — *v. t.* To  
 ove the contrary of; to  
 ny. [or by denial.  
*'a-tive-ly*, *adv.* With  
*'āet'*, *v. t.* To omit by  
 relessness. — *n.* Omi-  
 ssion; slight. [careless.  
*'āet'ful*, *a.* Heedless;  
*'li-geñce*, *n.* Habitual  
 mission of that which  
 ght to be done.  
*'li-gent*, *a.* Apt to neg-  
 t; heedless; inattentive.  
*gō'ti-a-ble* (-shī-a-), *a.*  
 apable of being negotiated.  
*gō'ti-āte* (-shī-āt), *v.* To  
 ade; to treat with; to sell.  
*gō'ti-ā'tion* (-shī-ā'shun),  
*a.* A treaty of business.  
*gress*, *n.* A female negro.  
*gro*, *n.* (*pl.* *Nē'grōeg*,  
 ), *n.* A black African, or a  
 scendant of one.  
*gus*, *n.* Wine, water, su-  
 ar, and lemon-juice, mixed.  
*gh* (nā), *v. i.* To whinny,  
 a horse. — *n.* Voice of a  
 ree.  
*gh'bor* (nā'bur), *n.* One  
 ho lives near; a country  
 nation near. — *v. i.* To  
 re near; to adjoin.  
*gh'bor-ing* (nā'-), *a.*  
 ing or being near.  
*gh'bor'hōd* (nā'-), *n.* A  
 ace near; vicinity.  
*gh'bor-ly* (nā'-), *a.* Cultiv-  
 ing familiar intercourse.  
*'ther* (nē'ther or nī'ther;  
 the former mode is much

to be preferred), *pron.* Not  
 either. — *conj.* Nor.  
*Nē-ōl'o-gism*, *n.* A new word  
 or expression.  
*Nē-ōl'o-gist*, *n.* One who  
 holds to neology.  
*Nē-ōl'o-gy*, *n.* Introduction  
 or use of new words or  
 terms; new doctrines. [vert.  
*Nē'o-phyte*, *n.* A new con-  
*Nēph'ew* (nē'yu; in *Eng.*  
 nē'yu), *n.* Son of a brother  
 or sister.  
*Nē-phrit'ie*, *a.* Pertaining to  
 the kidneys. [relations.  
*Nēp'o-tism*, *n.* Favoritism to  
*Nē're-id*, *n.* A sea-nymph.  
*Nērv* (18), *n.* An organ of  
 sensation and motion in an-  
 imals; firmness; strength. —  
*v. t.* To give vigor to.  
*Nērv'less* (10), *a.* Without  
 strength.  
*Nērv'ine* (11), *a.* Good for  
 the nerves. — *n.* A medi-  
 cine that soothes nervous  
 excitement.  
*Nērv'ūs*, *a.* Of or pertaining  
 to the nerves; strong; vig-  
 orous; having weak or dis-  
 eased nerves.  
*Nērv'ūs-ly*, *adv.* In a nerv-  
 ous manner.  
*Nērv'ūs-ness*, *n.* State of  
 being nervous. [norance.  
*Nēs'cience* (nēsh'enss), *n.* Ig-  
*Nēst*, *n.* A bed for birds or  
 insects; a collection of box-  
 es, &c.  
*Nēs'tle* (nēs'l), *v. i.* To lie  
 close; to move restlessly.  
*Nēs't'ling* (nēs'-), *n.* A bird  
 just hatched.  
*Nēt*, *n.* An instrument of  
 mesh-work for catching fish  
 and fowls. — *v. t.* (7) To  
 make into net-work; to pro-  
 duce in clear profit. — *a.*  
 Clear of all charges and de-  
 ductions.  
*Nēth'er*, *a.* Lower; infernal.  
*Nēth'er-mōst*, *a.* Lowest.  
*Nē't'ing*, *n.* A piece of net-  
 work.  
*Nēt'tle*, *n.* A prickly plant.  
 — *v. t.* To sting; to vex.  
*Nēt'-work* (-wūr'k), *n.* Work  
 wrought for or like a net.

*Nēu-rāl'gī-ā*, *n.* Acute pain  
 in the nerves.  
*Nēu-rāl'gic*, *a.* Relating to  
 neuralgia.  
*Nēu'ter*, *a.* Of neither party;  
 of neither gender.  
*Nēu'tral*, *a.* Not of either  
 party. — *n.* One that takes  
 no part in a contest.  
*Nēu-trāl'i-ty*, *n.* State of  
 being neutral; indifference.  
*Nēu'tral-i-zā'tion*, *n.* Act of  
 rendering neuter. [neutral.  
*Nēu'tral-ize*, *v. t.* To render  
*Nēv'er*, *adv.* At no time.  
*Nēv'er-the-less*, *adv.* Not-  
 withstanding; however; yet.  
*New* (nū), *a.* Fresh; recent;  
 modern. [formed.  
*New-fā'ngled*, *a.* Newly  
*New'ly*, *adv.* Freshly; lately.  
*New'ness*, *n.* Freshness;  
 novelty; recent change.  
*News*, *n.* Fresh information.  
*New's'mōn'ger* (-mūng'ger),  
*n.* A dealer in news.  
*New's-pā-per*, *n.* A paper to  
 circulate news.  
*Newt* (nūt), *n.* A small lizard.  
*Next*, *a.* Nearest in place,  
 time or rank. — *adv.* At the  
 time or turn nearest.  
*Nib*, *n.* A point, as of a pen;  
 the end of a beak.  
*Nib'ble*, *n.* A little bite. —  
*v. i.* or *t.* To eat slowly.  
*Nice*, *a.* Pleasing; exact;  
 fine; refined; squeamish.  
*Nice'ly*, *adv.* Accurately;  
 delicately.  
*Ni'ce-ty*, *n.* Accuracy; mi-  
 nuteness; delicacy. [wall.  
*Niche*, *n.* A small recess in a  
*Nick*, *n.* A notch; a score  
 for keeping an account; ex-  
 act point. — *v. t.* To cut in  
 notches; to hit. [metal.  
*Nick'el*, *n.* A grayish-white  
*Nick'-nācks*, *n. pl.* Small  
 wares; trifles.  
*Nick'nāme*, *n.* A name in  
 sport or contempt. — *v. t.*  
 To name in contempt or  
 familiarity.  
*Nie'tāte*, } *v. i.* To wink;  
*Nie'ti-tāte*, } to blink.  
*Nie-tā'tion*, } *n.* The act  
*Nie'ti-tā'tion*, } of winking.

Nièce, *n.* A daughter of a brother or sister.

Nig'gard, *n.* A stingy person.

Nig'gard, } *a.* Sordidly

Nig'gard-ly, } parsimonious; meanly covetous.

Nigh (ni), *a.* Near; allied closely. — *adv.* Nearly; closely. — *prep.* Near to.

Night (nit), *n.* Time from sunset to sunrise.

Night/cap (nit/-), *n.* A cap worn in bed. [of day.]

Night/-fall (nit/-), *n.* Close

Night/gown (nit/-), *n.* A loose gown worn in bed.

Night/hawk (nit/-), *n.* A bird that hunts its prey toward evening.

Night/-in-gale (nit/-), *n.* A small bird that sings at night.

Night/ly (nit/lī), *a.* Done by night. — *adv.* Every night.

Night/måre (nit/-), *n.* Sensation of weight on the breast in sleep.

Night/shade (nit/-), *n.* A plant with small white flowers.

Night/-watch (nit/-), *n.* A division or period of the night; guard at night.

Ni-hū'i-ty, *n.* Nothingness.

Nim'ble, *a.* Light and quick in motion; brisk; agile.

Nim'bly, *adv.* With agility.

Nim'bus, *n.* Circle of rays round the head; a halo.

Nine, *a.* Eight and one added. [or game.]

Nine/ping, *n.* A kind of play

Nine/teen, *a.* Nine and ten.

Nine/ti-eth, *a.* Ordinal of 90.

Nine'ty, *a.* Nine times ten.

Nin'ty, *n.* A simpton.

Ninth, *n.* The ordinal of nine.

Nip, *v. i.* To pinch; to blast, as by frost; to destroy; to bite. — *n.* A pinch; a blast.

Nip'perc, *n. pl.* Small pinch-

Nip'ple, *n.* A teat. [ers.]

Nit, *n.* The egg of an insect.

Nit'id, *a.* Shining; gay.

Nit'er (29), *n.* Nitrate of

Nit're } potassa, a white chemical salt.

Nit'rate, *n.* A salt formed of nitric acid and a base.

Nit'rie, *a.* Containing niter.

Nit'ro-gen, *n.* A gas, having no taste or smell.

Nit'roux, *a.* Pertaining to, or containing, niter.

Nō, *adv.* A word of denial. — *a.* Not any; none.

No-bil'i-ty, *n.* Dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; body of nobles.

Nō'ble, *a.* Dignified from rank, intellect, or character.

— *SYN.* Exalted; elevated; honorable. — *n.* A person of rank.

Nō'ble-man (21), *n.* A man of rank.

Nō'ble-ness, *n.* Greatness of mind; dignity; worth.

No-blēsse', or Nō'blesse, *n.* Body of nobles.

Nō'bly, *adv.* With dignity; with greatness of soul, splendor, &c. [one.]

Nō'bōd-y, *n.* No person; no

Noe-tām'bu-lish, *n.* One who walks in sleep.

Noe-tū'nal, *a.* Nightly.

Nōd, *n.* A slight inclination of the head. — *v. i.* To bow the head.

Nōd'dle, *n.* The head.

Nōd'dy, *n.* A simpton.

Nōde, *n.* A knot; point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.

Nōd'u-lar, *a.* Pertaining to, or in the form of, a nodule.

Nōd'ule, *n.* A rounded mass of irregular shape.

Nōg, *n.* A little pot; a noggin; strong ale; a wooden pin. [wooden cup.]

Nōg'gin, *n.* A small mug or

Noise (18), *n.* Sound of any kind. — *v. i.* or *t.* To sound loud. [noise.]

Noise/less, *a.* Making no

Noi'gi-ly, *adv.* With noise.

Noi'gi-ness, *n.* State of being noisy.

Noi'some, *a.* Offensive; hurtful and disgusting.

Noi'gy (noi'z'), *a.* Clamorous; boisterous; turbulent.

Nōm'ad, *n.* One who leads

a wandering and pastoral life. [place to place.]

No-mād'ie, *a.* Moving from

Nō'men-elāt'ūre, *n.* System of names. [in any art or science.]

Nōm'i-nal, *a.* Existing in name only; not real. [only.]

Nōm'i-nal-ly, *adv.* In name

Nōm'i-nāte, *v. t.* To name; to propose. [nominating.]

Nōm'i-nā'tion, *n.* Act of

Nōm'i-na-tive, *a.* Pertaining to a name. — *n.* Case in which the subject of a verb stands.

Nōm'i-nee', *n.* One designated by another.

Nōn'age, *n.* Minority in age.

Nōn'-at-tēnd'ance, *n.* A failure to attend.

Nōn'-con-dūct'or, *n.* A substance that does not transmit heat or electricity.

Nōn'-con-fōrm'ist, *n.* One who does not conform to an established church.

Nōn'-con-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* Want of conformity.

Nōn/de-script, *a.* Not hitherto described.

Nōne (nūn or nōn), *a. & pron.* No one; not any.

Non-ēn'ti-ty, *n.* A thing not existing.

Nōnes, *n. pl.* In *ancient Rome*, the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the other months. [has no equal.]

Nōne/such, *n.* A thing that

Nōn/-ex-ist'ence, *n.* Want of existence.

Non-jū'ror, or Nōn'-ju-ror, *n.* One who refuses to swear allegiance.

Non-pa-rēli', (-rēli'), *n.* A small kind of type like that here used.

Nōn'plus, *n.* A puzzle. — *v. t.* To puzzle; to confound.

Non-rēs'i-dent, *a.* Not residing in a particular place. — *n.* One who does not reside on his estate.

Nōn'-re-gist'ance, *n.* Submission to authority of power without opposition.

**ist'ant**, *a.* Not re-  
ower or oppression.  
**e**, *n.* Words with-  
ning or importance.  
**ie-al**, *a.* Unmean-  
urd; foolish.  
**n.** The stopping  
at law. — *v. t.* To  
that a plaintiff  
suit.

**A corner; a recess.**  
**iddle of the day.**  
**;** *n.* Mid-day;  
**;** *n.* time of noon.  
**n.** Repose at noon.  
**oz**, *n.* A run-  
t.

**oz**, *v. t.* To catch  
[nies].  
**.** A word that de-  
**a.** Regular; teach-  
ments or principles.

**Point opposite**  
**1.** — *a.* Being in the  
the north and east.  
**st'**, *n.* Point between  
**st'ern**, *a.* Pertain-  
e north-east.  
**ly**, *a.* Being to-  
from, the north.  
**1,** *a.* Being in, or  
from, the north-  
**rd**, *a.* Being to-  
north. — *adv.* In  
rn direction.

**ist'**, *n.* The point  
the north and west.  
**ing in, or proceed-**  
**, the north-west.**  
**ist'ern**, *a.* Pertain-  
e north-west.

**Prominent part of**  
**; organ of smell. —**  
**To smell; to lead**  
**[flowers].**

**, n.** A bunch of  
**y**, *n.* Classification  
**es.** [the nose].

**1.** A passage through  
**. n.** A medicine,  
dients of which are  
**e public.**

**A word that ex-**  
**lenial or negation.**  
**, a.** Remarkable;  
**ious; noted.**  
**, a.** Actively in-  
**s.**

**Nöt'a-bly**, *adv.* Remarkably;  
eminently. [ously].

**Nöt'a-bly**, *adv.* Industri-  
**No-tä'ri-al**, *a.* Relating to,  
or done by, a notary.

**Nöt'a-ry** (19), *n.* An officer  
who attests writings.

**No-tä'tion**, *n.* Act of noting  
by figures, or characters.

**Nötch** (18), *n.* A cut or nick.

**Nöte**, *n.* A mark; a token;  
a short writing; a charac-  
ter in music; a paper prom-  
ising payment of a debt. —  
*v. t.* To set down; to ob-  
serve closely; to denote.

**Nöte'-böök**, *n.* Book for  
notes or memoranda.

**Nöt'ed**, *a.* Well known by  
reputation or report.

**Nöth'ing** (nüth'ing or nöth'-  
ing), *n.* Not any thing.

**Nöth'ing-ness** (or nöth'ing-),  
*n.* Non-existence; nonentity.

**Nöt'ice**, *n.* Attention; re-  
mark; regard; information.  
— *v. t.* To observe; to see.

**Nöt'ice-a-ble**, *a.* Worthy of  
observation. [notifying].

**Nöt'i-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Act of  
**Nöt'i-fy** (18), *v. t.* To de-  
clare; to make known.

**Nöt'ion**, *n.* Conception;  
opinion; sentiment; a trifle.

**Nöt'ion-al**, *a.* Existing in idea  
only; whimsical; fanciful.

**Nöt'o-ri'e-ty**, *n.* Public  
knowledge or exposure.

**No-tö'ri-öus**, *a.* Publicly  
known (usually to disad-  
vantage).

**Nöt'with-ständ'ing**, *p. pr.*  
(commonly called an *adv.* or  
a *conj.*) Nevertheless.

**Nought** (nawt). See *Naught*.  
**Noun**, *n.* A word which is the  
name of any thing.

**Nöur'ish**, *v. t.* To support  
with food; to nurture; to  
feed; to cherish.

**Nöur'ish-ment**, *n.* Food;  
sustenance; nutrition.

**Növ'el**, *a.* New; recent;  
unusual. — *n.* A fictitious  
tale. [novels].

**Növ'el-ist** (8), *n.* A writer of  
**Növ'el-ty**, *n.* Newness; a  
new thing.

**No-vém'ber**, *n.* Eleventh  
month of the year.

**Növ'ice**, *n.* A beginner

**No-vi'ti-ate** (-vish'i-ät), *n.*  
State of a novice; a novice.

**Now**, *adv.* At this time.

**Now'a-däys**, *adv.* At the  
present time. [or state].

**Nö'where**, *adv.* In no place

**Nö'wise**, *adv.* By no means.

**Nöx'ious** (nöx'shus), *a.*  
Hurtful; destructive.

**Nöz'zle**, *n.* A nose; snout.

**Nü'ele-us**, *n.* (*pl.* Nü'ele-us-  
es, or Nü'ele-i, 25.) A body  
about which any thing is  
collected; body of a comet.

**Nüde**, *a.* Bare; naked.

**Nü'di-ty**, *n.* Nakedness.

**Nü'ga-to-ry**, *a.* Of no force;  
trifling; vain.

**Nüg'get**, *n.* A lump of metal  
or ore.

**Nüi'sance**, *n.* That which is  
offensive to the public.

**Null** (1), *a.* Void; of no force.

**Nül'li-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Act of  
nullifying.

**Nül'li-fy**, *v. t.* To make void.

**Nül'li-ty**, *n.* Want of force;  
any thing void or invalid.

**Nümb** (nüm), *a.* Torpid;  
void of feeling. — *v. t.* To  
deprive of feeling. — *SYN.*

To deaden; chill; stupefy.

**Nüm'ber**, *n.* A unit or any  
assemblage of units; meas-  
ure; poetry; verse; (*pl.*)

fourth book of the Penta-  
teuch. — *v. t.* To count;  
to reckon; to enumerate.

**Nüm'ber-less**, *a.* More than  
can be counted.

**Nüm'er-al**, *a.* Relating to  
number. — *n.* A figure or  
letter to express a number.

**Nüm'er-ä'tion**, *n.* Act or  
art of numbering.

**Nüm'er-ä'tor**, *n.* A number  
that shows how many parts  
are taken. [number].

**Nu-mér'ie-al**, *a.* Denoting

**Nu-mér'ie-al-ly**, *adv.* With  
respect to number.

**Nü'mer-öus**, *a.* Being or  
containing many.

**Nü'mig-mät'ies**, *n. sing.* The  
science of coins and medals.

*b, wölf, töö, töök; ärn, rye, pill; ç, è, soft; c, ü, hard; æ; exist; ü ä ng; ö ö*

Núm'skull (17), *n.* A block-head; a dunce; a dolt.

Nún, *n.* A woman devoted to a religious life, and living in a cloister.

Nún'ci-o (-shi-), *n.* Ambassador of the pope.

Nun-eū'pā-tive, or Nún'eū'pā-tive, *a.* Verbally pronounced; not written.

Nún'ner-y, *n.* A house for nuns; a cloister.

Nūpt'ial (nūp'shall), *a.* Pertaining to marriage.

Nūpt'ials, *n. pl.* Marriage.

Nūrc-e. *n.* One who tends a child or a sick per-son. — *v.*

*t.* To tend, as a child; to tend, as a sick person.

Nūrs'er-y, *n.* A room for young children; a plantation of young trees.

Nūrs'ling (10), *n.* One who is nursed; an infant.

Nūrt'ūre, *n.* That which nurtures; education. — *v. t.* To feed; to educate; to nourish.

Nūt, *n.* A fruit consisting of a hard shell and a kernel; a small block for holding a bolt.

Nu-tā'tion, *n.* A vibratory motion of the earth's axis.

Nūt'-gall, *n.* Excrescence of the oak.

Nūt'meg, *n.* A kind of aromatic nut used in cookery.

Nū'tri-ment, *n.* That which nourishes. — *SYN.* Aliment; diet; nourishment; food.

Nū'tri-mént'al, } *a.*

Nu-tri'tious (-trish'us), } Nourishing; nutritive.

Nu-tri'tion (-trish'un), *n.* Act of nourishing; that which nourishes; nutriment.

Nū'tri-tive, *a.* Nutritious; nourishing.

Nūmph, *n.* A goddess; a maiden.

## O.

**O** *interj.* used in calling or, in direct address; also, to express pain, grief, surprise, desire, &c.

Ōaf, *n.* A changeling; a dolt.

Ōak, *n.* A valuable tree.

Ōak'en, *a.* Made of oak.

Ōak'tum, *n.* Old ropes pulled to pieces, and used for calking the seams of ships, &c.

Ōar, *n.* An instrument to row boats. — *v.* To row or impel by rowing.

Ō'a-sis, or Ō-ā'sis, *n.* (*pl.* Ō-a-sēs, or Ō-ā'sēs.) A fertile spot in a desert.

Ōat, *n.* A plant and its seed [used chiefly in the plural].

Ōat'en, *a.* Pertaining to oats.

Ōath, *n.* A solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth; a blasphemous use of the name of God or Christ.

Ob-dū'ra-cy, or Ōb'du-ra-cy, *n.* State of being obdurate; invincible hardness of heart; stubbornness.

Ōb'du-rate, or Ob-dū'rate, *a.* Inflexibly hardened in feelings, esp. against moral influence. — *SYN.* Callous; hardened; stubborn.

O-bē'di-ence, *n.* Compliance with what is required.

O-bē'di-ent, *a.* Willing to obey; submissive to restraint or control. — *SYN.* Dutiful; subservient; compliant; obsequious.

O-bei'sange (-bē/- or -bā'-), *n.* Act of reverence; a bow.

Ōb'e-lisk, *n.* A kind of quadrangular pillar or monument.



Obelisk.

O-bēse', *a.* Excessively fat.

O-bēse'ness, } *n.* Fatness;

O-bēse'i-ty, } corpulence.

O-bey', *v. t.* To comply with the orders of; to perform.

Ōb'fus-cā'tion, *n.* A darkening or confusing. [decease.

Ōbit, or Ōb'it, *n.* Death;

O-bit'u-ary, *n.* A notice of the death of a person. — *a.* Relating to the death of a person.

Ōb'ject, *n.* That on which the mind is employed; end; aim; motive.

Ob-jēct', *v. t.* To present or offer in opposition.

Ob-jēc'tion, *n.* Adverse reason. [to objections.

Ob-jēc'tion-a-ble, *a.* Liable

Ob-jēct'ive, *a.* Pertaining to the object; outward; external.

Ob-jēct'or, *n.* One who objects.

Ob-jūr'ga-to-ry, *a.* Designed to chide or reprove.

Ob-lāte', *a.* Flattened or depressed at the poles.

Ob-lā'tion, *n.* An offering.

Ōb'll-gāte, *v. t.* To bind by contract or duty.

Ōb'll-gā'tion, *n.* The binding force of a vow, law, or duty; a bond.

Ōb'lli-ga-to-ry, *a.* Imposing an obligation; binding.

O-blige', *v. t.* To constrain; to bind by a favor; to gratify.

O-blige'ing, *a.* Disposed to do favors; engaging.



Ob-lique' (-leek' or -lik'), *a.* Deviating from a right line; not parallel; indirect.

Ob-lique'ly (-leek' or -lik'-), *adv.* Not directly.

Ob-liq'u'i-ty (-lik'wi-), *n.* Deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude.

**b-lit'er-ate**, *v. t.* To blot out; to erase; to efface.  
**b-lit'er-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of blotting out; extinction.  
**b-liv'i-on**, *n.* Forgetfulness.  
**b-liv'i-ous**, *a.* Causing forgetfulness; forgetful.  
**b'long**, *a.* Longer than broad.  
**b'lo-quy**, *n.* Calumnious language. — **SYN.** Slander; calumny; abuse.  
**b-nōx'ious** (-nōk/shus), *a.* Offensive; odious; liable; exposed.  
**'bo-e**, *n.* A wind instrument sounded through a reed.  
**b-ō'vate**, *a.* Ovate with the narrow end downward.  
**b-scēne'**, *a.* Grossly indelicate and disgusting.  
**b-scēn'ī-ty**, *n.* Impurity in expression, or in representation. [darkening].  
**b'seu-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of  
**b-seūre'**, *a.* Dark; gloomy; not easily understood; not much known. — *v. t.* To darken; to make less clear or beautiful. [dimly].  
**b-seūre'ly**, *adv.* Darkly;  
**b-seū'ri-ty**, *n.* State of being obscure; darkness; privacy.  
**b'se-que's** (-kwiz), *n. pl.* Funeral solemnities.  
**b-sē'qui-ous**, *a.* Meany submissive or compliant.  
**b-sē'qui-ous-ly**, *adv.* With servile compliance. [vility].  
**b-sē'qui-ous-ness**, *n.* Servile compliance.  
**b-gērv'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being observed; remarkable.  
**b-gērv'ance**, *n.* Attention.  
**b-gērv'ant**, *a.* Regardful.  
**b-ger-vā'tion**, *n.* Act of observing; remark; notice.  
**b-gērv'a-to-ry**, *n.* A place for astronomical observations.  
**b-gērv'e'**, *v. t.* To see; to notice; to utter, as a remark. [serves].  
**b-gērv'er**, *n.* One who observes.  
**b-gē'ssion** (-sēsh'un), *n.* Act of besieging.  
**b'so-lēs'cent**, *a.* Going out of use.

**Ob'so-lēte**, *a.* Disused; out of date.  
**Ob'sta-cle**, *n.* That which hinders; obstruction.  
**Ob-stēt'rie**, *a.* Pertaining to midwifery.  
**Ob-stēt'ries**, *n. sing.* Science of midwifery. [ness].  
**Ob'sti-na-cy**, *n.* Stubborn; stiff; pertinacious. [bornly].  
**Ob'sti-nate-ly**, *adv.* Stubbornly.  
**Ob-strēp'er-ous**, *a.* Clamorous; loud; turbulent.  
**Ob-strūet'**, *v. t.* To hinder; to stop; to block up.  
**Ob-strū'ction**, *n.* That which obstructs. — **SYN.** Obstacle.  
**Ob-strūct'ive**, *a.* Hindering.  
**Ob-tāin'**, *v. t.* To gain; to get. — *v. i.* To become prevalent or general.  
**Ob-tāin'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being obtained.  
**Ob-tēst'**, *v. t.* To call to witness; to beseech.  
**Ob'tes-tā'tion**, *n.* Supplication; entreaty.  
**Ob-trude'**, *v. t.* To thrust in or upon; to urge upon against the will.  
**Ob-tru'gion**, *n.* Act of obtruding.  
**Ob-tru'sive**, *a.* Disposed to obtrude.  
**Ob-tūse'**, *a.* Not acute; dull; obscure. [manner].  
**Ob-tūse'ly**, *adv.* In an obtuse manner.  
**Ob-tūse'ness** (10), *n.* Want of sharpness or readiness.  
**Ob'verse**, *n.* Face of a coin.  
**Ob-vērt'**, *v. t.* To turn toward or downward.  
**Ob'vi-ate**, *v. t.* To meet; to prevent; to clear the way of.  
**Ob'vi-ous**, *a.* Evident; clear.  
**Ob'vi-ous-ly**, *adv.* Evidently.  
**Occā'sion**, *n.* Opportunity; incident; accidental cause; need; exigence. — *v. t.* To cause incidentally.  
**Occā'sion-al**, *a.* Occurring at times; produced by accident; casual; incidental.  
**Occā'sion-al-ly**, *adv.* Upon occasion; at times.  
**Occi-dent**, *n.* The west.  
**Occi-dēnt'al**, *a.* Western.

**Oc-cip'i-tal**, *a.* Pertaining to the back part of the head.  
**Occi-pūt**, *n.* The hinder part of the head. [up].  
**Oc-clū'sion**, *n.* A shutting.  
**Oc-cult'**, *a.* Secret; hidden.  
**Oc-cul-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of concealment; a hiding.  
**Oc-eu-pan-cy**, *n.* Possession.  
**Oc-eu-pant**, *n.* One who takes or holds possession.  
**Oc-eu-pā'tion**, *n.* Act of occupying; business; possession; employment.  
**Oc-eu-py** (13), *v. t.* To hold; to keep; to employ; to use.  
**Oc-eūr'**, *v. t.* To be found here and there; to come to the mind. [event].  
**Oc-eūr'rence**, *n.* Any single ocean (ō'siun), *n.* The largest body of water on the earth, or one of the chief divisions of it.  
**O'ce-ān'ic** (-she), *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.  
**O'cher** (29), *n.* Clay containing ochre } ing iron.  
**Oc-ta-chōrd**, *n.* An instrument or system of eight sounds.  
**Oc-ta-gon**, *n.* A figure of eight sides and angles.   
**Oc-tāg'o-nal**, *a.* Containing eight angles and sides. **Octagon.**  
**Oc-ta-hē'dral**, *a.* Having eight equal faces.  
**Oc-tē'n'dron**, *n.* A figure of eight equal sides.   
**Oc-tān'gu-lar**, *a.* Octahedron. Having eight angles.  
**Oc-tave**, *n.* (Mus.) The interval between one and eight of the scale.  
**Oc-tā'vo** (18), *n.* A book with eight leaves to a sheet.  
**Oc-tē'n'ni-al**, *a.* Coming once in eight years. [of the year].  
**Oc-tō'ber**, *n.* Tenth month.  
**Oc-to-ge-nā'ri-an**, *n.* A person eighty years of age.  
**Oc-ul-ar**, *a.* Known by, or relating to, the eye.  
**Oc-u-list**, *n.* One skilled in diseases of the eye.

*in, dr, d2, wplf, twb, twok; ūrn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; c, ū, hard; a2; exist; u as ng; this.*



Odd (2), *a.* Uneven in number; strange; peculiar.

Odd'i-ty, *n.* Singularity; a singular person. [strangely.]

Odd'i-y (9), *adv.* Unevenly; [song.]

Oddg, *n. pl.* Inequality; excess; advantage.

Ôde, *n.* A short poem; a Q-dé'on, *n.* A kind of theater.

Ô'di-ôus, *a.* Very offensive; hateful; detestable.

Ô'di-um, *n.* Quality of provoking hate. [perfume.]

Ô'dor (33), *n.* Scent; smell; Ô'dor-if'er-ôus, *a.* Fragrant.

Ô'dor-ôus, *a.* Sweet of scent; fragrant.

Ô'er, contraction of *Over*.

Ôf (ôv, 1), *prep.* From, or out from; proceeding from; belonging or relating to.

Ôff, *adv.* denoting distance. — *prep.* Distant from. — *interj.* Away; begone.

Ôff'al, *n.* Carrion; putrid meat; refuse.

Of-fence', *n.* See *Offense*.

Of-fend', *v. t.* To displease; to make angry. [fend.]

Of-fend'er, *n.* One who offends; displeasure; anger; injury; fault; sin.

Of-fên'sive, *a.* Displeasing; obnoxious; used in attack.

Ôffer (8), *v. t. or i.* To present; to propose; to bid; to undertake. — *n.* A proposal; price bid.

Ôffer-ing, *n.* A sacrifice; any thing offered.

Ôff'hând, *adv. or a.* Without study or preparation.

Ôff'ice (18), *n.* Customary duty; public employment; function; place of business; religious truth.

Ôff'ic-er, *n.* One who holds an office. — *v. t.* To furnish with officers.

Of-f'icial (fish'al), *a.* Pertaining to, or derived from, office. — *n.* An ecclesiastical judge.

Of-f'icial-ly (fish'al-ly), *adv.* By authority.

Of-f'ic-âte (fish'f-ât), *v. i.* To perform an office.

Of-fi'ciôus (-fish'us), *a.* Excessively forward in doing kind offices. — *SYN.* Kind; meddling; busy; impertinent; intermeddling.

Ôff'ing, *n.* The sea at a good distance from shore.

Ôff'scur-ing, *n.* Refuse or rejected matter.

Ôff'set, *n.* A shoot or sprout; any thing given in exchange or retaliation.

Off-sét', or Ôff'set, *v. t.* To set against another account.

Ôff'spring, *n.* Children; issue; descendants.

Ôft, *adv.* Frequently.

Ôft'en (ôfn), *adv.* Frequently.

Ôft'en-times, *adv.* frequently.

O-gee', *n.* A molding which is both concave and convex.

Ôgle (ôgl), *v.* To view or look with side glances. — *n.* A side glance.

Ôgro (ôger, 29), *n.* An imaginary monster, who lived on human beings.

Ôh, *interj.* denoting surprise or pain, &c.

Oil, *n.* An unctuous animal or vegetable substance. — *v. t.* To smear or anoint with oil.

Oil'-elôth, *n.* A cloth oiled or painted for covering floors, and for other uses.

Oil'i-ness, *n.* Quality of being oily; unctuousness.

Oil'y, *a.* Like oil; smooth.

Oint, *v. t.* To rub with oil.

Oint'ment, *n.* Any soft unctuous matter.

Ôld, *a.* Having existed a long time; aged; ancient.

Ôld'en (ôld'n), *a.* Old; ancient.

Ôle-âg'i-nôus, *a.* Oily.

Ol-fâc'to-ry, *a.* Of, or having the sense of, smelling.

Q-lib'a-num, *n.* A gum resin.

Ôl'i-gâreh'y, *n.* Government in the hands of a few.

Ôl'i-o (or ôl'yo), *n.* A dish of stewed meat; a mixture; a medley.

Ôl'ive, *n.* A tree cultivated for its fruit, and for the oil it yields; the emblem of

peace; a color composed of violet and green.

O-lým'pi-âd, *n.* Period of 4 years in Grecian history.

O-lým'pie, *a.* Pertaining to Olympia and its games.

O-mê'gâ, or O-mêg'â, *n.* The last Greek letter; the last.

Ôm'e-let (colloq. ôm'let), *n.* A fritter of eggs, &c.

Ô'men, *n.* A prognostic; a sign; a presage; an augury.

Ôm'i-nôus, *a.* Containing an omen; inauspicious.

O-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* Neglect; failure.

Ôm'ni-bus, *n.* A large four-wheeled vehicle for conveying passengers.

O-mit', *v. t.* To leave out; to pass by; to neglect.

Om-nip'o-tence, *n.* Unlimited or infinite power.

Om-nip'o-tent, *a.* Having all power. — *n.* The Almighty.

Ôm'ni-prê'sence, *n.* Presence in every place.

Ôm'ni-prê'sent, *a.* Present in every place.

Om-nis'cience (-nish'enes), *n.* Universal knowledge.

Om-nis'cient (-nish'ent), *a.* Having infinite or universal knowledge.

Ôm-niv'o-roûs, *a.* All-doing, *prep.* At the upper part of a thing, and supported by it; at; near; with; toward; for; upon. — *adv.* Forward.

Once (wûns), *adv.* At one time; formerly.

One (wûn), *a.* Single; individual; any.

One'ness (wûn'nes), *n.* Uniqueness.

Ôn'er-a-ry, *a.* Fitted for carrying burdens. [oppressive.]

Ôn'er-ôus, *a.* Burdensome.

Ôn'ion (in'yun), *n.* A culinary plant having a bulbous root.

Ôn'ly, *a.* Single. — *adv.* Single.

Ôn'set, *n.* A violent attack; assault. [tack; assault.]

Ôn'slaught (-slawt), *n.* Assault.


Ôn'to-lôg'ic-al, *a.* Relating to the science of being in general.

On-tôl'o-gy, *n.* Science of be-



**Ôr'de-al**, *n.* Trial by fire or by water; severe scrutiny.  
**Ôr'der**, *n.* Regular arrangement; command; rule; a rank or class; a written direction to pay money. — *v. t.* To regulate; to command.  
**Ôr'der-ly**, *a.* Regular; not unruly. — *adv.* Methodically; according to rule. — *n.* A non-commissioned officer who attends on a superior officer.  
**Ôr'di-nal**, *a.* Noting established order. — *n.* A number noting order; a book of rites. [law; rite.]  
**Ôr'di-nance** (18), *n.* Rule;  
**Ôr'di-na-ri-ly** (13), *adv.* Usually; commonly.  
**Ôr'di-na-ry**, *a.* Usual; common; of little merit. — *n.* An ecclesiastical judge; a public table. [daining.]  
**Ôr'di-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of or  
**Ôr'd-nance**, *n.* Heavy artillery; cannon, mortars, &c.  
**Ôre**, *n.* A natural compound of metal and other matter.  
**Ôr'gan**, *n.* An instrument of action or motion; a medium of communication; a wind instrument of music.  
**Ôr-gān'ie**, } *a.* Containing  
**Ôr-gān'ie-al**, } organs.  
**Ôr'gan-ism**, *n.* Organic structure. [on an organ.]  
**Ôr'gan-ist**, *n.* One who plays  
**Ôr'gan-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Act of organizing.  
**Ôr'gan-ize**, *v. t.* To furnish with organs; to arrange in parts; to form in due order.  
**Ôr'gasm**, *n.* Immoderate excitement or action.  
**Ôr'gies**, *n. pl.* Frantic revels.  
**Ôr'i-el**, *n.* A bay window.  
**Ôr'i-ent**, *a.* Rising as the sun; eastern; bright; shining. — *n.* The east.  
**Ôr'i-ent'al**, *a.* Eastern.  
**Ôr'i-ent'al-ist**, *n.* One versed in Eastern languages.  
**Ôr'i-fice**, *n.* An opening.  
**Ôr'i-gin**, *n.* Beginning; commencement; source.  
**O-rig'i-nal**, *a.* First; primitive; having new or striking ideas. — *n.* Origin;

first copy; an eccentric person. [being original.]  
**O-rig'i-nāl'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of  
**O-rig'i-nal-ly**, *adv.* At first.  
**O-r-ig'i-nāte**, *v. t.* To bring into existence. — *v. i.* To take rise; to begin.  
**O-rig'i-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of being or coming into existence. [originates.]  
**O-rig'i-nā'tor**, *n.* One who  
**Ôr'i-ōle**, *n.* A bird allied to the thrushes.  
**O-r'i'on**, *n.* A large and bright constellation.  
**Ôr'i-gon**, *n.* A prayer.  
**Ôr'lop**, *n.* Deck on which cables are stowed in ships.  
**Ôr'mo-lū**, *n.* A kind of brass made to resemble gold.  
**Ôr'na-ment**, *n.* Decoration. — *v. t.* To decorate; to embellish; to adorn.  
**Ôr'na-mēnt'al**, *a.* Tending to adorn or embellish.  
**Ôr'nāte**, *a.* Adorned; decorated; beautiful.  
**Ôr'ni-thōl'o-gist**, *n.* One skilled in ornithology.  
**Ôr'ni-tho-lōg'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to ornithology.  
**Ôr'ni-thōl'o-gy**, *n.* The science which treats of birds.  
**O-rōl'o-gy**, *n.* The science or description of mountains.  
**Ôr'phan**, *n.* A child having neither father nor mother, or only one of them.  
**Ôr'phan-age**, } *n.* State of  
**Ôr'phan-ism**, } an orphan.  
**Ôr-phē'an**, or **Ôr'phe-an**, }  
**Ôr'phic**, }  
*a.* Pertaining to Orpheus, an old Greek poet.  
**Ôr're-ry** (19), *n.* An instrument to show the revolutions of the planets.  
**Ôr'tho-dōx**, *a.* Correct in doctrine; sound in the Christian faith.  
**Ôr'tho-dōx'y**, *n.* Soundness in opinion and doctrine.  
**Ôr'tho-ēp'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to orthoēpy.  
**Ôr'tho-e-pist**, *n.* A person well skilled in orthoēpy.  
**Ôr'tho-e-py**, *n.* Correct pronunciation of words.

**Ôr'thōg'ra-pher**, *n.* One versed in orthography.  
**Ôr'tho-grāph'ie**, } *a.* Per-  
**Ôr'tho-grāph'ic-al**, } taining to orthography.  
**Ôr'thōg'ra-phy**, *n.* The spelling or writing of words with the proper letters.  
**Ôr'to-lan**, *n.* A European song-bird.  
**Ôs'cil-lāte**, *v. t.* To swing; to vibrate; to sway.  
**Ôs'cil-lā'tion**, *n.* Vibration.  
**Ôs'cil-la-to-ry**, *a.* Moving as a pendulum; vibratory.  
**Ôs'eu-lāte**, *v. t.* To kiss; to touch, as two curves.  
**Ô'sier** (ô'zher), *n.* A species of willow or the twig of the willow.  
**Ôs'prey**, *n.* A long-winged eagle living on fish.  
**Ôs'se-oūs** (*colloq.* ôsh'us), *a.* Bony; like bone.  
**Ôs'sil-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Process of changing to bone.  
**Ôs'si-fy**, *v. t. or i.* To change into bone. [bones.]  
**Ôs-siv'o-rous**, *a.* Feeding on  
**Ôs-tēn'si-bly**, *a.* Apparent manifest.  
**Ôs-tēn'si-bly**, *adv.* Plausibly  
**Ôs'ten-tā'tion**, *n.* Ambitious display. — *SYN.* Pomp; pa-  
**eantry**; display.  
**Ôs'ten-tā'tious**, *a.* Affectedly showy; gaudy; pretentious  
**Ôs'ten-tā'tious-ly**, *adv.* In an ostentatious manner.  
**Ôs'te-ôl'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in osteology.  
**Ôs'te-ôl'o-gy**, *n.* Part of anatomy that treats of bones.  
**Ôs'ti-ary**, *n.* Mouth of river; an estuary.  
**Ôs'tra-cism**, *n.* Banishment  
**Ôs'tra-cize**, *v. t.* To banish  
**to put under ban.**  
**Ôs'trich** (18), *n.* A large, swift-running bird with very short wings, and long, soft plumes in place of feathers.  *Ostrich.*  
**Ôth'er** (ôth'er), *a.* Second two; not the same; different.

**Öth'er-wise**, *adv.* In a different manner.

**Öt'ter**, *n.* A small carnivorous and aquatic quadruped.

**Öt'to-man** (21), *n.* A Turk; a stuffed seat without a back. — *a.* Relating to Turkey.

**Öuch**, *n.* Socket of a ring.

**Ought** (awt), *n.* See *Aught*. — *v. imperfect.* Is fit or necessary; should.

**Öunce**, *n.* 12th of a pound troy, and 16th of a pound avoirdupois; an animal resembling the leopard.

**Öurg**, *pron.* Of us; belonging to us.

**Öur**, *a.* Pertaining to us.

**Öur-sél'veg'**, *pron. pl.* We; us; — used emphatically.

**Öu'gel** (öu'z), *n.* A bird of the thrush family. [force.]

**Öust** (öust), *v. t.* To eject with **Öut**, *adv.* On the outside; beyond the limits of any inclosed place or given line; abroad; not at home.

**Öut-bäl'ance**, *v. t.* To exceed in weight; to outweigh.

**Öut-bid'**, *v. t.* To bid more.

**Öut-bound**, *a.* Proceeding to a foreign port.

**Öut-bréak**, *n.* A breaking forth; eruption.

**Öut-bürst**, *n.* A breaking or bursting out. [ished.]

**Öut-cäst**, *n.* A person ban-

**Öut'er'y**, *n.* Clamor; loud cry.

**Öut-dö'**, *v. t.* [p. p. **ÖUT-DONE**.] To do more than; to surpass; to excel.

**Öut'er**, *a.* Being without.

**Öut'er-möst**, *a.* On the extreme external part.

**Öut-fäc'e**, *v. t.* To bear down with impudence.

**Öut'fit**, *n.* Equipment, as of a ship for a voyage.

**Öut-gén'er-al**, *v. t.* To exceed in generalship.

**Öut-gö'**, *v. t.* To go beyond; to surpass. — *n.* Outlay; expenditure. [out.]

**Öut-gö-ing**, *n.* Act of going

**Öut-gröw'**, *v. t.* To surpass in growth.

**Öut-Hér'od**, *v. t.* To exceed in cruelty or absurdity.

**Öut'-house**, *n.* A small building near the main house.

**Öut-länd'ish**, *a.* Foreign; strange; rude; barbarous.

**Öut-läst'**, *v. t.* To last longer than; to exceed in duration.

**Öut-law**, *n.* One excluded from the benefit of the law.

— *v. t.* To deprive of the benefit and protection of the law. [lawing.]

**Öut-law-ry**, *n.* Act of out-

**Öut-läy**, *n.* Expenditure.

**Öut'let**, *n.* A passage outward.

**Öut'line**, *v. t.* To sketch; to delineate. — *n.* The exterior line of a figure; a sketch.

**Öut-live'**, *v. t.* To live longer than; to survive.

**Öut-löök'**, *n.* Act of looking out; a watch-tower; prospect; sight. [in number.]

**Öut-nüm'ber**, *v. t.* To exceed

**Öut'pöst**, *n.* A station without a camp, or at a distance.

**Öut'räge**, *v. t.* To treat with violence and wrong. — *n.* Violence; gross injury.

**Öut-räge'öüs** (11), *a.* Exceeding all bounds of reason or of decency. — *SYN.* Violent; furious; exorbitant.

**Öut-réach'**, *v. t.* To go or extend beyond.

**Öut'rid'er**, *n.* An attending servant on horseback.

**Öut'right** (-rit), *adv.* Immediately; completely.

**Öut-rün'**, *v. t.* To surpass in running; to exceed.

**Öut-säil'**, *v. t.* To leave behind in sailing.

**Öut-säil'**, *v. t.* To exceed in amount of sales.

**Öut'set**, *n.* Beginning; opening; start.

**Öut'side**, *n.* The outward part. — *a.* Exterior; external. [urb.]

**Öut'skirt**, *n.* Border; sub-

**Öut-spréad'**, *v. t.* To spread open; to extend; to diffuse.

**Öut-stand'ing**, *a.* Not collected; unpaid. [urb.]

**Öut-strétch'**, *v. t.* To extend

**Öut-strip'**, *v. t.* To outgo; to exceed; to leave behind.

**Öut-walk'** (-wawk'), *v. t.* To leave behind in walking.

**Öut'ward**, { *a.* External;  
**Öut'ward**, { exterior; outer.

— *adv.* Toward the outside.

**Öut'ward-ly**, *adv.* On the outside; externally.

**Öut-wéar'**, *v. t.* To endure or wear longer than.

**Öut-weigh'** (-wä'), *v. t.* To exceed in weight or value.

**Öut-wit'**, *v. t.* To overcome by stratagem.

**Öut'work** (-würk), *n.* Part of a fortress without the principal wall.

**Ö'val**, *a.* Of the form of an egg; elliptical.

— *n.* A body shaped like an egg.

**Ö'va-ry** (19), *n.* Place where eggs are formed. [shaped.]

**Ö'vate**, *a.* Oval, or egg-

**Ö-va'tion**, *n.* An inferior or less formal triumph.

**Ö'ven** (ö'v'n), *n.* An arched or other cavity for baking.

**Ö'ver**, *prep.* Across; above; upon; on the surface. — *adv.* From side to side; more than. [to excess.]

**Ö'ver-äc't'**, *v. t.* To perform

**Ö'ver-all**, *n.* A kind of long trousers worn over others.

**Ö'ver-ärc'h'**, *v. t.* To cover with an arch. [by awe.]

**Ö'ver-awe'**, *v. t.* To restrain

**Ö'ver-bäl'ance**, *v. t.* To weigh down; to preponderate.

**Ö'ver-béaring**, *a.* Haughty and dogmatical.

**Ö'ver-béard**, *adv.* Over the side of, or out of, a ship.

**Ö'ver-bür'den**, *v. t.* To load to excess.

**Ö'ver-cäst'**, *v. t.* To cloud; to obscure. — *a.* Overspread with gloom; sewed over.

**Ö'ver-chärg'e'**, *v. t.* To charge to excess.

**Ö'ver-cöat**, *n.* A coat worn over the other clothing.

**Ö'ver-cöme'**, *v. t.* To get the better of; to conquer.

**Ö'ver-dö'**, *v. t.* To do too much.

**Ö'ver-döse**, *n.* Too great a dose; excess.



of the same name as another. [cotton cloth]  
**Nan-keen'**, *n.* A yellowish  
**Nāp**, *n.* A short sleep; woolly substance on cloth. — *v. i.* To sleep a short time.  
**Nāpe**, *n.* The back part of the neck.  
**Nāph'thā** (nāp'thā or nāf'thā), *n.* A bituminous and inflammable liquid.  
**Nāp'kin**, *n.* A cloth to wipe the mouth and hands.  
**Nāp'py**, *a.* Sleepy; causing sleepiness; heavy; downy.  
**Nār-cōt'ie**, *a.* Inducing sleep. — *n.* An opiate.  
**Nārd**, *n.* An odorous plant and an unguent made from it; spikenard.  
**Nār'rāte**, or **Nar-rāte'**, *v. t.* To tell; to relate.  
**Nar-rā'tion**, *n.* Relation; rehearsal; recital; account.  
**Nār'rā-tive**, *n.* A recital of particulars; a story.  
**Nār'rōw**, *a.* Having little width; close; covetous. — *v.* To make or become less broad; to contract.  
**Nār'rōw-ly**, *adv.* Closely; nearly; hardly; barely.  
**Nār'rōw**, *n. pl.* A narrow passage; a strait.  
**Nār'whal**, *n.* A kind of whale, called also *sea-unicorn*.  
**Nā'gal**, *a.* Pertaining to the nose. [exist or to grow]  
**Nās'cent**, *a.* Beginning to  
**Nās'ty**, *a.* Dirty; filthy; vile.  
**Nā'tal**, *a.* Relating to nativity or birth.  
**Nā'tion**, *n.* People living under one government; a race; a stock.  
**Nā'tion-al** (nāsh/un-), *a.* Pertaining to a nation.  
**Nā'tion-āl'i-ty** (nāsh/un-), *n.* Love of one's nation; a nation; a race.  
**Nā'tive**, *a.* Born with the being; pertaining to the place of one's birth. — *SYN.* Natural; natal. — *n.* One born in a place.  
**Na-tiv'i-ty**, *n.* Time, place, or circumstances of birth.

**Nāt'u-ral**, *a.* Pertaining to nature; regular; not revealed; unaltered. — *n.* An idiot; a fool.  
**Nāt'u-ral-ist**, *n.* One versed in natural history.  
**Nāt'u-ral-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Admission to native privileges.  
**Nāt'u-ral-ize** (31), *v. t.* To confer the rights of citizenship on. [to nature]  
**Nāt'u-ral-ly**, *adv.* According  
**Nāt'ure**, *n.* Native character; kind; sort; the creation or universe; established or regular course; natural affection. [bad; vile]  
**Naught** (nawt), *n.* Nothing;  
**Naught'i-ly** (nawt/-), *adv.* In a naughty manner.  
**Naught'i-ness**, *n.* Badness; perverseness. [corrupt]  
**Naught'y** (nawt/y), *a.* Bad;  
**Nau'se-a** (naw/she-ā), *n.* Sickness at the stomach; loathing; qualm.  
**Nau'se-ate** (naw/she-āt), *v. t. i.* To affect or reject with disgust; to loathe. [some]  
**Nau'seous** (-shus), *a.* Loathing  
**Nau'tic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to seamen or to navigation.  
**Nau'ti-lus**, *n.* A certain mollusk or its shell.  
**Nā'val**, *a.* Belonging to ships. **Nautilus**  
**Nāve**, *n.* Middle part of a church and also of a wheel.  
**Nā'vel** (nā'vl), *n.* The middle of the abdomen. [ships]  
**Nāv'i-ga-ble**, *a.* Passable for  
**Nāv'i-gāte**, *v. i. or t.* To pass with ships; to sail.  
**Nāv'i-gā'tion**, *n.* Act or art of navigating; ships in general.  
**Nāv'i-gā'tor**, *n.* One who directs the course of a ship.  
**Nā'vy**, *n.* A fleet of ships, especially of war-ships.  
**Nāy**, *adv.* No; a word of denying. — *n.* Denial.  
**Nēap**, *n.* The pole of a cart. — *a.* Low; as, *nēap* tides.  
**Nēar**, *a.* Not distant; close; intimate; immediate; covetous. — *v.* To approach. —

*adv.* Within a little. — *prep.* Close by; not far from. [ly]  
**Nēar'ly**, *adv.* At hand; close  
**Nēar'ness**, *n.* Closeness.  
**Nēar-sight'ed** (-sit/-), *a.* Seeing at a small distance only. [pure]  
**Nēat**, *a.* Very clean; nice;  
**Nēat-cāt'tle**, *n. pl.* Oxen and cows.  
**Nēat'ly**, *adv.* Cleanly; nicely.  
**Nēat'ness**, *n.* Cleanliness; niceness; purity.  
**Nēb'u-lā**, *n.* (pl. **Nēb'u-læ**, 25.) A faint misty spot in the sky, composed of innumerable stars.  
**Nēb'u-lōs'i-ty**, *n.* State of being nebulous.  
**Nēb'u-lōs**, *a.* Resembling a nebula, or a collection of vapors. [needful]  
**Nēc'es-sa-ri-ēs**, *n. pl.* Things  
**Nēc'es-sa-ri-ly**, *adv.* From necessity; inevitably.  
**Nēc'es-sa-ry**, *a.* Such as must be; indispensable.  
**Ne-cēs'si-tāte**, *v. t.* To make necessary; to compel.  
**Ne-cēs'si-tōus**, *a.* Very needy.  
**Ne-cēs'si-ty**, *n.* That which must be; pressing need; extreme indigence; irresistible force.  
**Nēck**, *n.* The part between the head and body; a narrow tract of land.  
**Nēck'eloth**, *n.* A cloth for men's necks.  
**Nēck'er-chief** (17), *n.* A kerchief for the neck.  
**Nēck'lāce**, *n.* A string of beads, &c., for the neck.  
**Ne-erō'ō-gy**, *n.* A register of the dead or of deaths.  
**Nēer-o-mā'ner**, *n.* A sorcerer; a wizard.  
**Nēer-o-mā'ncy**, *n.* Conjurat-ion; sorcery; witchcraft.  
**Nēe'tar**, *n.* The fabled drink of the gods. [tr.]  
**Nēe-tā're-an**, *a.* Like nēe  
**Nēe'tar-ine**, *n.* A variety of the peach.  
**Nēe'tar-y**, *n.* The honey-cup of a flower.  
**Need**, *n.* Occasion for something; urgent want. — *SYN*

ā, ā, ī, ō, ū, ū, ū, long; ū, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, short; cāre, cūr, āsk, all, what; cre, veil, tērm; p'que, firm;

cessity; exigency; strait.  
*v. t.* To want. — *v. i.* To want.  
 [requisite.  
*d'ful* (17), *a.* Necessary;  
*d'le* (18), *n.* A pointed in-  
 strument for sewing, and  
 the mariner's compass.  
*d'less*, *a.* Unnecessary.  
*d'less-ly*, *adv.* Without  
 cessity.  
*dg*, *adv.* Indispensably.  
*d'y*, *a.* Necessitous; poor.  
*er*, *adv.* A contraction of  
*er*. [wicked.  
*ā'rī-ōūs*, *a.* Abominably  
*ā'tion*, *n.* Denial.  
*ā-tive*, *a.* Implying de-  
 l.— *n.* A word indicating  
 al, as *not*. — *v. t.* To  
 ve the contrary of; to  
 ay. [or by denial.  
*ā-tive-ly*, *adv.* With-  
 -lēet', *v. t.* To omit by  
 relessness. — *n.* Omi-  
 sion; slight. [careless.  
 -lēet'ful, *a.* Heedless;  
 'li-geñce, *n.* Habitual  
 mission of that which  
 ght to be done.  
 'li-geñt, *a.* Apt to neg-  
 t; heedless; inattentive.  
 gō'ti-a-ble (-shī-a-), *a.*  
 pable of being negotiated.  
 gō'ti-āte (-shī-āt), *v.* To  
 ide; to treat with; to sell.  
 gō'ti-ā'tion (-shī-ā'shun),  
 A treaty of business.  
 gress, *n.* A female negro.  
 gro, *n.* (*pl.* Nē'grōeg,  
 ), *n.* A black African, or a  
 scendant of one.  
 gus, *n.* Wine, water, su-  
 ar, and lemon-juice, mixed.  
 gh (nū), *v. i.* To whinny,  
 a horse. — *n.* Voice of a  
 ore.  
 gh'bor (nā'bur), *n.* One  
 ho lives near; a country  
 nation near. — *v. i.* To  
 re near; to adjoin.  
 gh'bor-ing (nā'-), *a.*  
 ving or being near.  
 gh'bor'hōod (nī'-), *n.* A  
 ace near; vicinity.  
 gh'bor-ly (nā'-), *a.* Cultiv-  
 ing familiar intercourse.  
 ther (nē'ther or nī'ther;  
 the former mode is much

to be preferred), *pron.* Not  
 either. — *conj.* Nor.  
 Ne-ōl'o-gism, *n.* A new word  
 or expression.  
 Ne-ōl'o-gist, *n.* One who  
 holds to neology.  
 Ne-ōl'o-gy, *n.* Introduction  
 or use of new words or  
 terms; new doctrines. [vert.  
 Nē'o-phyte, *n.* A new con-  
 Nēph'ew (nē'f'yū; in *Eng.*  
 nē'f'yū), *n.* Son of a brother  
 or sister.  
 Ne-phrit'le, *a.* Pertaining to  
 the kidneys. [relations.  
 Nēp'o-tism, *n.* Favoritism to  
 Nē're-id, *n.* A sea-nymph.  
 Nērvē (18), *n.* An organ of  
 sensation and motion in ani-  
 mals; firmness; strength. —  
*v. t.* To give vigor to.  
 Nērv'less (10), *a.* Without  
 strength.  
 Nērv'ine (11), *a.* Good for  
 the nerves. — *n.* A medi-  
 cine that soothes nervous  
 excitement.  
 Nērv'ōūs, *a.* Of or pertaining  
 to the nerves; strong; vig-  
 orous; having weak or dis-  
 eased nerves.  
 Nērv'ōūs-ly, *adv.* In a nerv-  
 ous manner.  
 Nērv'ōūs-ness, *n.* State of  
 being nervous. [norance.  
 Nēs'ciēce (nēsh'ēns), *n.* Ig-  
 Nēst, *n.* A bed for birds or  
 insects; a collection of box-  
 es, &c.  
 Nēs'tle (nēs'l), *v. i.* To lie  
 close; to move restlessly.  
 Nēst'ling (nēs'-), *n.* A bird  
 just hatched.  
 Nēt, *n.* An instrument of  
 mesh-work for catching fish  
 and fowls. — *v. t.* (7) To  
 make into net-work; to pro-  
 duce in clear profit. — *a.*  
 Clear of all charges and de-  
 ductions.  
 Nēth'er, *a.* Lower; infernal.  
 Nēth'er-mōst, *a.* Lowest.  
 Nēt'ing, *n.* A piece of net-  
 work.  
 Nēt'tle, *n.* A prickly plant.  
 — *v. t.* To sting; to vex.  
 Nēt'-work (-wŭrk), *n.* Work  
 wrought for or like a net.

Nēū-rāl'gī-ā, *n.* Acute pain  
 in the nerves.  
 Nēū-rāl'gīe, *a.* Relating to  
 neuralgia.  
 Nēū'ter, *a.* Of neither party;  
 of neither gender.  
 Nēū'tral, *a.* Not of either  
 party. — *n.* One that takes  
 no part in a contest.  
 Neu-trāl'i-ty, *n.* State of  
 being neutral; indifference.  
 Nēū'tral-i-zā'tion, *n.* Act of  
 rendering neuter. [neutral.  
 Nēū'tral-ize, *v. t.* To render  
 Nēv'er, *adv.* At no time.  
 Nēv'er-the-less', *adv.* Not-  
 withstanding; however; yet.  
 New (nū), *a.* Fresh; recent;  
 modern. [formed.  
 New-fān'gled, *a.* Newly  
 New'ly, *adv.* Freshly; lately.  
 New'ness, *n.* Freshness;  
 novelty; recent change.  
 News, *n.* Fresh information.  
 Nēw'mōn'ger (-mūng'ger),  
*n.* A dealer in news.  
 Nēw's-pā-per, *n.* A paper to  
 circulate news.  
 Nēwt (nūt), *n.* A small lizard.  
 Nēxt, *a.* Nearest in place,  
 time or rank. — *adv.* At the  
 time or turn nearest.  
 Nīb, *n.* A point, as of a pen;  
 the end of a beak.  
 Nīb'ble, *n.* A little bite. —  
*v. i.* or *t.* To eat slowly.  
 Nīce, *a.* Pleasing; exact;  
 fine; refined; squeamish.  
 Nīce'ly, *adv.* Accurately;  
 delicately.  
 Nī'ce-ty, *n.* Accuracy; mi-  
 nuteness; delicacy. [wall.  
 Nīche, *n.* A small recess in a  
 Nick, *n.* A notch; a score  
 for keeping an account; ex-  
 act point. — *v. t.* To cut in  
 notches; to hit. [metal.  
 Nick'el, *n.* A grayish-white  
 Nick'-nācks, *n. pl.* Small  
 wares; trifles.  
 Nick'nāme, *n.* A name in  
 sport or contempt. — *v. t.*  
 To name in contempt or  
 familiarity.  
 Nīe'tāte, } *v. i.* To wink;  
 Nīe'ti-tāte, } to blink.  
 Nīe-tā'tion, } *n.* The act  
 Nīe'ti-tā'tion, } of winking.

**Niece**, *n.* A daughter of a brother or sister.

**Nig'gard**, *n.* A stingy person.

**Nig'gard**, *a.* Sordidly

**Nig'gard-ly**, *a.* parsimonious; meanly covetous.

**Nigh** (ni), *a.* Near; allied closely. — *adv.* Nearly; closely. — *prep.* Near to.

**Night** (nit), *n.* Time from sunset to sunrise.

**Night/cap** (nit/-), *n.* A cap worn in bed. [of day.]

**Night/-fall** (nit/-), *n.* Close

**Night/gown** (nit/-), *n.* A loose gown worn in bed.

**Night/hawk** (nit/-), *n.* A bird that hunts its prey toward evening.

**Night/in-gale** (nit/-), *n.* A small bird that sings at night.

**Night/ly** (nit/ly), *a.* Done by night. — *adv.* Every night.

**Night/mare** (nit/-), *n.* Sensation of weight on the breast in sleep.

**Night/shade** (nit/-), *n.* A plant with small white flowers.

**Night/-watch** (nit/-), *n.* A division or period of the night; guard at night.

**Ni-hil'i-ty**, *n.* Nothingness.

**Nim'ble**, *a.* Light and quick in motion; brisk; agile.

**Nim'bly**, *adv.* With agility.

**Nim'bus**, *n.* Circle of rays round the head; a halo.

**Nine**, *a.* Eight and one added. [for game.]

**Nine'ping**, *n.* A kind of play

**Nine'teen**, *a.* Nine and ten.

**Nine'ti-eth**, *a.* Ordinal of 90.

**Nine'ty**, *a.* Nine times ten.

**Nin'ny**, *n.* A simpleton.

**Ninth**, *n.* The ordinal of nine.

**Nip**, *v. i.* To pinch; to blast, as by frost; to destroy; to bite. — *n.* A pinch; a blast.

**Nip'pers**, *n. pl.* Small pinch-

**Nip'ple**, *n.* A teat. [ers.]

**Nit**, *n.* The egg of an insect.

**Nit'id**, *a.* Shining; gay.

**Nit're** (29), *n.* Nitrate of

**Nit're** potassa, a white chemical salt.

**Nit'rate**, *n.* A salt formed of nitric acid and a base.

**Nit'ric**, *a.* Containing niter.

**Nit'ro-gen**, *n.* A gas, having no taste or smell.

**Nit'rous**, *a.* Pertaining to, or containing, niter.

**No**, *adv.* A word of denial. — *a.* Not any; none.

**No-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; body of nobles.

**No'ble**, *a.* Dignified from rank, intellect, or character. — *SYN.* Exalted; elevated; honorable. — *n.* A person of rank.

**No'ble-man** (21), *n.* A man of rank.

**No'ble-ness**, *n.* Greatness of mind; dignity; worth.

**No-blésse'**, or **No'blesse**, *n.* Body of nobles.

**No'bly**, *adv.* With dignity; with greatness of soul, splendor, &c. [one.]

**No'bód-y**, *n.* No person; no

**Noe-tám'bu-list**, *n.* One who walks in sleep.

**Noe-túr'nal**, *a.* Nightly.

**Nód**, *n.* A quick inclination of the head. — *v. i.* To bow the head.

**Nód'dle**, *n.* The head.

**Nód'dy**, *n.* A simpleton.

**Nóde**, *n.* A knot; point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.

**Nód'u-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to, or in the form of, a nodule.

**Nód'ule**, *n.* A rounded mass of irregular shape.

**Nóg**, *n.* A little pot; a noggin; strong ale; a wooden pin. [wooden cup.]

**Nóg'gin**, *n.* A small mug or

**Noise** (18), *n.* Sound of any kind. — *v. i.* or *t.* To sound loud. [noise.]

**Noise'less**, *a.* Making no

**Noi'gi-ly**, *adv.* With noise.

**Noi'gi-ness**, *n.* State of being noisy.

**Noi'some**, *a.* Offensive; hurtful and disgusting.

**Noi'gy** (noi'zy), *a.* Clamorous; boisterous; turbulent.

**Nóm'ad**, *n.* One who leads

a wandering and past life. [place to ph.]

**No-mád'ie**, *a.* Moving

**Nó'men-clát'ure**, *n.* Sys of names in any art science.

**Nóm'i-nal**, *a.* Existing name only; not real. [o]

**Nóm'i-nal-ly**, *adv.* In n

**Nóm'i-nát'e**, *v. t.* To na to propose. [nominati]

**Nóm'i-nát'ion**, *n.* Act

**Nóm'i-na-tive**, *a.* Pert ing to a name. — *n.* C in which the subject o

verb stands.

**Nóm'i-nee'**, *n.* One de nated by another.

**Nón'age**, *n.* Minority in

**Nón'-at-ténd'ance**, *n.* failure to attend.

**Nón'-con-dúct'or**, *n.* A s stance that does not tra mit heat or electricity.

**Nón'-con-fór'm'ist**, *n.* ( who does not conform to established church.

**Nón'-con-fór'm'i-ty**, *n.* W of conformity.

**Nón'de-script**, *a.* Not hi erto described.

**Nóne** (nūn or nōn), *a. & p* No one; not any.

**Non-én'ti-ty**, *n.* A thing existing.

**Nóne**, *n. pl.* In *anci Rome*, the 7th of Mar

May, July, and Octol and the 5th of the eq

months. [has no eq]

**Nóne'such**, *n.* A thing t

**Nón'-ex-ist'ence**, *n.* W of existence.

**Non-jú'ror**, or **Nón'-ju'r** One who refuses

swear allegiance.

**Non-pa-réll'**, (-réll'), *n.* small kind of type like t here used.

**Nón'plus**, *n.* A puzzle. — t To puzzle; to confound.

**Non-rég'i-dent**, *a.* Not siding in a particular ph

— *n.* One who does not side on his estate.

**Nón'-re-gíst'ance**, *n.* f mission to authority

power without opposit

**ŏn'-re-gist'ant**, *a.* Not resisting power or oppression.  
**ŏn'sense**, *n.* Words without meaning or importance.  
**ŏn-sens'ie-al**, *a.* Unmeaning; absurd; foolish.  
**ŏn'suit**, *n.* The stopping of a suit at law. — *v. t.* To adjudge that a plaintiff drops his suit.  
**ŏok**, *n.* A corner; a recess.  
**ŏon**, *n.* Middle of the day.  
**ŏon'day**, *n.* Mid-day;  
**ŏon'tide**, *n.* time of noon.  
**ŏon'ing**, *n.* Repose at noon.  
**ŏose** (or **nōz**), *n.* A running knot.  
**ŏoge** (**nōz**), *v. t.* To catch in a noose. [*nice*].  
**ŏr**, *conj.* A word that develops.  
**ŏr'mal**, *a.* Regular; teaching rudiments or principles.  
**ŏrth**, *n.* Point opposite the south. — *a.* Being in the north. [the north and east].  
**ŏrth-east'**, *n.* Point between North-east'ern, *a.* Pertaining to the north-east.  
**ŏrth'er-ly**, *a.* Being toward, or from, the north.  
**ŏrth'ern**, *a.* Being in, or toward, or from, the north.  
**ŏrth'ward**, *a.* Being toward the north. — *adv.* In a northern direction.  
**ŏrth-west'**, *n.* The point between the north and west. — *a.* Being in, or proceeding from, the north-west.  
**ŏrth-west'ern**, *a.* Pertaining to the north-west.  
**ŏse**, *n.* Prominent part of the face; organ of smell. — *v. t.* To smell; to lead blindly. [*flowers*].  
**ŏse'gay**, *n.* A bunch of  
**ŏ-sol'o-gy**, *n.* Classification of diseases. [*the nose*].  
**ŏstril**, *n.* A passage through  
**ŏstrum**, *n.* A medicine, the ingredients of which are not made public.  
**ŏt**, *adv.* A word that expresses denial or negation.  
**ŏt'a-ble**, *a.* Remarkable; conspicuous; noted.  
**ŏt'a-ble**, *a.* Actively industrious.

**ŏt'a-bly**, *adv.* Remarkably; eminently. [*ously*].  
**ŏt'a-bly**, *adv.* Industrious.  
**ŏ-tā'ri-al**, *a.* Relating to, or done by, a notary.  
**ŏ-ta-ry** (19), *n.* An officer who attests writings.  
**ŏ-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of noting by figures, or characters.  
**ŏtch** (18), *n.* A cut or nick.  
**ŏte**, *n.* A mark; a token; a short writing; a character in music; a paper promising payment of a debt. — *v. t.* To set down; to observe closely; to denote.  
**ŏte'-böck**, *n.* Book for notes or memoranda.  
**ŏt'ed**, *a.* Well known by reputation or report.  
**ŏth'ing** (**nūth'ing** or **nōth'ing**), *n.* Not any thing.  
**ŏth'ing-ness** (or **nōth'ing-**), *n.* Non-existence; nonentity.  
**ŏt'ice**, *n.* Attention; remark; regard; information. — *v. t.* To observe; to see.  
**ŏt'ice-a-ble**, *a.* Worthy of observation. [*notifying*].  
**ŏt'i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of  
**ŏt'i-fy** (13), *v. t.* To declare; to make known.  
**ŏt'ion**, *n.* Conception; opinion; sentiment; a trifle.  
**ŏt'ion-al**, *a.* Existing in idea only; whimsical; fanciful.  
**ŏt-to-ri'e-ty**, *n.* Public knowledge or exposure.  
**ŏ-tō'ri-ōus**, *a.* Publicly known (usually to disadvantage).  
**ŏt-with-stānd'ing**, *p. pr.* (commonly called an *adv.* or a *conj.*) Nevertheless.  
**Nought** (**nawt**). See *Naught*.  
**Noun**, *n.* A word which is the name of any thing.  
**Nōt'ish**, *v. t.* To support with food; to nurture; to feed; to cherish.  
**Nōt'ish-ment**, *n.* Food; sustenance; nutrition.  
**Nōv'el**, *a.* New; recent; unusual. — *n.* A fictitious tale. [*novels*].  
**Nōv'el-ist** (8), *n.* A writer of  
**Nōv'el-ty**, *n.* Newness; a new thing.

**No-vēm'ber**, *n.* Eleventh month of the year.  
**Nōv'ice**, *n.* A beginner  
**No-vi'ti-ate** (-vish'i-āt), *n.* State of a novice; a novice.  
**Now**, *adv.* At this time.  
**Now'a-dāys**, *adv.* At the present time. [*or state*].  
**Nō'where**, *adv.* In no place.  
**Nō'wise**, *adv.* By no means.  
**Nōx'ioūs** (**nōk'shus**), *a.* Hurtful; destructive.  
**Nōz'le**, *n.* A nose; snout.  
**Nū'cle-us**, *n.* (*pl.* **Nū'cle-us-es**, or **Nū'cle-i**, 25.) A body about which any thing is collected; body of a comet.  
**Nūde**, *a.* Bare; naked.  
**Nū'di-ty**, *n.* Nakedness.  
**Nū'ga-to-ry**, *a.* Of no force; trilling; vain.  
**Nū'gēt**, *n.* A lump of metal or ore.  
**Nū'i'sance**, *n.* That which is offensive to the public.  
**Nūll** (1), *a.* Void; of no force.  
**Nūll-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of nullifying.  
**Nū'ti-fy**, *v. t.* To make void.  
**Nū'ti-ty**, *n.* Want of force; any thing void or invalid.  
**Nūmb** (**nūm**), *a.* Torpid; void of feeling. — *v. t.* To deprive of feeling. — *SYN.* To deaden; chill; stupefy.  
**Nūm'ber**, *n.* A unit or any assemblage of units; measure; poetry; verse; (*pl.*) fourth book of the Pentateuch. — *v. t.* To count; to reckon; to enumerate.  
**Nūm'ber-less**, *a.* More than can be counted.  
**Nūm'er-al**, *a.* Relating to number. — *n.* A figure or letter to express a number.  
**Nūm'er-ā'tion**, *n.* Act or art of numbering.  
**Nūm'er-ā'tor**, *n.* A number that shows how many parts are taken. [*number*].  
**Nu-mēr'ie-al**, *a.* Denoting  
**Nu-mēr'ie-al-ly**, *adv.* With respect to number.  
**Nūm'er-ōus**, *a.* Being or containing many.  
**Nūmig-māt'ies**, *n. sing.* The science of coins and medals.

**ŏm**, *ŏr*, **ŏq**, wŏlf, **tōd**, **tōk**; **ŏrn**, *rjē*, **p'ill**; **ċ**, **ġ**, *sof*; **c**, **ġ**, *hard*; **æ**; *exist*; **ŏ** as *ng*; *thin*.



Nūm'skull (17), *n.* A block-head; a dunce; a dolt.

Nūn, *n.* A woman devoted to a religious life, and living in a cloister.

Nūn'ci-o (-shi-), *n.* Ambassador of the pope.

Nun-eū'pā-tive, or Nūn'eū'pā'tive, *a.* Verbally pronounced; not written.

Nūn'ner-y, *n.* A house for nuns; a cloister.

Nūpt'ial (nūp'shāl), *a.* Pertaining to marriage.

Nūpt'ials, *n. pl.* Marriage.

Nūrse, *n.* One who tends a child or a sick person. — *v.*

*t.* To tend, as a child; to tend, as a sick person.

Nūrs'er-y, *n.* A room for young children; a plantation of young trees.

Nūrs'ling (10), *n.* One who is nursed; an infant.

Nūrt'ūre, *n.* That which nurtures; education. — *v. t.* To feed; to educate; to nourish.

Nūt, *n.* A fruit consisting of a hard shell and a kernel; a small block for holding a bolt.

Nu-tā'tion, *n.* A vibratory motion of the earth's axis.

Nūt'-gall, *n.* Excrecence of the oak.

Nūt'meg, *n.* A kind of aromatic nut used in cookery.

Nū'tri-ment, *n.* That which nourishes. — *SYN.* Aliment; diet; nourishment; food.

Nū'tri-mēt'al, } *a.*

Nu-tri'tious (-trish'us), } Nourishing; nutritive.

Nu-tri'tion (-trish'un), *n.* Act of nourishing; that which nourishes; nutriment.

Nū'tri-tive, *a.* Nutritious; nourishing.

Nymph, *n.* A goddess; a maiden.

## O.

**O** *interj.* used in calling or in direct address; also, to express pain, grief, surprise, desire, &c.

Ōaf, *n.* A changeling; a dolt.

Ōak, *n.* A valuable tree.

Ōak'en, *a.* Made of oak.

Ōak'um, *n.* Old ropes pulled to pieces, and used for calking the seams of ships, &c.

Ōar, *n.* An instrument to row bouts. — *v.* To row or impel by rowing.

Ō'a-sis, or Ō-ā'sis, *n.* (*pl.* Ō-a-sēs, or Ō-ā'sēs.) A fertile spot in a desert.

Ōat, *n.* A plant and its seed [used chiefly in the plural].

Ōat'en, *a.* Pertaining to oats.

Ōath, *n.* A solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth; a blasphemous use of the name of God or Christ.

Ob-dū'ra-cy, or Ōb'du-ra-cy, *n.* State of being obdurate; invincible hardness of heart; stubbornness.

Ōb'du-rate, or Ob-dū'rate, *a.* Inflexibly hardened in feelings, esp. against moral influence. — *SYN.* Callous; hardened; stubborn.

O-bē'di-ence, *n.* Compliance with what is required.

O-bē'di-ent, *a.* Willing to obey; submissive to restraint or control. — *SYN.* Dutiful; subservient; compliant; obsequious.

O-bei'sance (-bē/- or -bā/-), *n.* Act of reverence; a bow.

Ōb'e-lisk, *n.* A kind of quadrangular pillar or monument.



Obelisk.

O-bēse', *a.* Excessively fat.

O-bēse'ness, } *n.* Fatness;

O-bēse'i-ty, } corpulence.

O-bey', *v. t.* To comply with the orders of; to perform.

Ōb'fus-cā'tion, *n.* A darkening or confusing. [decease.]

Ōbit, or Ōb'it, *n.* Death;

Ōb'it-u-a-ry, *n.* A notice of the death of a person. — *a.* Relating to the death of a person.

Ōb'ject, *n.* That on which the mind is employed; end; aim; motive.

Ob-jēt', *v. t.* To present or offer in opposition.

Ob-jē'tion, *n.* Adverse reason. [to objections.]

Ob-jē'tion-a-ble, *a.* Liable to objection.

Ob-jēt'ive, *a.* Pertaining to the object; outward; external.

Ob-jēt'or, *n.* One who objects.

Ob-jūr'ga-to-ry, *a.* Designed to chide or reprove.

Ob-lāte', *a.* Flattened or depressed at the poles.

Ob-lā'tion, *n.* An offering.

Ōb'li-gāte, *v. t.* To bind by contract or duty.

Ōb'li-gā'tion, *n.* The binding force of a vow, law, or duty; a bond.

Ōb'li-ga-to-ry, *a.* Imposing an obligation; binding.

O-blige', *v. t.* To constrain; to bind by a favor; to gratify.

O-blīg'ing, *a.* Disposed to do favors; engaging.



Ob-lique' (-leek' or -lik'), *a.* Deviating from a right line; not parallel; indirect.

Ob-lique'ly (-leek'- or -lik'-), *adv.* Not directly.

Ob-liq'ui-ty (-lik'wi-), *n.* Deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude.

-lit'er-āte, *v. t.* To blot out; to erase; to efface.  
 -lit'er-ā'tion, *n.* Act of blotting out; extinction.  
 -liv'i-on, *n.* Forgetfulness.  
 -liv'i-ōus, *a.* Causing forgetfulness; forgetful.  
 -long, *a.* Longer than broad.  
 -lo-quy, *n.* Calumnious language. — SYN. Slander; calumny; abuse.  
 -nōx'ious (-nōk'shus), *a.* Offensive; odious; liable; exposed.  
 -bo-e, *n.* A wind instrument sounded through a reed.  
 -ō'vate, *a.* Ovoid with the narrow end downward.  
 -b-ācēne', *a.* Grossly indelicate and disgusting.  
 -b-ācēn'i-ty, *n.* Impurity in expression, or in representation. [darkening].  
 -b-seu-rā'tion, *n.* Act of b-seūre', *a.* Dark; gloomy; not easily understood; not much known. — *v. t.* To darken; to make less clear or beautiful. [dimly].  
 -b-seūre'ly, *adv.* Darkly;  
 -b-seūri-ty, *n.* State of being obscure; darkness; privacy.  
 -b-se-qui-es (-kwiz), *n. pl.* Funeral solemnities.  
 -b-sē'qui-ōus, *a.* Meantly submissive or compliant.  
 -b-sē'qui-ōus-ly, *adv.* With servile compliance. [vility].  
 -b-sē'qui-ōus-ness, *n.* Servile compliance.  
 -b-ācēn'i-ty, *n.* State of being observed; remarkable.  
 -b-ācēn'age, *n.* Attention.  
 -b-ācēn'ant, *a.* Regardful.  
 -b-ācēn'ā'tion, *n.* Act of observing; remark; notice.  
 -b-ācēn'ā-to-ry, *n.* A place for astronomical observations.  
 -b-ācēn'age, *v. t.* To see; to notice; to utter, as a remark.  
 -b-ācēn'age, *n.* One who observes.  
 -b-ācēn'age (-sēsh'un), *n.* Act of besieging.  
 -b-so-lēs'cent, *a.* Going out of use.

-b-so-lēte, *a.* Disused; out of date.  
 -b-sta-ele, *n.* That which hinders; obstruction.  
 -b-stēt'rie, *a.* Pertaining to midwifery.  
 -b-stēt'ries, *n. sing.* Science of midwifery. [ness].  
 -b-sti-na-cy, *n.* Stubborn; stiff; pertinacious. [bornly].  
 -b-sti-nate-ly, *adv.* Stubbornly.  
 -b-stēp'er-ōus, *a.* Clamorous; loud; turbulent.  
 -b-strūet', *v. t.* To hinder; to stop; to block up.  
 -b-strūet'ion, *n.* That which obstructs. — SYN. Obstacle.  
 -b-strūet'ive, *a.* Hindering.  
 -b-tāin', *v. t.* To gain; to get. — *v. i.* To become prevalent or general.  
 -b-tāin'a-ble, *a.* Capable of being obtained.  
 -b-tēst', *v. t.* To call to witness; to beseech.  
 -b-tēs-tā'tion, *n.* Supplication; entreaty.  
 -b-trūde', *v. t.* To thrust in or upon; to urge upon against the will.  
 -b-trū'sion, *n.* Act of obtruding.  
 -b-trū'sive, *a.* Disposed to obtrude.  
 -b-tūse', *a.* Not acute; dull; obscure. [manner].  
 -b-tūse'ly, *adv.* In an obtuse manner.  
 -b-tūse'ness (10), *n.* Want of sharpness or readiness.  
 -b-verse, *n.* Face of a coin.  
 -b-vērt', *v. t.* To turn toward or downward.  
 -b-vi-āte, *v. t.* To meet; to prevent; to clear the way of.  
 -b-vi-ōus, *a.* Evident; clear.  
 -b-vi-ōus-ly, *adv.* Evidently.  
 -b-eā'sion, *n.* Opportunity; incident; accidental cause; need; exigence. — *v. t.* To cause incidentally.  
 -b-eā'sion-al, *a.* Occurring at times; produced by accident; casual; incidental.  
 -b-eā'sion-al-ly, *adv.* Upon occasion; at times.  
 -b-ē'ci-dent, *n.* The west.  
 -b-ē'ci-dēnt'al, *a.* Western.

-b-ē'ci-p'i-tal, *a.* Pertaining to the back part of the head.  
 -b-ē'ci-pūt, *n.* The hinder part of the head. [up].  
 -b-ē'ci-sion, *n.* A shutting up.  
 -b-ē'ci-tā'tion, *n.* Act of concealment; a hiding.  
 -b-ē'eu-pan-cy, *n.* Possession.  
 -b-ē'eu-pant, *n.* One who takes or holds possession.  
 -b-ē'eu-pā'tion, *n.* Act of occupying; business; possession; employment.  
 -b-ē'eu-py (13), *v. t.* To hold; to keep; to employ; to use.  
 -b-ē'eur', *v. t.* To be found here and there; to come to the mind. [event].  
 -b-ē'eur'ence, *n.* Any single ocean.  
 -b-ē'eur'ion, *n.* The largest body of water on the earth, or one of the chief divisions of it.  
 -b-ē'ān'ic (-she-), *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.  
 -b-ē'cher (29), *n.* Clay containing iron.  
 -b-ē'ta-chōrd, *n.* An instrument or system of eight sounds.  
 -b-ē'ta-gon, *n.* A figure of eight sides and angles.  Octagon.  
 -b-ē'tāg'o-nal, *a.* Containing eight angles and sides.  
 -b-ē'ta-hē'dral, *a.* Having eight equal faces.  
 -b-ē'ta-hē'dron, *n.* A figure of eight equal sides.  Octahedron.  
 -b-ē'tān'gu-lar, *a.* Octahedron. Having eight angles.  
 -b-ē'tave, *n.* (Mus.) The interval between one and eight of the scale.  
 -b-ē'tā'vo (18), *n.* A book with eight leaves to a sheet.  
 -b-ē'tēn'ni-al, *a.* Coming once in eight years. [of the year].  
 -b-ē'tō'ber, *n.* Tenth month.  
 -b-ē'to-ge-nā'ri-an, *n.* A person eighty years of age.  
 -b-ē'u-lar, *a.* Known by, or relating to, the eye.  
 -b-ē'u-list, *n.* One skilled in diseases of the eye.

Odd (3), *a.* Uneven in number; strange; peculiar.  
 Odd'i-ty, *n.* Singularity; a singular person. [strangely.]  
 Odd'y (9), *adv.* Unevenly.  
 Oddg, *n. pl.* Inequality; excess; advantage. [song.]  
 Ôde, *n.* A short poem; a Q-dē'on, *n.* A kind of theater.  
 Ô-di-ôus, *a.* Very offensive; hateful; detestable.  
 Ô'di-um, *n.* Quality of provoking hate. [perfume.]  
 Ô'dor (33), *n.* Scent; sinell;  
 Ô'dor-if'er-ôus, *a.* Fragrant.  
 Ô'dor-ôus, *a.* Sweet of scent; fragrant.  
 Ô'er, contraction of *Over*.  
 Ôf (5v, 1), *prep.* From, or out from: proceeding from; belonging or relating to.  
 Ôff, *adv.* denoting distance. — *prep.* Distant from. — *interj.* Away; begone.  
 Ôff'al, *n.* Carrion; putrid meat; refuse.  
 Of-fēnce', *n.* See *Offense*.  
 Of-fēnd', *v. t.* To displease; to make angry. [fend']  
 Of-fēnd'er, *n.* One who offends.  
 Of-fēnse' (27), *n.* Act of offending; displeasure; anger; injury; fault; sin.  
 Of-fēn'sive, *a.* Displeasing; obnoxious; used in attack.  
 Ôff'er (8), *v. t. or i.* To present: to propose; to bid; to undertake. — *n.* A proposal; price bid.  
 Ôff'er-ing, *n.* A sacrifice; any thing offered.  
 Ôff'hând, *adv. or a.* Without study or preparation.  
 Ôff'ice (18), *n.* Customary duty; public employment; function; place of business; religious truth.  
 Ôff'ic-er, *n.* One who holds an office. — *v. t.* To furnish with officers.  
 Of-fi'cial (-fish'al), *a.* Pertaining to, or derived from, office. — *n.* An ecclesiastical judge.  
 Of-fi'cial-ly (-fish'al-), *adv.* By authority.  
 Of-fi'ci-âte (-fish'I-ât), *v. i.* To perform an office.

Of-fi'ciôus (-fish'us), *a.* Excessively forward in doing kind offices. — *SYN.* Kind; meddling; busy; impertinent; intermeddling.  
 Ôff'ing, *n.* The sea at a good distance from shore.  
 Ôff'se-curing, *n.* Refuse or rejected matter.  
 Ôff'set, *n.* A shoot or sprout; any thing given in exchange or retaliation.  
 Off-sét', or Ôff'set, *v. t.* To set against another account.  
 Ôff'spring, *n.* Children; issue; descendants.  
 Ôft, *adv.* Frequently.  
 Ôft'en (5fn), *adv.* Frequently.  
 Ôft'en-times, *adv.* frequently.  
 O-gee', *n.* A molding which is both concave and convex.  
 Ô'gle (5gl), *v. t.* To view or look with side glances. — *n.* A side glance.  
 Ô'gre (5ger, 29), *n.* An imaginary monster, who lived on human beings.  
 Ôh, *interj.* denoting surprise or pain, &c.  
 Oil, *n.* An unctuous animal or vegetable substance. — *v. t.* To smear or anoint with oil.  
 Oil'-elôth, *n.* A cloth oiled or painted for covering floors, and for other uses.  
 Oil'i-ness, *n.* Quality of being oily; unctuousness.  
 Oil'y, *a.* Like oil; smooth.  
 Oint, *v. t.* To rub with oil.  
 Oint'ment, *n.* Any soft unctuous matter.  
 Ôld, *a.* Having existed a long time; aged; ancient.  
 Ôld'en (ôld'n), *a.* Old; ancient.  
 Ô'le-âg'i-nôus, *a.* Oily.  
 Ol-fâc'to-ry, *a.* Of, or having the sense of, smelling.  
 O-lîb'a-num, *n.* A gum resin.  
 Ô'l'-gâ-reh'y, *n.* Government in the hands of a few.  
 Ô'll-i-o (or ôl'yo), *n.* A dish of stewed meat; a mixture; a medley.  
 Ô'l'ive, *n.* A tree cultivated for its fruit, and for the oil it yields; the emblem of

peace; a color composed of violet and green.  
 Ô-l'ym'-pi-âd, *n.* Period of 4 years in Grecian history.  
 Ô-l'ym'-pie, *a.* Pertaining to Olympia and its games.  
 O-mē'gā, or O-mē'gā, *n.* The last Greek letter; the last.  
 Ôm'e-let (collog. Ôm'let), *n.* A fritter of eggs, &c.  
 Ô'men, *n.* A prognostic; a sign; a presage; an augury.  
 Ôm'i-nôus, *a.* Containing an omen; inauspicious.  
 O-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* Neglect; failure.  
 Ôm'ni-bus, *n.* A large four-wheeled vehicle for conveying passengers.  
 O-mit', *v. t.* To leave out; to pass by; to neglect.  
 Ôm-nip'o-ten-ge, *n.* Unlimited or infinite power.  
 Ôm-nip'o-ten-t, *a.* Having all power. — *n.* The Almighty.  
 Ôm'ni-prē's-ence, *n.* Presence in every place.  
 Ôm'ni-prē's-ent, *a.* Present in every place.  
 Ôm-nis'ci-ence (-nish'ens), *n.* Universal knowledge.  
 Ôm-nis'ci-ent (-nish'ent), *a.* Having infinite or universal knowledge. [vouring.]  
 Ôm-niv'o-rou-s, *a.* All-de-  
 Ôn, *prep.* At the upper part of a thing, and supported by it; at; near; with; toward; for; upon. — *adv.* Forward.  
 Once (wūnas), *adv.* At one time; formerly.  
 One (wūn), *a.* Single; individual; any. [ty.]  
 One'ness (wūn'nes), *n.* Uniformity.  
 Ôn'er-a-ry, *a.* Fitted for carrying burdens. [oppressive.]  
 Ôn'er-ôus, *a.* Burdensome.  
 Ôn'ion (ôn'yun), *n.* A culinary plant having a bulbous root. [gly.]  
 Ôn'ly, *a.* Single. — *adv.* Single.  
 Ôn'set, *n.* A violent attack; assault. [tack; assault.]  
 Ôn'slaught (-slawt), *n.* Assault.  
 Ôn-to-lôg'i-e-al, *a.* Relating to the science of being in general. [log in general.]  
 Ôn-tôl'o-gy, *n.* Science of be-

ô, ô, î, ô, ù, ÿ, long; ô, ô, î, ô, ù, ÿ, short; càre, càr, àsk, àll, whàt; ère, vèil, èrrum; p'que, firm;

On'ward, } *adv.* Forward;  
On'wards, } further. — *a.*

Advanced or advancing; improving.

O'nyx, *n.* A precious stone.

Ooze, *n.* Soft mud. — *v. t.* To flow gently. [*inud.*]

Oozy, *a.* Containing soft O-pac'i-ty, *n.* Want of transparency. [*transparent.*]

O-pâque' (o-pâk'), *a.* Not O'pal, *n.* A precious stone of changeable colors.

O'pal-ès'cent, *a.* Large opal.

O'pal-ine, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, opal.

Ope, *v. t.* To open.

O'pen (ô'p'n), *v. t.* To unc-

close; to unfold; to enter upon. — *a.* Not shut up; unclosed; public; candid; plain. [*a breach.*]

O'pen-ing, *n.* An aperture;

O'pen-ly, *adv.* Publicly; plainly; frankly.

O'pen-ness, *n.* Plainness.

O'p'e-râ (18), *n.* A dramatic composition set to music.

O'p'er-â-te, *v.* To exert power of any kind; to act; to put in motion or action; to work.

O'p'er-â'tie, *a.* Pertaining or appropriate to the opera.

O'p'er-â'tion, *n.* Exertion of power; action; agency.

O'p'er-a-tive, *a.* Exerting force; efficient. — *n.* A laboring person.

O'p'er-â'tor, *n.* One who operates. [*diious.*]

O'p'er-ôse', *a.* Laborious; tedious.

Oph'â-leïde, *n.* A large brass wind-instrument.

Oph-thâl'mie (of- or op-), *a.* Relating to the eye.

Oph'thal-my (ôf- or ôp-), *n.* A disease of the eyes.

O'pi-ate, *n.* A medicine that contains opium; a narcotic.

O-pin'ion, *n.* Judgment formed by the mind; notion; sentiment; persuasion.

O-pin'ion-â'ted, } *a.* Stiff to  
O-pin'ion-a-tive, } opinion.

Opi-um, *n.* The insipidated juice of the poppy.

O'po-dél'doe, *n.* A sapon-

aceous camphorated liniment.

Op-pô'nent, *a.* Opposing; antagonistic. — *n.* An opposer; an antagonist.

Op'por-tune', *a.* Timely; seasonable.

Op'por-tune'ly, *adv.* Seasonably.

Op'por-tu-ni-ty, *n.* Fit or convenient time.

Op-pôge', *v. t.* To resist; to combat; to withstand.

Op-po-gite, *a.* Contrary in position; facing; adverse.

Op-po-gi'tion (-zish'un), *n.* Repugnance; resistance; obstacle; an opposite party.

Op-po-gi'tion-ist (-zish'un-), *n.* One in an opposite party.

O-pô's-sum, *n.* A marsupial quadruped of America.

Op-prêss', *v. t.* To burden.

Op-prê'ssion (-prêsh'un), *n.* Act of oppressing.

Op-prêss'ive, *a.* Burden-some; unjustly severe.

Op-prêss'ive-ly, *adv.* In an oppressive or cruel manner.

Op-prêss'ive-ness, *n.* Quality of being oppressive.

Op-prêss'or, *n.* One who oppresses; a tyrant.

Op-prô-bri-ous, *a.* Reproachful and contemptuous; made hateful.

Op-prô-bri-ous-ly, *adv.* Reproachfully; infamously.

Op-prô-bri-um, *n.* Contemptuous or disdainful reproach. [*pose.*]

Op-pûgn' (-pûn'), *v. t.* To oppose.

Op'ta-tive, *a.* Expressing desire or wish.

Op'tie, } *a.* Pertaining to  
Op'tie-al, } the eye or vision,  
or to optics.

Op-ti'cian (-tish'an), *n.* A person skilled in optics.

Op'ties, *n. sing.* Science of the nature and laws of vision.

Op'ti-mism, *n.* The doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best.

Op'ti-mist, *n.* One who holds that all events are ordered for the best.

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Op'tion, *n.* Right or power of choosing. — *SYN.* Choice.

Op'tion-al, *a.* Left to choice.

Op'u-lence, *n.* Wealth; riches; affluence.

Op'u-lent, *a.* Very rich.

Or, *conj.* A connective that marks an alternative.

Or'a-ele, *n.* An answer considered infallible; a wise man; (*pl.*) the revelations of God.

O-râc'u-lar, *a.* Uttering oracles; authoritative; ambiguous.

Ô'ral, *a.* Delivered by the mouth; spoken. [*mouth.*]

Ô'ral-ly, *adv.* By word of

Ô'range (18), *n.* A certain tree and its round yellow fruit. — *a.* Having the color of an orange.

O-râng'-qu-lâng', *n.* A large ape, having a deformed resemblance to man.

O-râ'tion, *n.* A public and elaborate

Orang-outang.

Ô'r-a-tor, *n.* An eloquent public speaker; a petitioner.

Ô'r-a-tô'rie-al, *a.* Pertaining to an orator or to oratory.

Ô'r-a-tô'ri-o (18), *n.* A sacred drama set to music; an oratory.

Ô'r-a-to-ry, *n.* Art of public speaking; a small chapel.

Ô'rb, *n.* A round body; a sphere; a globe; an orbit.

Or-bie'u-lar, *a.* Round; circular; spherical.

Ô'rb'it, *n.* Path of a planet or comet round its center; cavity of the eye. [*orbit.*]

Ô'rb'it-al, *a.* Pertaining to an

Ô'r'chard, *n.* An inclosure or assemblage of fruit trees.

Ô'r'ches-tra, or Ô'r-ches'tra, *n.* The part of a theater appropriated for the musicians; the musicians.


Ô'r'ehis (-kis), *n.* A plant.

Or-dâin', *v. t.* To establish; to appoint; to decree; to invest with ministerial or sacerdotal functions.



**Ôr'de-al**, *n.* Trial by fire or by water; severe scrutiny.  
**Ôr'der**, *n.* Regular arrangement; command; rule; a rank or class; a written direction to pay money. — *v. t.* To regulate; to command.  
**Ôr'der-ly**, *a.* Regular; not unruly. — *adv.* Methodically; according to rule. — *n.* An non-commissioned officer who attends on a superior officer.  
**Ôr'di-nal**, *a.* Nothing established order. — *n.* A number noting order; a book of rites. [law; rite.]  
**Ôr'di-nance** (18), *n.* Rule; **Ôr'di-na-ri-ly** (13), *adv.* Usually; commonly.  
**Ôr'di-na-ry**, *a.* Usual; common; of little merit. — *n.* An ecclesiastical judge; a public table. [daining.]  
**Ôr'di-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of or **Ôrd'nance**, *n.* Heavy artillery; cannon, mortars, &c.  
**Ôre**, *n.* A natural compound of metal and other matter.  
**Ôr'gan**, *n.* An instrument of action or motion; a medium of communication; a wind instrument of music.  
**Ôr-gān'ic**, } *a.* Containing  
**Ôr-gān'ic-al**, } organs.  
**Ôr'gan-ism**, *n.* Organic structure. [on an organ.]  
**Ôr'gan-ist**, *n.* One who plays  
**Ôr'gan-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Act of organizing.  
**Ôr'gan-ize**, *v. t.* To furnish with organs; to arrange in parts; to form in due order.  
**Ôr'gasm**, *n.* Immoderate excitement or action.  
**Ôr'gies**, *n. pl.* Frantic revels.  
**Ôr'i-el**, *n.* A bay window.  
**Ôr'i-ent**, *a.* Rising as the sun; eastern; bright; shining. — *n.* The east.  
**Ôr'i-ent'al**, *a.* Eastern.  
**Ôr'i-ent'al-ist**, *n.* One versed in Eastern languages.  
**Ôr'i-fi-ce**, *n.* An opening.  
**Ôr'i-gin**, *n.* Beginning; commencement; source.  
**O-rig'i-nal**, *a.* First; primitive; having new or striking ideas. — *n.* Origin;

first copy; an eccentric person. [being original.]  
**O-rig'i-nāl'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of  
**O-rig'i-nal-ly**, *adv.* At first.  
**O-rig'i-nāte**, *v. t.* To bring into existence. — *v. i.* To take rise; to begin.  
**O-rig'i-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of being or coming into existence. [originates.]  
**O-rig'i-nā'tor**, *n.* One who  
**Ôr'i-ōle**, *n.* A bird allied to the thrushes.  
**O-r'i'on**, *n.* A large and bright constellation.  
**Ôr'i-gon**, *n.* A prayer.  
**Ôr'lop**, *n.* Deck on which cables are stowed in ships.  
**Ôr'mo-lū'**, *n.* A kind of brass made to resemble gold.  
**Ôr'na-ment**, *n.* Decoration. — *v. t.* To decorate; to embellish; to adorn.  
**Ôr'na-mēnt'al**, *a.* Tending to adorn or embellish.  
**Ôr'nāte**, *a.* Adorned; decorated; beautiful.  
**Ôr'ni-thōl'o-gist**, *n.* One skilled in ornithology.  
**Ôr'ni-tho-lōg'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to ornithology.  
**Ôr'ni-thōl'o-gy**, *n.* The science which treats of birds.  
**O-rōl'o-gy**, *n.* The science or description of mountains.  
**Ôr'phan**, *n.* A child having neither father nor mother, or only one of them.  
**Ôr'phan-age**, } *n.* State of  
**Ôr'phan-ism**, } an orphan.  
**Ôr-phē'an**, or **Ôr'phe-an**, }  
**Ôr'phic**, }  
*a.* Pertaining to Orpheus, an old Greek poet.  
**Ôr're-ry** (19), *n.* An instrument to show the revolutions of the planets.  
**Ôr'tho-dōx**, *a.* Correct in doctrine; sound in the Christian faith.  
**Ôr'tho-dōx'y**, *n.* Soundness in opinion and doctrine.  
**Ôr'tho-ēp'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to orthoepy.  
**Ôr'tho-e-pist**, *n.* A person well skilled in orthoepy.  
**Ôr'tho-e-py**, *n.* Correct pronunciation of words.

**Or-thōg'ra-pher**, *n.* One versed in orthography.  
**Ôr'tho-grāph'ic**, } *a.* Per-  
**Ôr'tho-grāph'ic-al**, } taining to orthography.  
**Or-thōg'ra-phy**, *n.* The spelling or writing of words with the proper letters.  
**Ôr'to-lan**, *n.* A European song-bird.  
**Ôs'cil-lāte**, *v. i.* To swing; to vibrate; to sway.  
**Ôs'cil-lā'tion**, *n.* Vibration.  
**Ôs'cil-la-to-ry**, *a.* Moving as a pendulum; vibratory.  
**Ôs'cu-lāte**, *v. t.* To kiss; to touch, as two curves.  
**Ô'sier** (Ô'zher), *n.* A species of willow or the twig of the willow.  
**Ôs'prey**, *n.* A long-winged eagle living on fish.  
**Ôs'se-ōis** (*colloq.* ōsh'us), *a.* Bony; like bone.  
**Ôs'si-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Process of changing to bone.  
**Ôs'si-fy**, *v. t. or i.* To change into bone. [bones.]  
**Ôs-siv'o-roūs**, *a.* Feeding on  
**Ôs'tēn'si-bile**, *a.* Apparent; manifest.  
**Ôs'tēn'si-bly**, *adv.* Plausibly.  
**Ôs'ten-tā'tion**, *n.* Ambitious display. — *SYN.* Pomp; pageantry; display.  
**Ôs'ten-tā'tious**, *a.* Affectedly showy; gaudy; pretentious.  
**Ôs'ten-tā'tious-ly**, *adv.* In an ostentatious manner.  
**Ôs'te-ōl'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in osteology.  
**Ôs'te-ōl'o-gy**, *n.* Part of anatomy that treats of bones.  
**Ôs'ti-a-ry**, *n.* Mouth of a river; an estuary.  
**Ôs'tra-cism**, *n.* Banishment.  
**Ôs'tra-cize**, *v. t.* To banish; to put under ban.  
**Ôs'trich** (18), *n.* A large, swift-running bird with very short wings, and long, soft plumes in place of feathers.  *Ostrich.*  
**Ôth'er** (Ôth'er), *a.* Second of two; not the same; different.

ge, *adv.* In a different.

A small carnivorous stic quadruped.

1 (21), *n.* A Turk; a eat without a back. elating to Turkey.

Socket of a ring.

t), *n.* See *Aught*. — *fect.* Is fit or nece-

ould.  
12th of a pound  
d 16th of a pound  
ois; an animal re-  
; the leopard.  
i. Of us; belonging

belonging to us.

g', *pron. pl.* We; sed emphatically.

y/z), *n.* A bird of sh family. [force.]

), *v. t.* To eject with On the outside; he limits of any in-

lace or given line; not at home.

age, *v. t.* To exceed t; to outweigh.

*v. t.* To bid more.

i, *a.* Proceeding to port.

i, *n.* A breaking ruption.

, *n.* A breaking or out. [ished.]

*n.* A person ban- Clamor; loud cry.

*v. t.* [p. *p.* OUT- To do more than;

ss; to excel.

Being without.

ist, *a.* On the external part.

, *v. t.* To bear down uidence.

Equipment, as of r a voyage.

r-al, *v. t.* To ex- generalship.

. *t.* To go beyond; ss. — *n.* Outlay;

ure. [out.]  
g, *n.* Act of going  
y, *v. t.* To surpass h.

ad, *v. t.* To exceed y or absurdity.

Out-house, *n.* A small build- ing near the main house.

Out-lānd'ish, *a.* Foreign; strange; rude; barbarous.

Out-lāst', *v. t.* To last longer than; to exceed in dura- tion.

Outlaw, *n.* One excluded from the benefit of the law.

— *v. t.* To deprive of the benefit and protection of the law. [lawing.]

Outlaw-ry, *n.* Act of out-

Outlāy, *n.* Expenditure.

Out'let, *n.* A passage outward.

Out'line, *v. t.* To sketch; to delineate. — *n.* The exterior line of a figure; a sketch.

Out-live', *v. t.* To live longer than; to survive.

Out-lōok', *n.* Act of looking out; a watch-tower; pros-

pect; sight. [in number.]

Out-nūm'ber, *v. t.* To exceed

Out'pōst, *n.* A station with- out a camp, or at a distance.

Out'rāge, *v. t.* To treat with violence and wrong. — *n.* Violence; gross injury.

Out-rāge'ōus (11), *a.* Exceed- ing all bounds of reason or of decency. — *SYN.* Violent;

furious; exorbitant.

Out-reāch', *v. t.* To go or extend beyond.

Out'rid-er, *n.* An attending servant on horseback.

Out'right (-rit), *adv.* Imme- diately; completely.

Out-rūn', *v. t.* To surpass in running; to exceed.

Out-sāil', *v. t.* To leave be- hind in sailing.

Out-sēll', *v. t.* To exceed in amount of sales.

Out'set, *n.* Beginning; open- ing; start.

Out'side, *n.* The outward part. — *a.* Exterior; ex-

ternal. [urb.]

Out'skirt, *n.* Border; sub-

Out-spread', *v. t.* To spread open; to extend; to diffuse.

Out-stand'ing, *a.* Not col- lected; unpaid. [far.]

Out-strētch', *v. t.* To extend

Out-strip', *v. t.* To outgo; to exceed; to leave behind.

Out-walk' (-wawk'), *v. t.* To leave behind in walking.

Out'ward, } *a.* External;

Out'wards, } exterior; outer.

— *adv.* Toward the outside.

Out'ward-ly, *adv.* On the outside; externally.

Out-weār', *v. t.* To endure or wear longer than.

Out-weight' (-wā'), *v. t.* To exceed in weight or value.

Out-wit', *v. t.* To overcome by stratagem.

Out'work (-wŭrk), *n.* Part of a fortress without the principal wall.

Ō'val, *a.* Of the form of an egg; elliptical.

— *n.* A body shaped like an egg.

Ō'va-ry (19), *n.* Place where eggs are formed. [shaped.]

Ō'vate, *a.* Oval, or egg-

Ō-vā'tion, *n.* An inferior or less formal triumph.

Ō'ven (ŭv'n), *n.* An arched or other cavity for baking.

Ō'ver, *prep.* Across; above; upon; on the surface. — *adv.* From side to side; more than. [to excess.]

Ō'ver-āct', *v. t.* To perform

Ō'ver-all, *n.* A kind of long trowsers worn over others.

Ō'ver-ārch', *v. t.* To cover with an arch. [by awe.]

Ō'ver-awe', *v. t.* To restrain

Ō'ver-bāl'ance, *v. t.* To weigh down; to preponderate.

Ō'ver-bear'ing, *a.* Haughty and dogmatical.

Ō'ver-bēard, *adv.* Over the side of, or out of, a ship.

Ō'ver-bŭr'den, *v. t.* To load to excess.

Ō'ver-cāst', *v. t.* To cloud; to obscure. — *a.* Overspread with gloom; sewed over.

Ō'ver-chārgē', *v. t.* To charge to excess.

Ō'ver-cōat, *n.* A coat worn over the other clothing.

Ō'ver-cōme', *v. t.* To get the better of; to conquer.

Ō'ver-dō', *v. t.* To do too much.

Ō'ver-dōse, *n.* Too great a dose; excess.

ŭ, wolf; wō, tōok; ŭrn, rŭe, pŭll; c, ġ, soft; c, ġ, hard; ŭ, exist; ŭ as ng; thŭ.

Ōver-draw', *v. t.* To draw orders upon beyond one's credit. [over.]  
 Ōver-flōw', *v.* To spread  
 Ōver-flōw, *n.* Inundation; deluge; superabundance.  
 Ōver-grow', *v. t.* To cover with herbage; to grow beyond the natural size.  
 Ōver-hāng', *v. t.* To jut over.  
 Ōver-haul', *v. t.* To turn over and examine thoroughly; to overtake.  
 Ōver-head', *adv.* Above; aloft. [accident.]  
 Ōver-hear', *v. t.* To hear by  
 Ōver-joy', *v. t.* To transport with joy. [land.]  
 Ōver-lānd, *a.* Carried by  
 Ōver-lāy', *v. t.* To lay or spread over; to smother.  
 Ōver-leap', *v. t.* To leap over; to pass by leaping.  
 Ōver-load', *v. t.* To load too heavily; to fill to excess.  
 Ōver-lōk', *v. t.* To inspect; to neglect; to excuse. [on.]  
 Ōver-lie', *v. t.* To lie over or  
 Ōver-māch', *v. t.* To be too powerful for.  
 Ōver-māch, *n.* Onesuperior in power or skill.  
 Ōver-mūch', *a.* Too much.  
 Ōver-pāss', *v. t.* To go over; to cross; to omit.  
 Ōver-plus, *n.* More than is wanted; surplus.  
 Ōver-poise, *n.* Preponderant weight.  
 Ōver-pow'er, *v. t.* To vanquish by superior force; to affect too strongly.  
 Ōver-rāte', *v. t.* To rate too high or beyond the truth.  
 Ōver-rēach', *v. t.* To deceive; to cheat.  
 Ōver-rūle', *v. t.* To control.

Ōver-rūn', *v.* To spread or run over; to ravage.  
 Ōver-see', *v. t.* To superintend; to supervise.  
 Ōver-seer', *n.* A supervisor.  
 Ōver-sēt', *v. t.* or *i.* To overturn; to subvert.  
 Ōver-shād'ōw, *v. t.* To over-shade; to shelter.  
 Ōver-shōot', *v. t.* To shoot over or beyond.  
 Ōver-shōt, *a.* Receiving water over a wheel.  
 Ōver-sight (-sit), *n.* A mistake; omission; superintendence.  
 Ōver-sleep', *v.* To sleep beyond or too long.  
 Ōver-spread', *v. t.* To spread or cover over.  
 Ōver-stāte', *v. t.* To state too strongly; to exaggerate.  
 Ōver-stēp', *v. t.* To step beyond. [full.]  
 Ōver-stōck', *v. t.* To fill too  
 Ōvert, *a.* Open; public.  
 Ōver-tāke', *v. t.* [imp. OVERTOOK; *p. p.* OVERTAKEN.] To come up with  
 Ōver-tāsk', *v. t.* To impose too much work on.  
 Ōver-throw', *v. t.* To subvert. [feat.]  
 Ōver-throw, *n.* Ruin; de-  
 Ōver-tōp', *v. t.* To rise above; to surpass.  
 Ōver-trāde', *v. t.* To trade beyond one's means.  
 Ōvert-ūre, *n.* An offer; an introductory piece of music.  
 Ōver-tūrn', *v. t.* To throw down; to destroy.  
 Ōver-turn, *n.* Overthrow.  
 Ōver-ween'ing, *a.* Conceited; arrogant.  
 Ōver-weight (-wāt), *n.* Preponderance; greater weight.  
 Ōver-whēlm', *v. t.* To spread

over; to immerse and bear down.

Ōver-work' (-wŭrk'), *v. t.* [p. *p.* OVERWROUGHT.] To cause to labor too much.

Ōvi-fōrm, *a.* Egg-shaped  
 Ō-vip'a-roūs, *a.* Producing eggs, as a hen.

Ōvoid, *a.* Having the shape of an egg.

Ōwe (ō, lŭ), *v. t.* To be indebted.

Ōw'ing, *p. pr.* or *a.* Due; ascribable.

Owl, *n.* A nocturnal bird, with downy feathers and large head.

Owl'ish, *a.* Resembling an owl.

Ōwn, *a.* Noting property; peculiar. — *v. t.* To possess; to confess; to avow.

Ōwn'er, *n.* The rightful proprietor of anything.

Ōwn'er-ship, *n.* Exclusive right of possession.

Ōx, *n.* (*pl.* Ōx'en, 22.) A male of the bovine genus.

Ōx'ide (30), *n.* A compound of oxygen and a base.

Ōx'id-āte, } *v. t.* To convert  
 Ōx'id-ize, } into an oxide.

Ōx'id-ā-tion, *n.* Operation of converting into an oxide.

Ōx'y-gen, *n.* A kind of gas which produces combustion and serves to support life.

Ōx'y-gen-āte, } *v. t.* To cause  
 Ōx'y-gen-ize, } to combine with oxygen.

Ōyer, *n.* A hearing in court, as of a deed, bond, &c.

Oys'ter, *n.* A bivalvular mollusk of which some species are used for food.



## P.

PACE, *n.* A step; gait; measure of five feet. — *n.* To measure by paces.

Pā'cer, *n.* A horse that paces.  
 Pā-chā', or Pā'chā, *n.* See Pasha.

Pā-cif'le, *a.* Conciliatory; peaceable.

Pā-cif'i-cā-tion, or Pāc'i-f'i-

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; cäre, cār, ūsk, ūll, whät; ūre, vail, wärm; pique, firm;

**ea'tion**, *n.* Act of making peace.  
**Pa-ci-fi-ea'tor**, or **Pac'i-fi-ea'tor**, *n.* A peace-maker.  
**Pa-ci-fi-ca-to-ry**, *a.* Tending to peace; conciliatory.  
**Pac'i-fy**, *v. t.* To appease; to allay; to calm; to still.  
**Pack**, *n.* A bundle; load.  
*v. t.* To make into a bundle; to send off in haste.  
**Pack'age**, *n.* A bundle; a packet; a parcel; a bale.  
**Pack'et**, *n.* A small package; a vessel for dispatches, or for passengers.  
**Pack'-horse**, *n.* A horse used for carrying packs or other burdens.  
**Pack'-thread**, *n.* A thread for binding parcels. [*pack*.]  
**Pact**, *n.* A contract; a compact.  
**Pad**, *n.* A small cushion; a robber. — *v. t.* To stuff, as a saddle, cushion, &c.  
**Pad'dle**, *v. i.* To row; to play in water. — *n.* A small oar.  
**Pad'dock** (5), *n.* A small inclosure. [*staple*.]  
**Pad'lock**, *n.* A lock for a pad.  
**Pad'ua-soy'** (pá'dú-), *n.* A kind of silk stuff. [*or joy*.]  
**Pæ'an**, *n.* A song of triumph.  
**Pæ'gan**, *n.* A heathen; an idolater. — *a.* Heathenish.  
**Pæ'gan-ism**, *n.* Heathenism.  
**Pæ'gan-ize** (31), *v. t.* To convert to heathenism.  
**Page** (18), *n.* A boy; one side of a leaf. — *v. t.* To mark with pages.  
**Pag'eant** (páj'ant or pá'jant), *n.* A pompous show.  
**Pag'eant-ry** (páj'ant or pá'jant-), *n.* Pompous exhibition. — *SYN.* Spectacle; show; pomp.  
**Pa-go'dá** (18), *n.* An Indian idol, temple, or coin.  
**Paid** (14), *imp. & p. p.* of *Pay*.  
**Pail**, *n.* A vessel for water, milk, &c.  
**Pain**, *n.* Distress; suffering; penalty. — *v. t.* To distress; to afflict. [*borious*.]  
**Pain'ful**, *a.* Full of pain; la-  
**Pain'less**, *a.* Free from pain.  
**Pain'g**, *n.* Care; trouble.

**Paint**, *v. t.* To cover with colors. — *v. i.* To practice painting. — *n.* A coloring substance; pigment.  
**Paint'er**, *n.* One who paints; a rope to fasten a boat.  
**Paint'ing**, *n.* Art of forming figures in colors; a picture.  
**Pair**, *n.* Two things suited or used together; a couple. — *v. i.* To be joined in couples. — *v. t.* To unite in couples.  
**Pál'age**, *n.* A magnificent house of some great personage. [*knight*.]  
**Pál'a-din**, *n.* An eminent  
**Pál'an-quin'** (-keen'), *n.* A covered carriage borne on the shoulders.  
**Pál'a-ta-ble**, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.  
**Pál'a-tal**, *a.* Pertaining to, or uttered by the aid of, the palate.  
**Pál'ate**, *n.* The roof of the mouth; taste; relish.  
**Pa-lá'tial**, *a.* Pertaining to a palace; magnificent.  
**Pál'a-tine**, *n.* One invested with royal privileges. — *a.* Possessing royal privileges.  
**Pa-lá'ver**, *n.* Idle talk; flattery. — *v. t. or i.* To flatter; to use idle talk.  
**Pále**, *a.* Destitute of color; white of look. — *n.* A pointed stake; a district. — *v. t.* To inclose with pales.  
**Pále'ness** (10), *n.* State of being pale; defect of colors.  
**Pá'le-og'ra-phy**, *n.* Decipherment of ancient documents.  
**Pá'le-öl'o-gy**, *n.* Treatise on antiquities; archaeology.  
**Pá'le-on-töl'o-gy**, *n.* The science of fossils.  
**Pál'ette**, *n.* A tablet upon which a painter lays and mixes his pigments. [*work*.]  
**Pal'frey**, *n.* A small saddle-horse.  
**Pal'ing**, *n.* A kind of fence.  
**Pál'i-sade'**, *n.* A fortification

of stakes. — *v. t.* To fortify with pales or posts.  
**Pall**, *n.* A covering for the dead. — *v.* To make or become rapid; to cloak; to cloy.  
**Pal-lá'di-um**, *n.* A statue of Pallas; an effective defense.  
**Pál'let**, *n.* A palette; a lever in a watch or clock; a small, poor bed.  
**Pál'li-ate**, *v. t.* To cover; to excuse or extenuate.  
**Pál'li-á'tion**, *n.* Extenuation.  
**Pál'li-a-tive**, *n.* That which extenuates. — *a.* Mitigating.  
**Pál'lid**, *a.* Pale; wan.  
**Pálm** (pám), *n.* A tree; a measure equal to three or four inches; inner part of the hand. — *v. t.* To conceal in the hand; to impose upon.  
**Pál'má-ted**, *a.* Like the hand with the fingers spread; web-footed.  
**Pal-mét'to** (*pl.* Pal-mét'tós, 18), *n.* A kind of palm-tree.  
**Pál'mis-try**, *n.* Art of telling fortunes by examining the palm of the hand.  
**Pálm'y** (pám'y), *a.* Flourishing; prosperous. [*ing felt*.]  
**Pál'pa-ble**, *a.* Capable of being felt.  
**Pál'pa-bly**, *adv.* Plainly.  
**Pál'pi-tá'te**, *v. i.* To throb or beat, as the heart.  
**Pál'pi-tá'tion**, *n.* A beating or fluttering, as the heart.  
**Pal'gied** (paw'zid), *a.* Having the palsy; paralytic.  
**Pal'gy**, *n.* Loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion; paralysis. — *v. t.* To strike with palsy; to paralyze.  
**Pal'ter**, *v. i.* To act insincerely; to trifle.  
**Pal'try**, *a.* Mean; pitiful; insignificant. [*full*.]  
**Pám'per**, *v. t.* To feed to the  
**Pám'phlet**, *n.* Sheets stitched but not bound.  
**Pám'phlet-er'**, *n.* One who writes pamphlets.  
**Pán**, *n.* A broad, shallow vessel; part of a gun-lock; hard stratum of earth below the soil. [*remedy*.]  
**Pán'a-cæ'a**, *n.* A universal



Palette.



**Pán'eāke**, *n.* A thin cake fried in a pan.

**Pán'ere-as**, *n.* A soft gland of the body; the sweetbread. [to the pancreas.]

**Pán'ere-āt'ie**, *a.* Pertaining  
**Pán'deet**, *n.* A treatise which contains the whole of any science.

**Pán'de-mō'ni-um**, *n.* The council-hall of evil spirits.

**Pán'der**, *n.* A pimp; a procurer. — *v. i.* To act as agent for the lusts or passions of others.

**Pine**, *n.* A square of glass.

**Pán'e-gýr'ie**, *n.* A laudatory speech; encomium.

**Pán'e-gýr'ist**, *n.* A eulogist.

**Pán'e-gý-rize** (31), *v. i.* To praise highly.

**Pán'el**, *n.* A compartment, as of a door; jury doll. — *v. t.* (8) To form with panels; to form, as a list of jurors.

**Páng**, *n.* Momentary agony.

**Pán'ie** (5), *n.* Sudden fight without good cause. — *a.* Extreme or sudden and causeless.

**Pán'nier** (pán'yer), *n.* A wicker-basket to be carried on horses.

**Pán'o-ply**, *n.* Armor covering the whole body.

**Pán'o-rá'má**, or **Pán'o-rá'má**, *n.* Complete view; a large or continuous picture.

**Pán'sy**, *n.* A plant and flower; the garden violet.

**Pánt**, *v. i.* To breathe rapidly; to gasp. — *n.* A rapid breathing; gasp. [drawers.]

**Pán'ta-léts'**, *n. pl.* Loose

**Pán'ta-lóong'**, *n. pl.* A kind of trowsers.

**Pán'the-ism**, *n.* The doctrine that the universe is God.

**Pán'the-ist**, *n.* One who believes in pantheism.

**Pán'the-ist'ic**, *a.* Relating to pantheism.

**Pan-thē'on**, or **Pán'the-on**, *n.* A temple dedicated to all the deities. [animal.]

**Pán'ther**, *n.* A ferocious feline

**Pán'to-graph**, *n.* An instrument to copy any drawing.

**Pan-tōg'ra-phy**, *n.* General description; entire view.

**Pán'to-mime**, *n.* A representation in dumb show.

**Pán'to-mim'ie**, } *a. Rep-*

**Pán'to-mim'ie-al**, } resenting characters and actions by dumb show.

**Pán'try**, *n.* A store-room or closet for provisions.

**Páp**, *n.* A nipple; soft food.

**Pa-pá'**, *n.* Father; — a word used by children.

**Pá'pa-cy**, *n.* Office and dignity of the Pope; popedom.

**Pá'pal**, *a.* Belonging to the pope; popish.

**Pa-páw'**, *n.* A tree and its sweet edible fruit.

**Pá'per**, *n.* A substance for writing or printing on. — *v. t.* To cover with paper.

**Pa-píl'io-ná'ceous**, *a.* Resembling a butterfly.

**Pá'il-la-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, nipples.

**Pá'pist**, *n.* One who adheres to the Roman Catholic religion and the papal authority.

**Pa-pist'ie**, } *a. Pertaining*

**Pa-pist'ie-al**, } to popery; popish. [babe.]

**Pap-póose'**, *n.* An Indian

**Pá'py**, *a.* Like pap; succulent.

**Pa-pý'rus**, *n.* An Egyptian plant, and a kind of paper made from it.

**Pár**, *n.* State of equality; equality of nominal and actual value.

**Pár'a-ble**, *n.* A moral fable.

**Pa-ráb'o-lá**, *n.* One of the conic sections.

**Pár'a-ból'ie**, } *a. Expressed by*

**Pár'a-ból'ie-al**, } parable, or similitude.



**Pár'a-çhute** (-shút), *n.* A contrivance resembling an umbrella, to prevent rapidity of descent in a balloon.

**Pár'a-eléte**, *n.* A comforter.

**Pa-ráde'**, *n.* A pompous exhibition; military display.

— *v. i.* To assemble or go

about as troops. — *v. t.* To display; to show off.

**Pár'a-digm** (-dím), *n.* An example of a word declined or conjugated, &c.

**Pár'a-dise**, *n.* The garden of Eden; a place of bliss.

**Pár'a-di-sí'ae-al**, *a.* Pertaining to paradise.

**Pár'a-dōx** (18), *n.* A tenet seemingly absurd, yet true.

**Pár'a-dōx'ie-al**, *a.* Having the nature of a paradox.

**Pár'a-gōg'ie**, } *a. Length-*

**Pár'a-gōg'ie-al**, } ening a word by adding a syllable or letter.

**Pár'a-gon**, *n.* Pattern of superior excellence.

**Pár'a-graph**, *n.* A distinct part of a discourse; the character ¶; a brief notice.

**Pár'al-lāx**, *n.* Apparent change of place in a heavenly body as viewed from different points.

**Pár'al-lel**, *a.* Equally distant in all parts; — like; similar.

— *n.* A line Parallel.

equally distant from another at all points. — *v. t.* (8) To compare. [ing parallel.]

**Pár'al-lel-ism**, *n.* State of be-

**Pár'al-lél'o-**

**grám**, *n.* A right-lined figure of four sides, Parallelo-

whose opposite sides are equal and parallel.

**Pár'al-lél'o-pí'ped**, *n.* A regular solid, the faces of which are six parallelograms.



**Pa-rál'y-sis**, *n.* Paralysis; loss of voluntary motion.

**Pár'a-lýt'ie**, *a.* Affected with paralysis or palsy. — *n.* One affected with palsy.

**Pár'a-lýze** (31), *v. t.* To strike with paralysis or palsy; to destroy action in.

**Pár'a-mount**, *a.* Chief; superior to all others.

**Pár'a-mour** (-mōur), *n.* A kept mistress; a concubine.

**Pär'a-pet**, *n.* A wall for defense; a breast-work.

**Pär'a-pher-nä'li-ä**, *n. pl.* Apparel and ornaments; trappings.

**Pär'a-phräs'e**, *n.* A copious explanation or re-statement. — *v. t.* To explain or interpret amply.

**Pär'a-phräs't'ie**, *a.* Ample in explanation; not literal.

**Pär'a-site**, *n.* A hanger-on; a plant growing on another. — *SYN.* Sycophant.

**Pär'a-sit'ie**, *a.* Having **Pär'a-sit'ie-al**, *a.* the qualities of a parasite.

**Pär'a-söl'**, *n.* A small umbrella used as a screen from the sun.

**Pär'boil**, *v. t.* To boil partly.

**Pär'cel** (*colloq.* pär'sl), *n.* A small bundle; a portion; a package. — *v. t.* (8) To divide and distribute by portions; to apportion.

**Pär'ch**, *v.* To burn the surface; to scorch.

**Pär'chment**, *n.* Skin of a sheep or goat dressed for writing on.

**Pär'd**, *n.* The leopard; any spotted beast.

**Pär'don** (pä'r/dn), *n.* Forgiveness, remission of penalty. — *v. t.* To forgive.

**Pär'don-a-ble**, *a.* Admitting of pardon; excusable.

**Päre**, *v. t.* To cut or shave off the surface of; to diminish gradually.

**Päre-gör'ie**, *n.* A medicine that mitigates pain.

**Pär'ent**, *n.* A father or mother. [*traction.*]

**Pär'ent-age**, *n.* Birth; ex-

**Pa-rén't'al**, *a.* Like a parent; tender; affectionate.

**Pa-rén'the-sis**, *n.* A sentence or a part of one included in curved lines, thus ( ); the curved lines themselves.

**Pär'en-thét'ie**, *a.* In-  
**Pär'en-thét'ie-al**, *a.* cluded in a parenthesis.

**Pär'héli'on** (-hél'yun), *n.* (*pl.* Pär'héli'ä.) A mock sun or meteor.

**Pär'ri-ah**, or **Pär'ri-ah**, *n.* The lowest caste in Hindostan; an outcast. [*off.*]

**Pär'ring**, *n.* A thin strip cut

**Pär'rish**, *n.* A religious society, or the precinct of one.

**Pa-rish'ion-er** (-r'ish/un-), *n.* One belonging to a parish.

**Pär'i-ty**, *n.* Equality of number, likeness, quantity, &c.

**Pär'k**, *n.* A piece of inclosed ground kept for game, or for recreation, &c.; a place for artillery.

**Pär'lance**, *n.* Talk; form of speech; conversation.

**Pär'ley**, *n.* Conference; mutual discourse. — *v. t.* To treat by word of mouth.

**Pär'li-a-ment** (pä'r'li-), *n.* The supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain, &c.

**Pär'li-a-mént'a-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to parliament, or to legislative usages.

**Pär'lor** (33), *n.* A room for receiving company, &c.

**Pa-rö'ehi-al**, *a.* Belonging to a parish.

**Pär'o-dy**, *n.* A ludicrous adaptation of a poem. — *v. t.* To apply differently; to give a burlesque imitation of.

**Pa-röl'**, *n.* Word of **Pa-röle'**, *n.* mouth; a verbal promise. — *a.* Oral; verbal.

**Pär'o-ným**, *n.* A paronymous word.

**Pa-rön'y-möus**, *a.* Sounding alike, but of different meaning and spelling.

**Pär'o-quét** (-két), *n.* A small kind of parrot.

**Pa-röt'id**, *a.* Pertaining to certain glands near the ears.

**Pär'ox-ým**, *n.* A violent fit of pain.

**Pa-rüet'** (-kä' or -két'), *n.* Lower floor of a theater.

**Pär'üet-ry** (-ket-), *n.* Cabinet work of wood inlaid with figures.

**Pär'ri-ç'dal**, *a.* Relating to, or committing, parricide.

**Pär'ri-çide**, *n.* One who murders his parent.

**Pär'rot**, *n.* A tropical bird.

**Pär'ry**, *v. t.* To ward off.

**Pärse**, *v. t.* To analyze and describe grammatically.

**Pär'si-mö'nö-ös**, *a.* Frugal; penurious. [*biggardless.*]

**Pär'si-mo-ny**, *n.* Frugality.

**Pär'sley**, *n.* A plant used in cookery. [*root.*]

**Pär'snip**, *n.* A plant and its

**Pär'son** (pä'r/en), *n.* The clergyman of a parish.

**Pär'son-age**, *n.* House of the minister of a parish.

**Pär't**, *n.* A portion; share; side. — *v. t.* To divide; to share; to separate. [*part.*]

**Par-täke'**, *v. t.* To have a

**Par-térre'** (par-tär'), *n.* An ornamental plot of ground.

**Pär'tial**, *a.* Affecting or including a part only; not general; biased.

**Pär'ti-äl'i-ty** (-sh'äl'i-), *n.* Undue bias or fondness.

**Pär'ti-äly**, *adv.* In part only; with undue bias.

**Par-tiç'i-pant**, *a.* Sharing; partaking. — *n.* A partaker.

**Par-tiç'i-päte**, *v. t.* To partake; to share.

**Par-tiç'i-pä'tiç'n**, *n.* A sharing; distribution.

**Pär'ti-çip'i-al**, *a.* Having the nature of, or formed from, a participle.

**Pär'ti-çi-ple**, *n.* A word partaking of the properties of a noun and a verb.

**Pär'ti-cle**, *n.* A minute portion of matter; an atom.

**Par-tiç'u-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to a single person or thing; minute; exact; peculiar. — *n.* A single point or circumstance.

**Par-tiç'u-lär'i-ty**, *n.* Something peculiar; exactness.

**Par-tiç'u-lär-ize** (31), *v. t.* To mention in particulars.

**Par-tiç'u-lär-ly**, *adv.* Singly.

**Pär'ti-gän'**, *n.* An adherent to a party or faction. — *SYN.* Follower; disciple.

**Par-ti'tion** (-tish/un), *n.* That which separates. — *v. t.* To divide into parts.

**Pär'ti-tive**, *a.* Distributive.

**Pär'tly**, *adv.* In part.

**Pär'tner**, *n.* An associate in

business; a sharer; companion, as in a dance.  
**Part'ner-ship**, *n.* Union or joint interest in business.  
**Par-tóok'**, *imp.* of *Partake*.  
**Par'tridge** (18), *n.* A name given to different birds.  
**Par'tu-rítion** (-rísh'un), *n.* Act of giving birth.  
**Par'ty** (19), *n.* A number of persons united by some tie; a select assembly; one of two litigants.  
**Par'ty-còl'ored**, *a.* Variegated; of various colors.  
**Pás'schal**, *a.* Pertaining to the passover.  
**Pa-shá'**, or **Pá'shà**, *n.* A Turkish viceroy or governor.  
**Pa-shá'lie**, *a.* Jurisdiction of a pasha.  
**Pás'squin-áde'** (-kwín-), *n.* A satirical writing.  
**Pás'ss** (2), *v. t.* To go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact. — *v. i.* To go; to move; to circulate; to be current. — *n.* A passage; license to pass; a thrust.  
**Pás'sa-ble**, *a.* Capable of being passed; tolerable.  
**Pás'sa-bly**, *adv.* Tolerably.  
**Pás'sage**, *n.* Act of passing; journey; way; incident; portion of a book.  
**Pás's-bóok**, *n.* A book in which a trader enters articles bought on credit and then passes or sends it to the purchaser.  
**Pás'sen-ger**, *n.* A traveler by some public conveyance.  
**Pás'sing**, *n.* Act of going by.  
**Pás'sion** (pásh'un), *n.* That which is suffered; any strong emotion. — **SYN.** Feeling; emotion. [*ed.*]  
**Pás'sion-ate**, *a.* Easily excited.  
**Pás'sion-ate-ly**, *adv.* With passion. [*excited.*]  
**Pás'sion-less**, *a.* Not easily passionate.  
**Pás'sive**, *a.* Receiving impressions; not active; unresisting.  
**Pás'sive-ly**, *adv.* In a passive manner.  
**Pás's-o-ver**, *n.* A feast of the Jews. See *Exod.* xii.

**Pás'spórt**, *n.* A permission to travel; a safe conduct.  
**Pás'sword** (-wórd), *n.* A word to be given before one can pass; a watch-word.  
**Pást**, *prep.* Beyond. — *n.* Time that has gone by. — *a.* Elapsed; ended.  
**Pá'ste**, *n.* An adhesive mixture. — *v. t.* To unite with paste. [*thick paper.*]  
**Pá'ste'bóard**, *n.* A species of pasteboard.  
**Pás'tern**, *n.* Part of a horse's leg next to the hoof.  
**Pas-tille'**, *n.* A small cone of perfumed paste for burning.  
**Pás'time** (17), *n.* Diversion; amusement; sport.  
**Pás'tor**, *n.* A shepherd; minister of a church.  
**Pás'tor-al**, *a.* Rural; relating to a pastor. — *n.* A poem describing rural life. [*tor.*]  
**Pás'tor-ate**, *n.* Office of a pastor.  
**Pás'try**, *n.* Pies, tarts, cake, &c. [*pasture.*]  
**Pást'úr-a-ble**, *a.* Fit for pasture.  
**Pást'úr-age**, *n.* Lands grazed by cattle; grass for cattle.  
**Pást'úre**, *n.* Land for grazing. — *v. t.* or *i.* To graze.  
**Pást'y**, *a.* Like paste or dough. — *n.* A pie made of paste.  
**Pát**, *a.* Fit; exactly suitable. — *n.* A light blow.  
**Pátch** (18), *n.* A piece of cloth used in mending; plot. — *v. t.* To put a patch on; to repair clumsily.  
**Pátch'work** (-wúrk), *n.* Bits of cloth sewed together; bungling work. [*head.*]  
**Pá'te**, *n.* Head; skin of a calf.  
**Pát'ent**, *n.* A grant of an exclusive right to an invention. — *v. t.* To make a public grant of.  
**Pát'tent**, or **Pát'ent**, *a.* Open; public; manifest.  
**Pát'ent-ee'**, *n.* One to whom a patent is granted.  
**Pa-tér'nal**, *a.* Fatherly; hereditary.  
**Pa-tér'ni-ty**, *n.* Relation of a father to his offspring; fatherhood. [*prayer.*]  
**Pát'er-nós'ter**, *n.* The Lord's Prayer.  
**Páth**, *n.* (Páthg.) A way

trod by man or beast; course of action or life. — **SYN.** Road; route; passage; track.  
**Pa-thét'ic**, *a.* Affecting the tender emotions. [*path.*]  
**Páth'less**, *a.* Having no path.  
**Páth'o-lóg'ic**, *a.* Relating to pathology.  
**Pa-thól'o-gist**, *n.* One who treats of pathology.  
**Pa-thól'o-gy**, *n.* The science of diseases.  
**Pá'thós**, *n.* That which awakens tender emotions.  
**Páth'wáy**, *n.* A path conducting to any point.  
**Pát'ience**, *n.* Power of suffering without complaint; perseverance; resignation.  
**Pát'ient**, *a.* Enduring without complaint. — *n.* A sick person.  
**Pát'ient-ly**, *adv.* Without complaint; with resignation.  
**Pá'tri-áreh**, *n.* The head of a family or church.  
**Pá'tri-áreh'al**, *a.* Pertaining to a patriarch.  
**Pa-trí'cian** (-trish'an), *a.* Of noble family. — *n.* A noble man. [*by inheritance.*]  
**Pá'tri-mó'ni-al**, *a.* Possessing.  
**Pá'tri-mo-ny**, *n.* An estate derived by inheritance.  
**Pá'tri-ot**, *n.* One who loves his country.  
**Pá'tri-ót'ic**, *a.* Having love to one's country.  
**Pá'tri-ot-ism**, *n.* Love to one's country.  
**Pa-tris'tic**, *a.* Relating to the ancient Christian fathers.  
**Pa-tról'**, *n.* The guard that goes round a camp at night. — *v. i.* To go round, as sentry. — *v. t.* To go round, as a sentry.  
**Pá'tron**, *n.* One who countenances or protects. — **SYN.** Advocate; benefactor.  
**Pát'ron-age**, *n.* Special countenance or support; aid.  
**Pát'ron-al**, *a.* Protecting; favoring. [*tr.*]  
**Pá'tron-ess**, *n.* A female patron.  
**Pát'ron-ize** (31), *v. t.* To be the patron to. — **SYN.**

á, â, ĩ, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ê, ĩ, ö, ü, ŷ, short; cäre, cär, äsk, all, what; ére, väll, tärn; p'que, fin

;; favor; aid; de-  
 phold.  
 ŷm'ie, *n.* A name  
 from an ancestor.  
 . *n.* The base of a  
 ; a kind of wooden  
 anding on an iron  
 [drops of rain.  
 v. *i.* To strike as  
 , *n.* A model for imi-  
 — v. *i.* To copy.  
 i. A little pie.  
 7, *n.* Smallness of  
 or quantity. [belly.  
 or Pāunch, *n.* The  
 . *n.* A poor person;  
 o receives alms.  
 igrn, *n.* State of be-  
 super; indigence.  
 . A stop; cessation;  
 se. — v. *i.* To stop;  
 ; to wait.  
 t. To lay with stone  
 s. [stone or brick.  
 ant, *n.* A floor of  
 } *n.* One who lays  
 } stones for a pave-  
 m (yun), *n.* A tent;  
 of building or turret.  
 The foot of a beast.  
 or *t.* To scrape or  
 with the foot.  
 . A pledge deposited.  
 To leave as security.  
 ō-ker, *n.* One who  
 money on pledge.  
 t. [imp. and *p. p.*  
 To discharge, as a  
 duty; to reward; to  
 er, as with tar, &c.  
 To be remunera-  
 n. Payment; reward.  
 e, *a.* Justly due.  
 y, *n.* A day of reck-  
 . *n.* One to whom a  
 made payable.  
 s'ter, *n.* An officer  
 kes payment.  
 it, *n.* Act of paying;  
 paid.  
 . *n.* A plant and its  
 sed for food.  
 . Quiet; repose; free-  
 om war or disturb-  
 [to peace; quiet.  
 ble (11), *a.* Disposed

Pēace'ful (17), *a.* Quiet in  
 mind; undisturbed.  
 Pēace'-māk'er, *n.* One who  
 makes peace by reconciling  
 parties at variance.  
 Pēach (18), *n.* A delicious  
 stone-fruit. [fowl.  
 Pēa'cōck, *n.* A beautiful  
 Pēa'hen, *n.* Female of the  
 peacock. [a point.  
 Pēak, *n.* The top of a hill;  
 Pēal, *n.* A loud sound. — v. *i.*  
 To utter loud and solemn  
 sounds. [a pean.  
 Pē'an, *n.* A triumphal song;  
 Pēar, *n.* A tree and its fruit.  
 Pēarl, *n.* A white substance  
 found in the oyster. — v. *i.*  
 To adorn with pearls.  
 Pēarl'ash, *n.* Refined potash.  
 Pēarl'y, *a.* Like pearl.  
 Pēag'ant, *n.* One who lives  
 by rural labor. [rustics.  
 Pēag'an'try, *n.* Peasants;  
 Pēage, *n. pl.* Peas collectively.  
 Pēat, *n.* A species of turf, often  
 used for fuel. [stone.  
 Pēb'ble, *n.* A small roundish  
 Pēb'hly, *a.* Full of pebbles.  
 Pe-cān, *n.* A tree and its  
 nut. [to sin.  
 Pēe'ea-bī'l-ty, *n.* Liability  
 Pēe'ea-ble, *a.* Liable to sin.  
 Pēe'ea-dī'l'io (18), *n.* A slight  
 fault; a petty offense.  
 Pēck, *n.* Fourth of a bushel.  
 — v. *i.* To strike with the  
 beak or something pointed.  
 Pēe'to-ral, *a.* Belonging to  
 the breast. — *n.* A medi-  
 cine for the breast.  
 Pēe'u-lāte, *v. i.* To steal pub-  
 lic moneys intrusted to one.  
 Pēe'u-lā'tion, *n.* Act of pecu-  
 lating; embezzlement.  
 Pēe'u-lā'tor, *n.* A robber of  
 the public property.  
 Pe-eū'l'iar, *a.* Appropriate;  
 singular; special.  
 Pe-eū'l'iār'i-ty (-yār'i-), *n.*  
 Singularity.  
 Pe-eū'l'iar-ly, *adv.* In a pe-  
 culiar manner; particularly.  
 Pe-cūn'ia-ry (-kūn'ya-), *a.*  
 Pertaining to money.  
 Pēd'a-gōg'ie, } *a.* Suiting,  
 Pēd'a-gōg'ie-al, } or pertain-  
 ing to, a pedagogue.

Pēd'a-gōg-ism, *n.* Business  
 or character of a pedagogue.  
 Pēd'a-gōgue, *n.* A school-  
 master.  
 Pēd'al, *n.* The foot-key of an  
 organ or piano-forte.  
 Pēd'ant, *n.* One who makes  
 a display of learning.  
 Pe-dānt'ie, *a.* Displaying  
 pedantry.  
 Pēd'an'try, *n.* Ostentation  
 of learning.  
 Pēd'dle, *v. i.* To travel and  
 retail goods.  
 Pēd'dler, *n.* A traveling trad-  
 er in small wares.  
 Pēd'es-tal, *n.* The base of a  
 column, statue, &c.  
 Pe-dēs'tri-an, *a.* Going or  
 performed on foot. — *n.* One  
 who goes on foot.  
 Pe-dēs'tri-an-ism, *n.* Act  
 of walking, and going on  
 foot.  
 Pēd'i-gree, *n.* Genealogy;  
 lineage.  
 Pēd'i-ment, *n.* An ornament-  
 al crowning of a door, win-  
 dow, &c.  
 Pē'do-bāp'tist, *n.* One who  
 holds to infant baptism.  
 Pe-dūn'ele, *n.* Stem of a  
 flower and of the fruit of a  
 plant.  
 Peel (8), *v. t.* To strip of  
 skin or rind. — v. *i.* To  
 come off, as the skin. — *n.*  
 Rind; bark; a large fire  
 shovel.  
 Peep, *n.* Sly look; first ap-  
 pearance; cry of chickens.  
 — v. *i.* To begin to appear;  
 to cry as a chicken.  
 Peer, *n.* An equal; a noble-  
 man. — v. *i.* To come in  
 sight.  
 Peer'age, *n.* Body of peers.  
 Peer'ess, *n.* Wife of a peer.  
 Peer'less, *a.* Without an  
 equal; unequalled.  
 Pee'rish, *a.* Easily vexed. —  
 SYN. Cross; testy; irrita-  
 ble; captious; fretful.  
 Pēg, *n.* A small wooden pin.  
 Pēlf, *n.* Money; — in an *odious*  
*sense.*  
 Pēl'l-e-an, *n.* A large web-  
 footed water-fowl.

iq, wōlf, tōb, tōk; ūm, rye, pyll; c, ŷ, sqt; e, ē, hard; a; exist; u as ū; this.

Pe-lisse' (-less'), *n.* A silk habit for a female.

Péll (1), *n.* A skin; a hide.

Péll'et, *n.* A little ball.

Péll'i-ele, *n.* A thin external skin; film.

Péll-méll', *adv.* Confusedly.

Pel-lú'cid, *a.* Admitting the passage of light; clear.

Pélt, *n.* A raw or undressed hide. — *v. t.* To strike with pellets or missiles.

Pélt'ry, *n.* Furs.

Péll'vis, *n.* Bony structure at the lower extremity of the body, which contains the intestines, &c.

Pém'mi-ean, *n.* Meat dried, pounded, and mixed with melted fat and dried fruit.

Pén, *n.* Instrument for writing; a writer; a small inclosure for boasts. — *v. t.* To write; to confine.

Pé'n'al, *a.* Denouncing or incurring punishment.

Pén'al-ty, *n.* Punishment attached to the commission of a crime.

Pén'ance, *n.* Suffering inflicted or self-imposed for sin.

Pénce, *n. pl.* of Penny.

Pén'cil, *n.* A brush; an instrument of black lead, colored chalk, or the like, for writing and drawing. — *v. t.* (8) To draw or paint.

Pénd'ant, *n.* A hanging appendage; a pennant.

Pénd'en-gy, *n.* Suspense; delay of decision.

Pénd'ent, *a.* Hanging; suspended; pendulous.

Pénd'ing, *a.* Remaining undecided; in suspense.

Pénd'u-loüs, *a.* Swinging.

Pénd'u-lum, *n.* A body suspended and vibrating.

Pén'e-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being penetrable.

Pén'e-tra-ble, *a.* Capable of being penetrated.

Pén'e-träte, *v. t.* To pierce; to enter; to feel deeply.

Pén'e-trä'tion, *n.* Act of entering; sagacity.

Pén'e-trä'tive, } *a.* Discern-

Pén'e-trä'ting, } ing; acute.

Pén'guin (-gwin), *n.* A web-footed marine bird.

Pen-in'su-la

(-sü- or -shy-), *n.* Land nearly surrounded by water.

Pen-in'su-lar Penguin.

(-sü- or -shy-), *a.* Having the form of a peninsula.

Pén'i-tence, *n.* Sorrow of heart for sin; contrition.

Pén'i-tent, *a.* Suffering sorrow for sin. — *n.* One sorrowful for sin.

Pén'i-tén'tial, *a.* Pertaining to, or expressing, penitence.

Pén'i-tén'ti-a-ry (-sh-i-a-ry), *a.* Relating to penitence.

— *n.* A house of correction; prison.

Pén'knife (pén'if, 20), *n.* A knife for pens.

Pén'man (21), *n.* One who writes a good hand; an author.

Pén'man-ship, *n.* Manner of writing; use of the pen.

Pén'nant, } *n.* A small flag

Pén'non, } or streamer.

Pén'nate, *a.* Winged.

Pén'ni-less (13), *a.* Having no money.

Pén'ny, *n.* (*pl.* Pén'nies, Pénce, 25.) The twelfth of a shilling, equal to four farthings, or about two cents.

Pén'ny-roy'al, *n.* An aromatic herb.

Pén'ny-weight (-wät), *n.* A troy weight of 24 grains.

Pén'ny-wige, *a.* Saving small sums at the risk of losing larger ones.

Pén'ny-worth (-würth), *n.* As much as is bought for a penny; a bit.

Pén'sile, *a.* Hanging.

Pén'sion, *n.* A settled yearly allowance by government.

— *v. t.* To grant a pension to.

Pén'sion-a-ry, *a.* Receiving, or consisting of, a pension.

Pén'sion-er, *n.* One who receives a pension.

Pén'sive, *a.* Thoughtful; sad.



Pént, *imp. & p. p.* of Pen. Closely confined.

Pént'a-gon, *n.*

A figure of five angles and five sides.

Pen-täg'o-nal, *a.*

Having five angles.

Pentagon.

Pén'ta-gräph, *n.* An instrument for copying figures.

Pén'ta-hé'dral, *a.* Having five equal sides.

Pén'ta-hé'dron, *n.* A figure having five equal sides.

Pen-täm'e-ter, *n.* A poetic verse of five feet.

Pen-tän'gu-lar, *a.* Having five angles.

Pén'ta-teüch, *n.* First five books of the Old Testament.

Pén'te-cöst, *n.* A Jewish festival fifty days after the Passover.

Pént'-house, *n.* A shed sloping from the main building.

Pén'ult, or Pen-nült', *n.* Last syllable but one.

Pe-nült'ti-mä, } *n.* The last

Pe-nült'ti-mate, } syllable

but one of a word; penult.

Pe-nült'ti-mate, *a.* Of the last syllable but one.

Pe-nüm'brä, *a.* A partial shade in an eclipse.

Pe-nü'ri-cüs, *a.* Very parsimonious; niggardly.

Pén'u-ry, *n.* Poverty; indigence.

Pé'on, *n.* A debtor held as a slave till he works out his debt.

Pé'on-age, *n.* The servitude of a peon.

Pé'o-ny, *n.* A plant and its flower.

Pé'o'ple (pé'pl), *n.* A nation; persons generally; folks. — *v. t.* To stock with inhabitants; to populate.

Pép'per, *n.* A plant and its hot, pungent seed. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with pepper.

Pép'per-mint, *n.* An aromatic and pungent plant.

Pép'per-y, *a.* Hot; pungent; fiery; irritable.

Pér'ad-vént'üre, *adv.* By chance; perhaps.



# PERAMBULATE

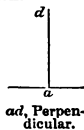
**Per-ám/bu-lá-te**, *v. t.* To walk round or over.  
**Per-ám/bu-lá'tion**, *n.* A passing or walking over.  
**Per-ám/bu-lá'tor**, *n.* One who perambulates; instrument to measure distances.  
**Per-ósh/a-ble** (11), *a.* Capable of being perceived.  
**Per-ósh'e**, *v. t.* To feel; to observe; to discern.  
**Per-ósh'age**, *n.* Allowance or duty on a hundred.  
**Per-ósh'ti-ble**, *a.* Capable of being perceived.  
**Per-ósh'ti-bly**, *adv.* So as to be perceived.  
**Per-ósh'tion**, *n.* Act or power of perceiving. — **SYN.** Idea; conception; sentiment; sensation; observation. [*celve*].  
**Per-ósh'tive**, *a.* Able to perceive.  
**Pérch**, *n.* A kind of fish; a pole; a roost; a rod. — *v. t.* To light; to roost.  
**Per-chance**, *adv.* Perhaps.  
**Per-ósh't-ent**, *a.* Having the faculty of perception.  
**Pér-ó-lá-te**, *v. i. or t.* To strain through; to filter.  
**Pér-ó-lá'tion**, *n.* A passing through small interstices; filtration.  
**Per-ósh'sion** (-kúsh'un), *n.* Act or effect of striking; vibratory shock; a stroke.  
**Per-dí'tion** (-dísh'un), *n.* Ruin; loss of the soul.  
**Per-dú**, *adv.* Lost; in a state of concealment.  
**Pér-e-gri-ná'tion**, *n.* A traveling; a wandering.  
**Pér-émp-to-ri-ly**, *adv.* Positively; absolutely.  
**Pér-émp-to-ri-ness**, *n.* Positiveness. [*absolute*].  
**Pér-émp-to-ry**, *a.* Positive.  
**Pér-énni-al**, *a.* Durable; lasting perpetually.  
**Pér-fect**, *a.* Complete; finished; consummate.  
**Pér-fect**, or **Pér-fect**, *v. t.* To finish; to complete.  
**Per-fé'tion**, *n.* State of being perfect; completeness.  
**Per-fé'tive**, *a.* Conducive to perfection.  
**Per-fid'i-óus**, *a.* False to

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# PERPENDICULAR

trust; faithless; treacherous.  
**Pér-fi-dy**, *n.* Violation of faith. — **SYN.** Treachery; disloyalty; faithlessness.  
**Pér-fo-rá-te**, *v. t.* To bore or pierce through.  
**Pér-fo-rá'tion**, *n.* Act of boring through; a hole bored.  
**Per-fórce**, *adv.* Violently; of necessity.  
**Per-fórm**, *v. t.* To do; to execute thoroughly.  
**Per-fórm'ance**, *n.* That which is done; composition; work.  
**Per-fórm'er**, *n.* One who performs.  
**Pér-fúme**, or **Per-fúme**, *n.* A sweet scent; fragrance.  
**Per-fúme**, *v. t.* To scent.  
**Per-fum'er-y**, *n.* Perfumes in general.  
**Per-fúne'to-ry**, *a.* Done to get rid of the duty; indifferent; negligent.  
**Per-háps**, *adv.* By chance.  
**Pér-ri** (18), *n.* A kind of fairy.  
**Pér-i-cár-di-um**, *n.* Membrane inclosing the heart.  
**Pér-i-cárp**, *n.* Ripened ovary of a plant.  
**Pér-i-gee**, *n.* That point in the orbit of the moon which is nearest to the earth.  
**Pér-i-hé'l-ion** (or -h3'li-un), *n.* The point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.  
**Pér-il**, *n.* Danger; risk; hazard. — *v. t.* (8) To hazard.  
**Pér-il-óus**, *a.* Full of danger.  
**Per-rim'e-ter**, *n.* The outer boundary of a figure.  
**Pér-ri-od**, *n.* A circuit; time of a revolution; series of years; epoch; era; age; end; a complete sentence; a point [,], used in writing and printing.  
**Pér-ri-ód'ic-al**, *a.* Regularly returning. — *n.* A periodical magazine.  
**Pér-ri-ód'ic-al-ly**, *adv.* At stated periods.  
**Per-riph'er-y**, *n.* Circumference of a circle.  
**Pér-i-phráse**, *n.* A roundabout mode

of expression; circumlocution.  
**Pér-i-phrás'tic**, *a.* Expressing or expressed in many words; circumlocutory.  
**Pér-ish**, *v. i.* To decay; to die; to go to ruin.  
**Pér-ish-a-ble**, *a.* Liable to perish; subject to decay.  
**Pér-i-stál'tic**, *a.* Contracting with a worm-like motion.  
**Pér-i-stýle**, *n.* A range of columns round an edifice.  
**Pér-i-wig**, *n.* A small wig.  
**Pér-i-wink'le**, *n.* A small shell-fish. [*oath* to].  
**Pér-jure**, *v. t.* To make a false.  
**Pér-ju-ry**, *n.* The act of willfully taking a false oath.  
**Pérk**, *a.* Lively; pert.  
**Pér-ma-nence**, *n.* Continuation; permanence.  
**Pér-ma-nen-cy**, *n.* Continuance; duration; fixedness.  
**Pér-ma-nent**, *a.* Durable; lasting; without change.  
**Pér-me-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being passed through.  
**Pér-me-á-te**, *v. t.* To pass through the interstices of.  
**Pér-me-á'tion**, *n.* The act of passing through pores.  
**Per-mis'si-ble**, *a.* Proper to be permitted; allowable.  
**Per-mis'sion** (-mish'us), *n.* Act of permitting; formal consent; leave; liberty.  
**Per-mis'sive**, *a.* Granting.  
**Per-mít**, *v. t.* To give permission or leave; to license.  
**Pér-mít**, or **Per-mít**, *n.* A warrant in writing.  
**Pér-mu-tá'tion**, *n.* Arrangement of a given number of things in all possible ways.  
**Per-ní'cious** (-nísh'us), *a.* Injuring or tending to injure. — **SYN.** Hurtful; noxious; destructive.  
**Pér-o-rá'tion**, *n.* The closing part of an oration.  
**Pér-pen-díe-u-lar**, *a.* Upright; meeting at right angles. — *n.* A line or plane at right angles to another.



**Pér'pen-díc'u-lar-ly**, *adv.* At right angles.

**Pér'pe-trá-te**, *v. t.* To do or commit; to perform.

**Pér'pe-trá-tion**, *n.* Commission of something wrong.

**Pér'pe-trá-tor**, *n.* One who perpetrates.

**Per-pét'u-al**, *a.* Never ceasing; everlasting.

**Per-pét'u-á-te**, *v. t.* To make perpetual.

**Per-pét'u-á-tion**, *n.* Endless duration.

**Per-pléx'**, *v. t.* To embarrass; to puzzle.

**Per-pléx'ing**, *a.* Embarrassing.

**Per-pléx'i-ty**, *n.* State of intricacy; embarrassment.

**Pér'qui-gite**, *n.* An extraneous allowance in money or other things.

**Pér'sc-ú-te**, *v. t.* To pursue with malignity; to harass.

**Pér'sc-ú-tion**, *n.* State of being persecuted.

**Pér'sc-ú-tor**, *n.* One who persecutes.

**Pér'sc-vér'ance**, *n.* A persisting in what is undertaken.

**Pér'sc-vér'e**, *v. i.* To persist.

**Per-sim'mon**, *n.* An American tree and its fruit.

**Per-sist'**, *v. i.* To persevere steadily and firmly.

**Per-sist'ence**, *n.* Perseverance against opposition; steady pursuit.

**Pér'son** (*per'sn*), *n.* A living human being; one; outward appearance.

**Pér'son-a-ble**, *a.* Having a well-formed body.

**Pér'son-á-ge**, *n.* A person of distinction.

**Pér'son-al**, *v.* Belonging to a person; movable.

**Pér'son-ál'i-ty**, *n.* Direct application to a person.

**Pér'son-al-ly**, *adv.* In person.

**Pér'son-al-ty**, *n.* Personal property or estate.

**Pér'son-á-te**, *v. t.* To represent.

**Pér'son-á-tion**, *n.* Act of representing.

**Per-són'i-fi-cá-tion**, *n.* A representation of inanimate things as living beings.

**Per-són'i-fy**, *v. t.* To regard or treat as a person.

**Per-spée'tive**, *a.* Relating to vision. — *n.* Art of representing objects correctly on a plane surface.

**Pér'spi-cá-clous**, *a.* Quick-sighted; discerning; keen.

**Pér'spi-cá'i-ty**, *n.* Acuteness of sight or discernment.

**Pér'spi-cú'i-ty**, *n.* Clearness.

**Per-spí'e-u-óus**, *a.* Clear, especially in statement; plain.

**Pér'spi-rá-tion**, *n.* Excretion through the pores; sweat.

**Per-spí-re**, *v. t.* To emit fluid matter through the pores; to sweat.

**Per-suá-de**, *v. t.* To influence by argument or entreaty.

**Per-suá-gion**, *n.* Act of persuading; creed; belief; reason.

**Per-suá-sive**, *a.* Tending to persuade.

**Pért**, *a.* Smart; brisk; saucy.

**Pér-táin'** (8), *v. i.* To belong; to relate.

**Pér'ti-ná-clous**, *a.* Holding firmly to any opinion or purpose. — *Syn.* Firm; constant; stubborn; obstinate.

**Pér'ti-ná-c'i-ty**, *n.* Obstinacy in adherence.

**Pér'ti-nence**, *n.* Fitness; suitability.

**Pér'ti-nen-cy**, *n.* Suitableness.

**Pér'ti-nent**, *a.* Appropriate to the case. — *Syn.* Relevant; apposite; appropriate; apt.

**Pér'ti-nent-ly**, *adv.* To the purpose.

**Pér't'ly**, *adv.* Smartly; saucily; pertinently.

**Pért'ness**, *n.* Sauciness.

**Per-túrb'**, *v. t.* To disturb the mind of; to agitate.

**Pér'tur-bá-tion**, *n.* Disturbance of the mind or passions; disquiet.

**Pér'ú-ke**, *n.* An artificial cap.

**Per-ú-gal**, *n.* Act of perusing.

**Pe-rú-se**, *v. t.* To read without.

**Per-vá-de**, *v. t.* To pass through.

**Per-vá-gion**, *n.* Act of pervading.

**Per-vá-sive**, *a.* Tending, or having power, to pervade.

**Per-vér-se'**, *a.* Obstinate in the wrong; froward.

**Per-vér'sion**, *n.* A diverting from the proper use.

**Per-vér'si-ty** (11), *n.* State of being perverse.

**Per-vér'sive**, *a.* Tending to pervert or corrupt.

**Per-vért'**, *v. t.* To turn from truth or from the right; to corrupt.

**Pér'vi-cús**, *a.* Capable of pervading.

**Pér'vi-cús-ness**, *n.* Quality of being pervasive.

**Pést**, *n.* Plague; pestilence.

**Pés'tér**, *v. t.* To harass with little vexations; to annoy.

**Pést'-house**, *n.* A hospital for infectious diseases.

**Pes-tif'er-óus**, *a.* Pestilential; troublesome.

**Pésti-lence**, *n.* Contagious distemper; plague.

**Pés'ti-lent**, *a.* Noxious to health, morals, society, &c.

**Pés'ti-lén'tial**, *a.* Containing, or tending to, the plague.

**Pés'tile** (*pés'il*), *n.* An instrument for pounding and breaking things in a mortar.

**Pét**, *n.* Fit of peevishness; any creature fondled or indulged. — *v. t.* To treat as a pet; to fondle.

**Pét'al**, or **Pét'al**, *n.* A flower-leaf.

**Pe-tárd'**, *n.* A piece of ordnance for blowing up works.

**Pét'i-óle**, *n.* Foot-stalk of a leaf.

**Pét'it** (*pét'it*), *a.* Small; little.

**Pe-ti-tion** (-tish/un), *n.* Request; prayer. — *v. t.* To supplicate; to solicit.

**Pét'rel**, *n.* A long-winged, web-footed sea-fowl.

**Pét'ri-fá-cion**, *n.* Conversion into stone.

**Pét'ri-fáct'ive**, *a.* Having power to change into stone; petrific.

**Pe-trif'ic**, *a.* Having power to turn to stone.

**Pét'ri-fy**, *v. t.* To convert into stone or a stony substance.

— *v. i.* To become stone.

**Pe-tró-le-um**, *n.* An inflammable, bituminous liquid exuding from the earth.





**Phy'si-ol'o-gy**, *n.* The science of living beings.

**Pi-á-no-fór'te**, *n.* A musical keyed instrument. [walk.]

**Pi-áz'zà** (18), *n.* A covered

**Pi'ca**, *n.* A printing type of which there are two sizes, called respectively } **pica** and **small pica**.

**Pick**, *v. t.* To choose; to gather; to open. — *n.* A sharp-pointed tool.

**Pick'ax**, *n.* An ax that has a point.

**Pick'ed**, *a.* Pointed; sharp.

**Pick'et**, *n.* A sharpened stake; a guard in front of an army. — *v. t.* To fortify with pickets; to fasten to a picket.

**Pick'le** (pik'l), *n.* Brine; thing pickled. — *v. t.* To preserve in brine.

**Pick'pock-et**, *n.* One who steals from another's pocket.

**Pie'nie**, *n.* A pleasure party in which each one furnishes refreshment.

**Pie-tó'ri-al**, *n.* Pertaining to, or illustrated by, pictures.

**Piet'ure**, *n.* A likeness in colors; any kind of drawing. — *v. t.* To draw or paint a resemblance of; to represent.

**Piet'ur-ésque**, *a.* Fitted to form a pleasing picture.

**Pie**, *n.* Paste baked with something in it, or under it.

**Pie'bald**, *a.* Of various colors.

**Pie'ce**, *n.* A part; a patch; a fragment. — *v. t.* To mend by the addition of a piece; to patch.

**Pie'ce-meal**, *a.* Single. — *adv.* In or by pieces or parts.

**Pied** (pid), *a.* Party-colored.

**Piér**, *n.* Support of an arch; a mound; a mole.

**Piér-glass**, *n.* A glass between windows.

**Piérce**, *v. t.* To penetrate.

**Piér'ing**, *a.* Keen; sharp.

**Pi'e-tism**, *n.* Strict devotion.

**Pi'e-ty**, *n.* Veneration with love of God; filial duty.

**Pig**, *n.* A young swine; mass

of metal, as extracted from the ore. — *v. i.* To bring forth pigs; to lie together like pigs.

**Pig'eon** (pij'un), *n.* A bird of several species.

**Pig'eon-hóle** (pij'un-), *n.* A little compartment for papers.

**Pig'ment**, *n.* A colored substance for painting; paint.

**Pig'my**, *n.* See *Pygmy*.

**Pike**, *n.* A lance; a spear; a kind of fresh-water fish.

**Pik'ed**, *a.* Ending in a point.

**Pi-lás'ter**, *n.* A square column.

**Pil'chard**, *n.* A fish resembling the herring.

**Pile**, *n.* A heap; an edifice; a piece of timber driven into ground. — *v. t.* To heap; to accumulate.

**Piles**, *n. pl.* A disease.

**Pil'fer**, *v. t.* To steal in a petty way; to filch.

**Pil'grim**, *n.* A traveler to holy places; a wanderer.

**Pil'grim-age**, *n.* A journey to a place deemed sacred.

**Pill** (l), *n.* A medicine in form of a small ball.

**Pil'lage**, *n.* That which is taken by open force. — *SYN.* Plunder; spoil. — *v. t.* To plunder; to strip.

**Pil'lar**, *n.* A column; a pier; a prop.

**Pill'ion**, *n.* A cushion attached to the hinder part of a saddle for riding on.

**Pil'ló-rý**, *n.* A frame to confine criminals by the head and hands.

**Pil'lów**, *n.* A cushion for the head. — *v. t.* To rest on a pillow.

**Pil'lów-eíse**, *n.* A cloth cover for a pillar.

**Pil'ot**, *n.* One who steers a ship; a guide. — *v. t.* To steer; to guide.

**Pil'ot-age**, *n.* The pay or office of a pilot. [curer.]

**Pimp**, *n.* A pander; a procurer.

**Pim'per-nel**, *n.* A plant.

**Pim'ple**, *n.* A small pointed elevation on the skin.

**Pim'pled**, *a.* Having pimples on the skin.

**Pin**, *n.* A pointed instrument for fastening clothes, &c. — *v. t.* (7) To fasten with a pin.

**Pin'a-fóre**, *n.* A kind of apron; a tire.

**Pinch**, *v. t.* To squeeze, as with the ends of the fingers. — *n.* A squeezing or gripe.

**Pinch'beck**, *n.* A yellow mixture of copper and zinc.

**Pin'cers**, { *n. pl.* A tool for Pinch'ers. } drawing nails.

**Pin'eush-ion**, *n.* A small cushion for pins.

**Pine**, *n.* An evergreen tree or its wood. — *v. i.* To languish.

**Pine'-áp'ple**, *n.* A fruit which resembles the cone of a pine-tree.

**Pin'-feath'er**, *n.* A small or short feather.

**Pin'fold**, *n.* A place in which to confine beasts.

**Pin'ion** (-yun), *n.* A quill; a wing; tooth of a wheel; shackles. — *v. t.* To bind the wings or arms of.

**Pink**, *n.* A flower; a small eye; a reddish color. — *v. t.* To work with eyelet-holes.

**Pin'-món'ey**, *n.* A wife's pocket-money. [a boat.]

**Pin'nage**, *n.* A small vessel.

**Pin'na-ele**, *n.* A turret; summit; a high point. [gills.]

**Pint**, *n.* Half a quart; four iron bolt. [pines.]

**Pin'tle**, *n.* A little pin; along iron bolt. [pines.]

**Pin'y**, *a.* Abounding with Pin'o-neer, *n.* One who goes before to clear the way; a first settler. [a peony.]

**Pi'o-ny**, *n.* A perennial plant; Pí'ous, *a.* Religious; godly.

**Pip**, *v. t.* To chirp. — *n.* The seed of an apple, orange, &c.; a disease of fowls.

**Pipe**, *n.* A tube, especially one for smoking; a cask. — *v. t.* To play on a pipe.

**Pip'kin**, *n.* A small earthen boiler. [pie.]

**Pip'pin**, *n.* A species of ap

á, â, í, ñ, ò, 3, long; ä, é, ý, ö, ü, 3, short; cäre, cär, äsk, gill, what; ére, veíl, tärn; pí'que, firm;

**Pi'quan-gy** (-an-), *n.* Sharpness; severity.

**Pi'quant** (pi'k'ant), *a.* Pricking; pungent; severe; tart.

**Pique** (peek), *n.* A feeling of resentment. — **SYN.** Spite; grudge. — *v. t.* To irritate; to nettles; to stimulate.

**Pi-quét'** (-két'), *n.* A game at cards.

**Pi-ra-gy**, *n.* Robbery on the seas; literary theft.

**Pi-rate**, *n.* One who robs on the seas. — *v. t.* To publish without permission, as books or writings.

**Pi-rát'ic-al**, *a.* Practicing robbery on the seas.

**Pis'ea-tó'ri-al**, { *a.* Relating  
**Pis'ea-to-ry**, } to fishing  
or fishes. [*contempt.*]

**Pish**, *interj.* expressive of **Pish'mire**, *n.* The ant.

**Pis-tá'chió**, *n.* Nut of a kind of turpentine-tree. [*coin.*]

**Pis-ta-reen'**, *n.* A small silver

**Pis'til**, *n.* An organ in a flower, inclosing the seed.

**Pis'tol**, *n.* The smallest of fire-arms.

**Pis-tóle'**, *n.* A gold coin of Spain, worth about \$3.60.

**Pis-ton**, *n.* A short solid cylinder fitted to a hollow one within which it moves.

**Pit**, *n.* A deep hole; the stone of certain fruits. — *v. t.* To sink in hollows.

**Pitch**, *n.* A black, sticky substance obtained from tar; point; descent; degree of elevation of the voice, of an instrument, &c. — *v. t.* To smear with pitch; to fix firmly; to toss; to set the tone of. — *v. i.* To rise and fall, as a ship on the waves.

**Pitch'er**, *n.* A vessel with a spout. [*throw hay*, &c.]

**Pitch'fork**, *n.* A fork for **Pitch'-pipe**, *n.* An instrument to give the key-note.

**Pitch'y**, *a.* Like pitch; sticky; black; dismal.

**Pit'e-ous**, *a.* Capable of exciting pity; sorrowful.

**Pit'fall**, *n.* A pit slightly covered, as a trap.

**Pith**, *n.* The soft substance in plants; strength or force.

**Pith'y**, *a.* Consisting of pith; energetic; forcible. [*pity.*]

**Pit'i-a-ble**, *a.* Deserving

**Pit'i-ful** (13), *a.* Compassionate; base; mean; paltry.

**Pit'i-ful-ly**, *adv.* In a pitiful manner; contemptibly.

**Pit'i-less**, *a.* Void of pity.

**Pit'man** (21), *n.* One who works in a pit.

**Pit'saw**, *n.* A large saw to be used by two men.

**Pit'tance**, *n.* A small allowance; a mere trifle.

**Pi-tú'i-tóus**, { *a.* Consisting  
**Pi-tú'i-ta-ry**, } of mucus.

**Pit'y**, *n.* Sympathy, for another's distresses. — **SYN.** Sympathy; compassion. — *v. t.* To have sympathy for.

**Piv'ot**, *n.* A pin on which any thing turns.

**Plá'ea-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Willingness to forgive. [*give.*]

**Plá'ea-ble**, *a.* Willing to forgive.

**Pla-card'**, *n.* A printed paper posted in a public place. — *v. t.* To notify publicly.

**Plá'ce**, *n.* A portion of space; locality; rank; office; room; residence. — *v. t.* To fix; to locate; to settle.

**Plá'ce-man** (21), *n.* One holding an office under government.

**Plá'cid**, *a.* Pleased; contented; calm; quiet; mild.

**Pla-cid'i-ty**, { *n.* Calmness;  
**Plá'cid-ness**, } mildness; un-

ruffled state. [*theft*; piracy.]

**Plá'gi-a-rism**, *n.* Literary

**Plá'gi-a-rist**, { *n.* One who  
**Plá'gi-a-ry**, } purloins the

writings of another.

**Plá'gi-a-rize**, *v. t.* To be guilty of literary theft.

**Plá'gue**, *n.* A contagious disease; vexation. — *v. t.* To trouble; to vex.

**Plá'gu'y** (plá'g'y), *a.* Vexatious. [*flounder.*]

**Plá'ice**, *n.* A fish allied to the

**Plá'id**, *n.* A variegated stuff.

**Plá'in**, *a.* Flat; level; frank; clear; evident; homely. — *n.* A level ground.

**Plá'in-ly**, *adv.* In a plain manner; sincerely; clearly.

**Plá'in-ness**, *n.* State of being plain. [*intention.*]

**Plá'int**, *n.* A complaint; lam-

**Plá'int'iff**, *n.* One who commences a lawsuit.

**Plá'int'ive**, *a.* Mournful.

**Plá'it**, *n.* A fold, as of cloth. — *v. t.* To fold; to braid.

**Plá'n**, *n.* Any thing devised; a scheme; model. — *v. t.* (7) To scheme; to contrive in thought; to devise.

**Plá'nc**, *n.* A level surface; a joiner's tool. — *v. t.* To smooth with a plane.

**Plá'n'et**, *n.* A celestial body revolving about another.

**Plá'n'et-a-ry**, *n.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, planets.

**Plá'ne'-tree**, *n.* An oriental tree; also, a North American tree, often called *button-wood*. [*smooth.*]

**Plá'n'ish**, *v. t.* To make

**Plá'nk**, *n.* A piece of sawed timber thicker than a board. — *v. t.* To cover with planks.

**Plá'nt**, *n.* An organic body without sensation or voluntary motion; any vegetable production. — *v. t.* To set in the earth; to settle.

**Plá'nt'ain**, *n.* A West India tree and its fruit; an herb.

**Plan-tá'tion**, *n.* A place planted with trees; a colony; a large cultivated estate.

**Plá'nt'er**, *n.* The owner of a plantation.

**Plá'n'ti-grá'de**, *n.* An animal that walks on the sole of the foot, as the bear.

**Plá'sh**, *n.* A puddle of water. — *v. t.* To dash, as water; to splash.

**Plás'ter**, *n.* A composition of lime, sand, and water; an adhesive salve. — *v. t.* (8) To cover with plaster.

**Plás'ter-ing**, *n.* A covering of plaster; plaster-work.

**Plás'tic**, *a.* Giving form; capable of being formed, molded, or modeled.

**Plás'tic'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being plastic.

án, òr, dq, wólf, kòb, kòk; árn, rye, pull; ç, é, soft; c, g, hard; æ; exist; ú as ug; thia.



just the feathers of; to ride; to value.

**mm'net**, *n.* A piece of lead attached to a line for sounding the depth of water, &c.  
**mp**, *a.* Fat; sleek; full; round. — *v. t.* To fatten; swell. — *adv.* At once, or with a sudden fall.

**mp'ly**, *adv.* Fully; without reserve.

**mp'ness**, *n.* Fatness; fullness of skin; distention.

**mm'-pud'ing**, *n.* A pudding with raisins or currants in it.

**mm'nder**, *v. t.* To take by illage or open force. — *SYN.* pillage; sack; rifle. — *n.* pill taken by open force.

**mm'ge**, *v. t.* To put suddenly into water; to immerse in a fluid. — *v. i.* To live. — *n.* Act of plunging.

**mm'al**, *a.* Consisting of, or expressing, more than one.

**mm'al-ist**, *n.* A clergyman who holds several benefices.

**mm-rál'i-ty**, *n.* A number greater than any other, but less than half the aggregate.

**mm'al-ly**, *adv.* In a sense that implies more than one. *s.*, this sign +, noting addition.

**mm'ish**, *n.* A shaggy cloth.

**mm'vi-al**, *a.* Rainy; wet. — *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* and *p. p.* LIED.] To work at closely.

**mm-mát'ic** (nu-), *a.* Consisting of air.

**mm-mát'ies** (nu-), *n. sing.* science that treats of the mechanical properties of air and other elastic fluids.

**mm'ma-tól'o-gy** (ná-), *n.* the doctrine of, or a treatise on, spiritual existences.

**mm-mó'ní-á** (nu-), *n.* Inflammation of the lungs.

**mm-món'ie** (nu-), *a.* Pertaining to the lungs.

**mm-mo-ní'tis** (nú-), *n.* Inflammation of the lungs.

**mm'ch**, *v. t.* To boil slightly; to steal, as game. — *v. i.* To deal or pocket game.

**Póach'er**, *n.* One who poaches; a stealer of game.

**Póck** (5), *n.* A pustule on the skin in small pox, &c.

**Póck'et**, *n.* A small bag or pouch. — *v. t.* To put in the pocket.

**Póck'et-bóók**, *n.* A book to be carried in the pocket.

**Póck'y**, *a.* Full of pocks or pustules.

**Pód**, *n.* Capsule; seed-case. — *v. i.* To grow, as pods.

**Pó'em**, *n.* A composition in verse. [*ems.*]

**Pó'e-sy**, *n.* Art of writing poetry; a bard.

**Pó'et**, *n.* One who writes poetry; a bard.

**Pó'et-ás'ter**, *n.* A pitiful versifier; a rhymester.

**Pó'et-ess**, *n.* A female poet.

**Pó-ét'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to poetry.

**Pó-ét'ic-al**, *a.* to poetry.

**Pó'et Lau're-ate**. A poet whose office is to compose poems for the birthdays of a prince, or other special occasions.

**Pó'et-ry**, *n.* Imaginative composition, usually in verse.

**Póh**, *interj.* An exclamation of contempt or disgust.

**Póign'an-gy** (poin'-), *n.* Sharpness; point.

**Póign'ant** (poin'-), *a.* Sharp; satirical; severe; painful.

**Point**, *n.* A sharp end; a stop; a cape; object; end; aim. — *v. t.* To sharpen; to aim; to divide by stops. — *v. i.* To direct the finger toward an object; to aim.

**Point-blank**, *adv.* Directly.

**Point'ed**, *a.* Keen; satirical.

**Point'er**, *n.* An index; a variety of dog. [*point.*]

**Point'less**, *a.* Having no point.

**Póige**, *n.* Weight; balance. — *v. t.* To balance for weighing.

**Póig'on** (poi'zn), *n.* Any thing infectious or malignant. — *SYN.* Venom. — *v. t.* To infect with poison.

**Póig'on-óus**, *a.* Having the qualities of poison.

**Póke**, *n.* A pocket; a sack; a push; a machine to check

unruly beasts from leaping fences. — *v. t.* To put a poke on; to thrust against.

**Pók'er**, *n.* An iron bar for stirring a fire.

**Pó'lar**, *n.* Pertaining to the poles. [*the pole.*]

**Pó-lár'i-ty**, *n.* Tendency to Pó'lar-i-zá'tion, *n.* Act of polarizing; polarity.

**Pó'lar-ize**, *v. t.* To communicate polarity to.

**Póle**, *n.* Extremity of an axis; the sky; a long, slender piece of wood; a rod or perch. — *v. t.* To furnish with poles; to convey on poles; to push with poles.

**Póle'-áx**, *n.* A hatchet Póle'-áxe, *a.* fixed on a pole.

**Póle'-eat**, *n.* An ill-smelling animal allied to the weasel.

**Pó-lém'ie**, *n.* A disputant.

**Pó-lém'ie**, *a.* Controversial.

**Póle'-stár**, *n.* A star vertical to the pole of the earth.

**Pó-lice'** (-lees'), *n.* Civil officers of a city organized to preserve good order.

**Póli'-gy**, *n.* Art or system of government; prudence; contract of insurance.

**Póli'sh**, *v. t.* To make smooth; to refine in manners. — *n.* Artificial gloss; elegance of manners.

**Pó-lite'**, *a.* Polished; refined.

**Pó-lite'ness**, *n.* Good breeding; courtesy.

**Póli'-tic**, *a.* Wise; prudent.

**Pó-lit'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to politics; public.

**Pó-lit'ic-al-ly**, *adv.* With reference to a state or to politics.

**Póli'-tí'cian** (-tish'an), *n.* One versed in politics.

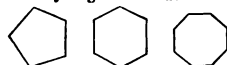
**Póli'-ties**, *n. sing.* The science of government.

**Póli'-ty**, *n.* Civil constitution; form of government.

**Póli'ká**, *n.* A kind of dance.

**Póll**, *n.* The head; a register of persons; election. — *v. t.* To lop the tops of, as trees; to clip; to register, as the names of voters.

**Pōl'ard**, *n.* A tree lopped.  
**Pōl'en**, *n.* The fecundating dust of plants. [seed kind].  
**Pōl'lock**, *n.* A fish of the Pōl'l-tāx, *n.* A tax levied by the poll or head.  
**Pōl-lūte'**, *v. t.* To make foul or unclean. — **SYN.** To defile; contaminate; corrupt.  
**Pōl-lū'tion**, *n.* Defilement.  
**Pōl-trōon'**, *n.* An arrant coward; a dastard.  
**Pōl-trōon'er-y**, *n.* Cowardice.  
**Pōl'y-ān'thus**, *n.* An ornamental plant.  
**Pō-lŷg'a-mist**, *n.* One who advocates polygamy.  
**Pō-lŷg'a-my**, *n.* Plurality of wives at the same time.  
**Pōl'y-glōt**, *n.* A book containing many languages. — *a.* Pertaining to, or containing, several languages.  
**Pōl'y-gōn**, *n.* A figure of many angles and sides.



Polygons.

**Pō-lŷg'o-nal**, *a.* Having many angles.  
**Pōl'y-grāph**, *n.* An instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition.  
**Pōl'y-hē'dron**, *n.* A body having many sides.  
**Pōl'y-nō'mi-al**, *a.* Containing many terms.  
**Pōl'yp**, *n.* An aquatic animal of the radiate kind.  
**Pōl'y-pus**, *n.* Something that has many feet or roots; a tumor.  
**Pōl'y-scōpe**, *n.* A glass that makes a single object appear as many.  
**Pōl'y-syl-lāb'le**, } *a.* Har-  
**Pōl'y-syl-lāb'le-al**, } ing many syllables.  
**Pōl'y-syl-la-ble**, *n.* A word of more syllables than three.  
**Pōl'y-tēch'n'ic** (-tēk'n'ik), *a.* Comprehending many arts.  
**Pōl'y-thē'ism**, *n.* The doctrine of a plurality of gods.  
**Pōl'y-thē'ist**, *n.* One who believes in a plurality of gods.

**Pōl'y-the-ist'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to polytheism.  
**Pōm'age**, *n.* Substance of apples crushed. [juice].  
**Pō-māde'**, *n.* Perfumed ointment.  
**Pō-mā'tum**, *n.* An unguent for the hair.  
**Pōme-grān'ate**, *n.* A tree and its fruit.  
**Pōm'mel** (pūm'-), *n.* A knob or ball; a protuberance. — *v. t.* (8) To beat; to thump.  
**Pōm-mē'l'ion** (-meel'yun), *n.* The knob of a cannon.  
**Pō-mō-'o-gist**, *n.* One interested in pomology.  
**Pō-mō'l'o-gy**, *n.* The art of raising fruit. [rudé].  
**Pōmp**, *n.* Ostentation; parade.  
**Pōm-pōs'i-ty**, *n.* Ostentation; exterior show; parade.  
**Pōmp'ous**, *a.* Showy with grandeur; ostentatious.  
**Pōnd**, *n.* A body of fresh standing water.  
**Pōn'der**, *v. t.* To think upon deliberately. — **SYN.** To consider; muse; weigh.  
**Pōn'der-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being weighed. [gravity].  
**Pōn'der-ōs'i-ty**, *n.* Weight.  
**Pōn'der-ōus**, *a.* Heavy; massy. [of India silk].  
**Pōn-gee'**, *n.* An inferior kind.  
**Pōn'iard** (-yard), *n.* A small dagger. — *v. t.* To stab.  
**Pōn'tiff**, *n.* A high priest; the pope.  
**Pōn-tif'ic** } (9), *a.* Belong-  
**Pōn-tif'ic-al** } ing to a high-  
 priest, or to the pope.  
**Pōn-tif'ic-al**, *n.* A book of rites and forms: (*pl.*) the full dress of a pontiff or bishop.  
**Pōn-tif'ic-ate** (9), *n.* Office or reign of a pontiff.  
**Pōn-tōon'**, *n.* A boat used by armies for making bridges.  
**Pō'ny** (19), *n.* A small horse.  
**Pōo'dle**, *n.* A lap-dog.  
**Pōol**, *n.* A small pond.  
**Pōop**, *n.* A deck above the after-part of the spar-deck.  
**Pōor**, *a.* Needy; indigent; necessitous; lean; meager; mean; unfertile.  
**Pōor'ly**, *a.* Somewhat ill. — *adv.* Without wealth; with

poor success; meanly; without spirit.  
**Pōp**, *n.* A small, smart, quick sound. — *v. t.* or *t.* To dart suddenly; to offer suddenly.  
**Pōpe**, *n.* The head of the Roman Catholic church.  
**Pōpe'dōm**, *n.* The dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.  
**Pōp'er-y**, *n.* The Roman Catholic religion.  
**Pōp'gūn**, *n.* A child's air-gun for shooting pellets.  
**Pōp'in-jāy**, *n.* A parrot; a fop.  
**Pōp'lar**, *n.* A genus of trees.  
**Pōp'lin**, *n.* A stuff of silk or worsted of many varieties.  
**Pōp'lish**, *a.* Relating to the pope; papal.  
**Pōp'py** (19), *n.* A soporific plant. [people].  
**Pōp'u-lāce**, *n.* The common.  
**Pōp'u-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to, or pleasing to, the people; prevailing; familiar. [favor].  
**Pōp'u-lār'i-ty**, *n.* Public.  
**Pōp'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To furnish with inhabitants; to people.  
**Pōp'u-lā'tion**, *n.* The whole people, as of a country.  
**Pōp'u-lōus**, *a.* Full of people.  
**Pōr'ce-lain**, *n.* A fine translucent species of earthen ware.  
**Pōrch**, *n.* An entrance to a building; portico. [swine].  
**Pōr'cine**, *a.* Pertaining to.  
**Pōr'cu-pine**, *n.* A quadruped armed with prickles.  
**Pōre**, *n.* An orifice in the skin. — *v. i.* To look steadily.  
**Pōrk**, *n.* The flesh of swine.  
**Pōrk'er**, *n.* A young hog.  
**Pō-rōs'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of having pores.  
**Pōr'ous**, *a.* Having pores.  
**Pōr'phy-ry**, *n.* A hard mottled kind of stone.  
**Pōr'poise** (-pus), *n.* A fish of the whale kind.  
**Pōr'ridge**, *n.* A mixture of meal or flour and water boiled; vegetables boiled in water, with or without meat.  
**Pōr'rin-ger**, *n.* A small metal vessel for warming liquids in.  
**Pōrt**, *n.* A harbor; a gate; carriage; a wine.

**Pórt/a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being carried.

**Pórt/age**, *n.* Price of carriage; a carrying place.

**Pórt/al**, *n.* An imposing gate or entrance.

**Pórt-cúl/lis**, *n.* A frame-work of crossed timbers for obstructing a passage.

**Pórté**, *n.* The Ottoman court.

**Pórté/-món-naíe'** (-mun-ná'), *n.* A small pocket-book or wallet for carrying money.

**Por-ténd'**, *v. t.* To foretoken. to foreshow; to presage.

**Por-tént'**, *n.* An omen of ill.

**Por-tént/oús**, *a.* Foreshadowing ill; ominous.

**Pórt'er**, *n.* A door-keeper; a carrier; a kind of strong beer, or malt liquor.

**Pórt-fól'io** (-fól'yo or -fól'io), *n.* (*pl.* **Pórt-fól'íōs**, -fól'yo or -fól'io-oz, 18.) A portable case for papers.

**Pórt'-hóle**, *n.* An opening in a ship's side for cannon.

**Pórti-co**, *n.* (*pl.* **Pórti-cōs**, 18.) A covered space with columns at the entrance of a building.

**Pórt'ion**, *v. t.* To divide; to allot; to endow. — *n.* Part assigned; allotment; share of an estate; a wife's fortune.

**Pórt/li-ness**, *n.* Dignity of mien; largeness of person.

**Pórt'ly**, *a.* Large and full; of noble appearance.

**Pórt-mán'teau** (-mán'to), *n.* A bag to carry clothes in.

**Pórt'rait**, *n.* A picture

**Pórt'rait-úre**, *n.* from life.

**Pórt-rāy'**, *v. t.* To paint the likeness of; to describe.

**Pórt-rāy'al**, *n.* The act or art of portraying.

**Pōge**, *v. t.* To puzzle.

**Pōg'er**, *n.* One who poses; that which puzzles.

**Posi'tion** (-zish'un), *n.* Situation; station; posture; principle laid down.

**Pōs'tive**, *a.* Certain; real; absolute; confident.

**Pōs'tive-ly**, *adv.* Absolutely; really; confidently.

**Pos-sess'** (pos-sēs' or pos-zēs'),

*v. t.* To have or hold as one's own; to own.

**Pos-sēs'sion** (-sēs'un or -zēs'un), *n.* The state of owning; the thing owned.

**Pos-sēs'sive** (-sēs'siv or -zēs'siv), *a.* Denoting possession.

**Pos-sēs'sor** (-sēs'sor or -zēs'sor), *n.* One who holds or occupies.

**Pōs'set**, *n.* Milk curdled with wine or other liquor.

**Pōs'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The power of being or doing; that which is possible.

**Pōs'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of being or of being done.

**Pōs'si-bly**, *adv.* By any power really existing.

**Pōst**, *n.* A messenger; office; place; a piece of timber. —

*v. t.* — To station; to put in the mail. — *v. i.* To carry to a ledger.

**Pōst'age**, *n.* Money paid for conveyance of letters.

**Pōst'al**, *a.* Belonging to the post-office or mail service.

**Pōst'-chāise**, *n.* A traveling carriage.

**Pōst'-dāte**, *v. t.* To date after the true time.

**Pos-tē'ri-or**, *a.* Later in time or order; subsequent.

**Pos-tē'ri-org.** *n. pl.* The hinder parts of an animal.

**Pos-tē'ri-ty**, *n.* Descendants.

**Pōst'ern**, *n.* A small back gate, or private entrance.

**Pōst'fix**, *n.* A letter or syllable added.

**Pōst'-fix'**, *v. t.* To annex at the end.

**Pōst'-hāste**, *adv.* As fast as possible.

**Pōst'hu-mōus**, *a.* Born, published, or continuing, after one's decease.

**Pōs-till'ion** (-yun), *n.* One who rides and guides a horse in a coach or post-chaise.

**Pōst'man** (21), *n.* A letter-carrier.

**Pōst'mārk**, *n.* Stamp of a post-office on a letter, &c.

**Pōst'mās-ter**, *n.* One who superintends a post-office.

**Pōst'-ōf'fice**, *n.* A place

where mail letters are received and delivered.

**Pōst'paid**, *a.* Having the postage paid in advance.

**Pōst-pone'**, *v. t.* To put off; to delay; to defer.

**Pōst-pōne'ment**, *n.* A putting off.

**Pōst'script**, *n.* Something added to a writing.

**Pōst'u-late**, *n.* Any thing assumed without proof — *v. t.* To take for granted.

**Pōst'u-lā'tion**, *n.* An assumption without proof.

**Pōst'ure**, *n.* Attitude; position; situation.

**Pōt'gy** (19), *n.* A motto on a ring; a nosegay.

**Pōt**, *n.* A large deep vessel for various uses. — *v. t.* To preserve in pots.

**Pōt'a-ble**, *a.* fit to be drunk.

**Pōt'ash**, *n.* An alkaline salt from the ashes of plants.

**Po-tā'tion**, *n.* A drinking; an excessive draught.

**Po-tā'to** (18), *n.* A well-known esculent root.

**Pōt'ten-cy**, *n.* Relative power, strength, or efficacy.

**Pōt'tent**, *a.* Having great power or authority. — *SYN.* Mighty; puissant; forcible;

powerful; strong; efficient.

**Pōt'tent-āte**, *n.* A monarch.

**Po-tē'n'tial**, *a.* Existing in possibility, not in act.

**Po-tē'n'tial-ly**, *adv.* In possibility.

**Pōt'tent-ly**, *adv.* Powerfully.

**Pōt'-hāng'er**, *n.* A hook to hang pots on over the fire.

**Pōth'er**, *n.* Confusion; bustle.

**Pōt'-house**, *n.* An ale-house.

**Pō'tion**, *n.* A draught; a liquid medicine.

**Pōt'sherd**, *n.* A piece of a broken pot.

**Pōt'tage**, *n.* Meat and vegetables boiled together till soft; a thick soup.

**Pōt'ter**, *n.* One who makes earthen vessels.

**Pōt'ter-y**, *n.* Wares of a potter, or place where they are made.

**Pōt'tle**, *n.* A measure of two

quarts: a small basket for holding fruit.

**Pouch**, *n.* A small bag; a pocket; a purse. — *v. t.* To pocket; to save.

**Poult'er-er**, *n.* One who trades in poultry.

**Poult'ice** (18), *n.* A soothing application for sores. — *v. t.* To apply a poultice to.

**Poul'try**, *n.* Domestic fowls.

**Pounce**, *n.* The claw of a bird; a fine kind of powder. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with pounce; to fall and seize.

**Pound**, *n.* Weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 of troy; a pinfold; 20 shillings. — *v. t.* To beat; to pulverize; to confine in a pen.

**Pound'er**, *n.* One who, or that which, pounds; a thing denominated from a certain number of pounds.

**Pour**, *v. t.* To throw out in a continuous stream. — *v. i.* To issue; to flow.

**Pout**, *n.* A sullen look; a fish. — *v. i.* To push out the lips in sullenness.

**Pow'er-ty**, *n.* Want of riches; indigence; penury.

**Pow'd'er**, *n.* A fine dust; composition for firing guns. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.

**Pow'd'er-y**, *a.* Easily crumbling; dusty.

**Pow'er**, *n.* Faculty of doing; force; strength; influence; a state; legal authority.

**Pow'er-ful**, *a.* Having power; strong. [*er*]; weak.

**Pow'er-less**, *a.* Without power. [*er*]; weak.

**Pow'er-loom**, *n.* A loom worked by some mechanical power.

**Pox**, *n.* An eruptive disease.

**Prac'ti-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being practicable.

**Prac'ti-ca-ble**, *a.* Capable of being done. — *SYN.* Possible.

**Prac'ti-cal**, *a.* Relating to practice; capable of being turned to use.

**Prac'ti-cal-ly**, *adv.* By use.

**Prac'tice**, *n.* Customary use; habit; performance. — *v. t.*

(27) To do frequently or habitually.

**Prac'ti-tion-er** (-tish'un-), *n.* One engaged in the practice of a profession.

**Prag-mat'ic**, [*a.* Very Prag-mat'ic-al,] forward in acting; officious.

**Prä'rie**, *n.* An extensive tract of level grass land destitute of trees.

**Prä'ise**, *n.* Commendation; object or ground of praise. — *v. t.* To commend; to extol; to applaud.

**Prä'ise-wor'thy** (-wûr-), *a.* Commendable; laudable.

**Prä'nce**, *v. i.* To spring; to leap; to bound.

**Prä'nk**, *v. t.* To adorn. — *n.* A frolic; a trick.

**Prä'te**, *v. i.* To talk much and foolishly. — *n.* Idle talk; unmeaning loquacity.

**Prät'tle**, *n.* Childish or idle talk. — *v. i.* To talk much and idly.

**Prät'tler**, *n.* One who prattles. [*ccous* fish.

**Prawn**, *n.* A small crustacean.

**Prä'y**, *v. t. or i.* To ask with earnestness; to supplicate.

**Präy'er**, *n.* One who prays.

**Präyer** (prä'r), *n.* A petition; a supplication.

**Präyer'-book** (prä'r-), *n.* A book containing forms of prayers.

**Präyer-ful** (prä'r-), *a.* Given to prayer.

**Prä'ch**, *v. i. or t.* To discourse publicly on a religious subject.

**Prä'ch'er**, *n.* One who preaches.

**Prä'm-ble**, *n.* An introductory writing; something previous; a kind of preface.

**Prä'b'end**, *n.* A stipend in a cathedral church.

**Prä'b'end-a-ry**, *n.* The stipendiary of a cathedral.

**Prä-cä'ri-ous**, *a.* Held by a doubtful tenure. — *SYN.* Uncertain; unsettled; doubtful; dubious.

**Prä-cä'ri-ous-ly**, *adv.* Uncertainly; doubtfully.

**Prä-cau'tion**, *n.* Previous care.

**Prä-cau'tion-al**, [*a.* With Prä-cau'tion-a-ry,] a view to prevent mischief.

**Prä-cède**, *v. t.* To go before.

**Prä-céd'ence**, [*n.* A going Prä-céd'en-cy,] before; priority of time; superior rank or influence.

**Prä-céd'ent**, *a.* Going before; anterior; antecedent.

**Präc'e-dent**, *n.* Something done or said that serves as an example.

**Präc'e-dent-ed**, *a.* Authorized by example.

**Präc'ed'ing**, *p. a.* Going before; precedent.

**Prä-cen'tor**, *n.* Leader of a cathedral choir.

**Prä'cept**, *n.* A commandment; order; rule; direction; instruction. [*cepts*.

**Prä-cept'ive**, *a.* Giving pre-

**Prä-cept'or**, *n.* A teacher.

**Prä-cép'tress**, *n.* A female teacher. [*going before*.

**Prä-cēs'sion** (-sesh'un), *n.* A Prä-cinct, *n.* An outward limit; a territorial district.

**Prä-clous** (prësh'us), *a.* Of great price or value; costly.

**Prä-clous-ly** (prësh'us-), *adv.* In a precious or costly way; in great esteem.

**Präc'i-pice**, *n.* A steep descent of land or rock.

**Prä-cip'i-tance**, [*n.* Great Prä-cip'i-tan-cy,] or rash haste; headlong hurry.

**Prä-cip'i-tant**, *a.* Rushing hastily or headlong.

**Prä-cip'i-täte**, *v. t.* To throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom.

**Prä-cip'i-tate**, *a.* Very hasty; headlong; rash. — *n.* A substance in solution chemically separated from its solvent, and thrown to the bottom of the vessel.

**Prä-cip'i-tät'ion**, *n.* Rash haste; headlong hurry.

**Prä-cip'i-toüs**, *a.* Very steep; headlong.

**Prä-cip'i-toüs-ly**, *adv.* Descending rapidly.

**ä, å, î, ð, å, ð, long; ä, å, î, ð, ð, short; cäre, cür, äsk, ull, what; äre, veil, tärn; pique, firm;**

*precise*, *a.* Exact; over-strict; stiff. [*ly*]. *precisely* (10), *adv.* Exact-ly, *n.* One rigidly observing rules. *precision* (-sish/un), *n.* Exactness; accuracy. *prevent*, *v. t.* To prevent. *pre-ogion*, *n.* Act of pre-og or shutting out. *pre-ogious*, *a.* Ripe prema-; too forward. *pre-ogity*, *n.* Premature and ripeness. *pre-ogive*, *v. t.* To confereforehand. *pre-ogp'tion*, *n.* Pre-conception or opinion. *pre-ogrt'*, *v. t.* To con-plain beforehand. *pre-ogrt'ed*, *a.* Previous-erted or planned. *pre-ogtract*, *n.* A contract to to another. *pre-ogor*, *n.* One who, or which, precedes an — *SYN.* Forerunner; ger; omen; sign. *pre-ogeous* (-shus), *a.* Liv-plunder. *pre-ogry*, *a.* Plundering. *pre-og'sor*, *n.* One who ne before. *pre-ogti-nā-ri-an*, *n.* One elieves in predestina- — *a.* Pertaining to ination. *pre-ogti-nāte*, *v. t.* To tine, } foreordain. *pre-ogti-nā'tion*, *n.* The e of God from eterni-ecting all events. *pre-ogmi-nate*, *a.* De-ed beforehand. *pre-ogmin-ā'tion*, *n.* us determination. *pre-ogmine*, *v. t.* To ine beforehand. *pre-ogj*, *a.* Pertaining to farms. *pre-ogbil'i-ty*, *n.* The ' of being predicable. *pre-ogble*, *a.* Capable of ifirmed of. *pre-ogament*, *n.* Class; particular condition. *pre-ogate*, *n.* That which med or denied.

*pre-ogd'i-cāte*, *v. t.* To affirm; to assert to belong to some-thing. *pre-ogd'i-cā'tion*, *n.* Affirma-tion concerning any thing. *pre-ogdiet'*, *v. t.* To foretell. *pre-ogd'ietion*, *n.* A prophecy. *pre-ogd'ietive*, *a.* Foretelling. *pre-ogdi-lēc'tion*, *n.* A pre-vious liking; partiality. *pre-ogdis-pōge'*, *v. t.* To in-cline or adapt previously. *pre-ogdis-po-si'tion* (-sish/un), *n.* Previous propensity. *pre-ogdōm'i-nance*, *n.* As-Pre-ogdōm'i-nan-cy, } cend-ency; superiority. *pre-ogdōm'i-nant*, *a.* Prevalent over others; predominating. *pre-ogdōm'i-nāte*, *v. i.* To be superior; to have controlling influence; to rule; to prevail. *pre-ogēm'i-nence*, *n.* Superi-riority to others in place or rank. [ing others. *pre-ogēm'i-nent*, *a.* Surpass-Pre-ogēm'i-nent-ly, *adv.* In a pre-eminent degree. *pre-ogēmp'tion*, *n.* Act or right of buying something, as land, before others. *pre-og-en-gāge'*, *v. t.* To en-gage beforehand. *pre-og-en-gāge'ment*, *n.* A prior engagement or obliga-tion; previous attachment. *pre-og-es-tāb'lish*, *v. t.* To establish beforehand. *pre-og-ex-ist'*, *v. t.* To exist beforehand. [existence. *pre-og-ex-ist'ence*, *n.* Previous *pre-og-ex-ist'ent*, *a.* Existing *pre-og-ex-ist'ing*, } in time previous. *pre-ogface*, *n.* An Introducto-ry speech or writing. — *v. t.* To introduce by preliminary remarks. [*ry*. *pre-og'a-to-ry*, *a.* Introducto-Pre-ogfect, *n.* A governor or chief officer; a commander. *pre-ogfect-ure*, *n.* Office or jurisdiction of a prefect. *pre-ogfēr'* (8), *v. t.* To esteem above others; to choose; to offer; to exalt. *pre-ogfer-a-ble*, *a.* Worthy of preference.

*pre-ogfer-ence*, *n.* Estimation or choice above another. *pre-ogfēr'ment*, *n.* Advance-ment to office. *pre-ogfig'u-rā'tion*, *n.* Previ-ous representation. *pre-ogfig'u-ra-tive*, *a.* Show-ing by previous types. *pre-ogfig'ure*, *v. t.* To show by a figure beforehand. [*fore*. *pre-ogfix'*, *v. t.* To place be-Pre-ogfix, *n.* A letter, syllable, or word prefixed. *pre-ognan-cy*, *n.* State of being with young; fertility. *pre-ognant*, *a.* Being with young; fertile; teeming. *pre-oghēn'sile*, *a.* Grasping; adapted to grasp. *pre-oghēn'sion*, *n.* A seizing, as with the hand. *pre-ogjudge'*, *v. t.* To judge before hearing. *pre-ogjudg'ment*, *n.* Act of prejudging. *pre-ogjū-dice*, *n.* Prejudgment; unreasonable prepossession; bias; injury. — *v. t.* To bias unduly. *pre-ogjū-dicial* (-dish'al), *a.* Likely to injure; hurtful. *pre-oglā-cy*, *n.* Office of a pre-late; government by pre-lates. [the church. *pre-oglate*, *n.* A dignity of *pre-oglāt'ic*, } *a.* Pertaining *pre-oglāt'ic-al*, } to prelates or the prelacy. *pre-oglec'tion*, *n.* A public lecture or discourse. *pre-ogli-bā'tion*, *n.* A foretaste. *pre-oglim'i-na-ry*, *a.* Preced-ing. — *SYN.* Introductory; previous; preparatory. — *n.* A first step; introduction. *pre-oglude*, *v. t.* or *i.* To pre-ace; to serve as an intro-duction. *pre-oglū'sive*, } *a.* Serving to *pre-oglū'so-ry*, } introduce. *pre-ogma-tūre*, *a.* Ripe too soon; too hasty. *pre-ogmēd'i-tāte*, *v. t.* or *i.* To meditate beforehand. *pre-ogmēd'i-tā'ted*, *a.* Con-



ceived, designed, or contrived beforehand.

**Pre-méd/i-tá'tion**, *n.* Previous deliberation.

**Prém-i-er** (*or* *prém'yer*), *n.* First minister of state. — *a.* First; chief; principal.

**Pre-mise'** (31), *v.* To lay down premises.

**Prém'is-es**, *n. pl.* Propositions admitted; a building and its adjuncts.

**Prém'i-um**, *n.* Reward; advance; something given or offered for the loan of money.

**Pre-môn'ish**, *v. t.* To admonish beforehand.

**Prém'o-ni'tion** (-nîsh'un), *n.* Previous warning, notice, or information.

**Pre-môn'i-to-ry**, *a.* Giving previous notice.

**Prê-ô'e-u-pâ'tion**, *n.* Prior occupation.

**Prê-ô'e-u-p'y**, *v. t.* To take possession of before another.

**Prê-or-dâin'**, *v. t.* To ordain or appoint beforehand.

**Prê-or-di-nâ'tion**, *n.* Act of foreordaining.

**Prêp'a-râ'tion**, *n.* Act of preparing, or making ready; preparatory act.

**Pre-pâr'a-tive**, *a.* Adapting.

**Pre-pâr'a-to-ry**, *a.* tending to prepare.

**Pre-pâr'a-tive**, *n.* That which prepares or is done to prepare; preparation.

**Pre-pâre'**, *v. t.* To make fit or ready; to qualify.

**Prê-pây'**, *v. t.* To pay in advance.

**Pre-pense'**, *a.* Premeditated.

**Pre-pôn'der-ance**, *n.* Superiority of weight or power.

**Pre-pôn'der-ant**, *a.* Superior in weight or influence.

**Pre-pôn'der-âte**, *v.* To outweigh. [*of* outweighing.]

**Pre-pôn'der-â'tion**, *n.* Act of outweighing.

**Prêp'o-gi'tion** (-zîsh'un), *n.* A particle governing a noun or pronoun, and showing its relation to some other word.

**Prêp'o-sess'** (-pos-sês' or -poz-zês'), *v. t.* To preoccupy; to bias; to prejudice.

**Pre-pos-sess'ing** (-pôs-sês'-or -poz-zês'-), *a.* Adapted to invite favor.

**Prêp'o-sês'sion** (-sês'h'un or -zês'h'un), *n.* Prior possession; preconceived opinion.

**Pre-pôs'ter-ôus**, *a.* Absurd.

**Prê-rêg'ui-sîte** (-rêk'wi-zî't), *a.* Previously required or necessary. — *n.* Something previously necessary.

**Prê-rôg'a-tive**, *n.* An exclusive or peculiar privilege.

**Prê-sâge**, or **Prê-sâge**, *n.* A prognostic; a token.

**Prê-sâge'**, *v. t.* To foreshow; to foretoken. [*priest.*]

**Prêg'by-ter**, *n.* An elder; a Presbyter.

**Prêg'by-tê'ri-an**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, presbyters. — *n.* One who belongs to the Presbyterian church.

**Prêg'by-tê'ri-an-ism**, *n.* Principles and government of Presbyterians.

**Prêg'by-ter-y**, *n.* A body of pastors and ruling elders.

**Prê-sci-ence** (prê'shî-), *n.* Foreknowledge.

**Prê-sci-ent** (-shî-), *a.* Foreknowing.

**Prê-scribe'**, *v.* To direct; to dictate; to lay down rules.

**Prê-script**, *n.* An official or authoritative direction.

**Prê-scrip'tion**, *n.* Medical direction of remedies; claim from long use or possession.

**Prê-scrip'tive**, *a.* Arising from prescription.

**Prê-sence**, *n.* A being present; neighborhood; mien.

**Prê-sent**, *a.* In company; being now or here; immediate. — *n.* Something presented; the present time.

**Prê-sent'**, *v. t.* To give; to bestow; to exhibit; to view; to prefer; to indict.

**Prê-sent'a-ble**, *a.* Admitting of being presented.

**Prê-sen-tâ'tion**, *n.* Act of presenting; exhibition.

**Prê-sen'ti-ment**, *n.* Previous notion or apprehension.

**Prê-sent-ly**, *adv.* Shortly; soon; immediately.

**Prê-sent'ment**, *n.* A present-

ing; representation; accusation by a grand jury.

**Prêg'er-vâ'tion**, *n.* Act of preserving; safety; security.

**Prê-gêrv'a-tive**, *a.* Having power to preserve. — *n.* That which preserves.

**Prê-gêrve'**, *v. t.* To keep safe; to save; to secure; to defend. — *n.* Fruit preserved; a place to keep game, or fish, in.

**Prê-gide**, *v. i.* To exercise superintendence or control.

**Prêg'i-den-gy**, *n.* Office or jurisdiction of president.

**Prêg'i-dent**, *n.* One at the head of a society, college, or republic. [*to a president.*]

**Prêg'i-dên'tial**, *a.* Pertaining to a president.

**Prêss** (2), *v. t.* To squeeze; to crowd; to urge. — *v. i.* To encroach; to urge vehemently. — *n.* A machine for pressing; urgency; crowd; throng.

**Prêss'-gâng**, *n.* A crew that impresses men as seamen.

**Prêss'ing**, *a.* Urgent.

**Prêss'ure** (prêsh'ur), *n.* Act of pressing; affliction; weight; force; urgency.

**Prê-gûm'a-ble**, *a.* Such as may be presumed.

**Prê-gûme'**, *v. i.* To suppose; to venture without leave.

**Prê-gûmp'tion**, *n.* Opinion; strong probability; excess of confidence.

**Prê-gûmp'tive**, *a.* Partaking of presumption.

**Prê-gûmp'tu-ôus**, *a.* Rashly bold; unduly confident.

**Prê-sup-pôse'**, *v. t.* To suppose as previous; to take for granted.

**Prê-tênce'**, *n.* See *Pretense*.

**Prê-tênd'**, *v. t.* To hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to feign; to claim. — *v. i.* To use pretense.

**Prê-tênd'ed**, *p. a.* Having a false appearance or claim.

**Prê-tênd'er**, *n.* One who pretends or lays claim.

**Prê-têns'e'** (27), *n.* A simulated claim or assumption; a pretext; assumption.

*'sion*, *n.* Claim, true or; pretense.

*'tious*, *a.* Making pretensions.

*-it*, or *Prē'ter-it*, *a. n.* Past or perfectly

*-ition* (*-ish'un*), *n.* f going past.

*-mis'sion* (*-mish'un*); *he act of omitting.*

*-mit'*, *v. t.* To pass or omit; to disregard.

*-nāt'u-ral*, *a.* Beyond, forest from, what is al;

aside from nature. *ct'*, or *Prē'text*, *n.* A use; an excuse.

*, n.* A civil officer of the ancient Romans.

*-rian*, *a.* Belonging to or judge.

*ly* (*prī'ti-or prē'ti-*), *Neatly*; *pleasingly.*

*(prī'ty or prē'ty)*, *at*; *handsome*. — *ad-*

*ne degree*; *tolerably.*

*ll'*, *v. i.* To be prevail to be generally re-

*lence*, *n.* Most general or; predominance.

*-lent*, *a.* Predomi-; *powerful.*

*rī-eāte*, *v. i.* To avoid; a direct answer. —

To evade; equivocate.

*rī-eā'tion*, *n.* Act of ling. [fore; prece-

*nt'*, *a.* Going be-*nt'*, *v. t.* To hinder.

*ntion*, *n.* Hindrance.

*ntive*, *a.* Tending to r or prevent. — *n.*

*nting* that prevents.

*ous*, *a.* Going before ie; prior; antecedent.

*'tion* (*-vīzh'ua*), *n.* ight; foreknowledge.

*rii*), *n.* Spoil; booty; er. — *v. i.* To take by violence; to plun-

*n.* Equivalent paid for hing; value; reward.

*eur'rent*, *n.* A pub- list of the prevailing of merchandise, &c.

*Price'less*, *a.* Invaluable; inestimable.

*Prick*, *v. t.* To pierce; to spur. — *v. i.* To become acid.

*Prick'le* (*prīk'l*), *n.* A sharp pointed projection.

*Prick'ly*, *a.* Full of prickles.

*Pride*, *n.* Inordinate self-esteem; generous elation of heart; dignity. — *v. t.* To indulge in self-esteem.

*Priest*, *n.* A clergyman; an ecclesiastic. [fraud.

*Priest'craft*, *n.* Religious

*Priest'ess*, *n.* A female priest.

*Priest'hōod*, *n.* Office of a priest; the order of priests.

*Priest'ly*, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, a priest; sacerdotal.

*Prig*, *n.* A conceited fellow.

*Prig'ish* (*7*), *a.* Conceited; pert; affected.

*Prim*, *a.* Formal; precise; affectedly nice. — *v. t.* To deck with great nicety.

*Prī'ma-cy*, *n.* Office or digni-ty of an archbishop.

*Prim'age*, *n.* A charge im-posed in addition to the freight. [nally.

*Prī'ma-ri-ly* (*13*), *adv.* Orig-

*Prī'ma-ry*, *a.* Original; first in time, meaning, or rank.

*Prī'mate*, *n.* An archbishop.

*Prime*, *a.* First; original; chief; early. — *n.* The dawn; spring; the best part;

youth; full health. — *v. t.* To put powder in the pan of, as of a gun; to lay the first color in painting.

*Prim'er*, *n.* A small first book for children; a kind of type of which there are two species, one called

*Long-primer*,

and the other called

## Great-primer.

*Prī-mē'val*, *a.* Belonging to the earliest ages; primitive.

*Prim'ing*, *n.* Powder in the pan of a gun; first color laid on in painting.

*Prīm'i-tive*, *a.* First; origi-*nal*. — *n.* A primitive word.

*Prim'ness*, *n.* Affected nice-ness or formality.

*Prī-mō-gén'i-tire*, *n.* Sen-iority by birth; exclusive right of inheritance belong-*ing to the eldest son or daughter.* [der; original.

*Prī-mōr'di-al*, *a.* First in or-

*Prim'rōge*, *n.* An early flow-*ering plant.*

*Prince* (*18*), *n.* A king's son; a sovereign. [prince.

*Prince'dōm*, *n.* Dignity of a

*Prince'ly*, *a.* Of, or relating to, a prince; grand.

*Prin'cess*, *n.* The consort of a prince; a king's daughter.

*Prin'ci-pal*, *a.* Chief; capital. — *n.* A chief man; a head; a sum of money at interest.

*Prin'ci-pāl'i-ty*, *n.* A prince's domain; sovereignty.

*Prin'ci-pal-ly*, *adv.* Chiefly.

*Prin'ci-ple*, *n.* A settled or right rule of conduct; fun-*damental truth; tenet; an original element.*

*Prink*, *v. t.* To dress for show.

*Print*, *v. t.* To mark by im-*pression*. — *n.* A mark made by pressure; impres-sious of type; cloth stamped with figures.

*Print'er*, *n.* One who prints.

*Print'ing*, *n.* The art or practice of a printer.

*Prī or*, *a.* Former; antece-*dent*. — *n.* The superior of a monastery.

*Prī-or-ess*, *n.* The lady su-*perior of a convent.*

*Prī-ōr'i-ty*, *n.* State of being first in time, rank, &c.

*Prī-or-y*, *n.* A religious house; a convent.

*Prism*, *n.* A solid, whose bases are similar, equal, parallel, plane figures, and whose sides are parallelo-

*grams.*

*Prī-māt'ie*, *a.* Per-taining to, or formed by, prisms. *Prism.*

*Prī'zon* (*prīz'n*), *v. t.* To shut up; to confine. — *n.* A jail.

**Prig-on-er**, *n.* One under arrest; a captive. [nal.]  
**Pris'tine**, *a.* Ancient; original.  
**Prith'ee**, *adv.* I pray thee.  
**Priv'va-gy**, *n.* Retirement; secrecy; a place of retreat.  
**Priv'vate**, *a.* Secret; peculiar to one's self; alone. — *n.* A common soldier.  
**Priv'va-toer'**, *n.* A private ship of war commissioned to take prizes. — *v. i.* To cruise in a privateer.  
**Priv'vate-ly**, *adv.* In a private or secret manner.  
**Priv'vā'tion**, *n.* Act of depriving; absence; loss.  
**Priv'vative**, *a.* Causing privation. — *n.* A negative prefix to a word. [shrub.]  
**Priv'et**, *n.* An ornamental shrub.  
**Priv'i-lège**, *v. t.* To invest with peculiar rights. — *n.* Peculiar advantage. [vately.]  
**Priv'i-ly**, *adv.* Secretly; privately.  
**Priv'i-ty**, *n.* Private knowledge and concurrence.  
**Priv'y**, *a.* Privately knowing and consenting; private. — *n.* A partaker; an outhouse.  
**Prize**, *n.* A reward; something taken from an enemy. — *v. t.* To value; to esteem.  
**Prób'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Appearance of truth; likelihood.  
**Prób'a-ble**, *a.* Likely to be, or to be true. [hood.]  
**Prób'a-bly**, *adv.* In likelihood.  
**Prób'bate**, *n.* Proof of a will.  
**Prób'ā'tion**, *n.* A proof; trial.  
**Prób'ā'tion-a-ry**, *a.* Serving for probation or trial.  
**Prób'ā'tion-er**, *n.* One undergoing probation; a novice.  
**Próbe**, *n.* A surgeon's instrument. — *v. t.* To try with a probe; to search thoroughly.  
**Prób'4-ty**, *n.* Uniform uprightness; integrity.  
**Prób'lem**, *n.* A question to be solved.  
**Prób'lem-āt'ic-al**, *a.* Questionable; uncertain.  
**Prób's'cis**, *n.* The snout or trunk of an elephant, &c.  
**Próc'éd'ure**, *n.* Act or manner of proceeding; process.

**Pro-ceed'**, *v. i.* To go forward.  
**Pro-ceed'ing**, *n.* A transaction. [rents.]  
**Pro'ceeds**, *n. pl.* Issue; proceeds.  
**Pro'cess** (pr3s'es), *n.* A proceeding; progress. [persons.]  
**Pro-cēs'sion**, *n.* A train of processions.  
**Pro-clām'**, *v. t.* To pronounce publicly and solemnly; to publish; to promulgate.  
**Pro-clā-mā'tion**, *n.* A publication by authority.  
**Pro-cliv'i-ty**, *n.* Habitual or natural inclination.  
**Pro-cōn'sul**, *n.* A governor of a province.  
**Pro-cōn'su-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to a proconsul.  
**Pro-crās'ti-nāte**, *v. t. or i.* To put off from day to day.  
**Pro-crās'ti-nā'tion**, *n.* Delay; dilatoriness.  
**Pro'cre-āte**, *v. t.* To generate.  
**Pro'cre-ā'tion**, *n.* Production of young; generation.  
**Pro'cre-ā'tive**, *a.* Having the power to beget.  
**Pro'cre ā'tor**, *n.* One who begets; a sire.  
**Pro'e'tor**, *n.* An officer in admiralty and ecclesiastical causes; an officer of a university.  
**Pro-cūm'bent**, *a.* Lying down or on the face.  
**Pro-eūr'a-ble**, *a.* Obtainable.  
**Pro'e-u-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of procuring; procurement.  
**Pro'e-u-rā'tor**, *n.* One who manages another's affairs.  
**Pro-eū're**, *v. t.* To obtain; to gain; to acquire.  
**Pro-eū'rement** (10), *n.* Act of procuring or obtaining.  
**Pród'i-gal**, *a.* Lavish; wasteful. — *n.* A spendthrift.  
**Pród'i-gāl'i-ty**, *n.* Wasteful expenditure; excessive liberality. — *SYN.* Extravagance; profusion; waste.  
**Pród'i-gal-ly**, *adv.* Lavishly.  
**Pro-dig'ioūs** (-dij'us), *a.* Very great; astonishing; enormous in size, quantity, &c.  
**Pro-dig'ioūs-ly**, *adv.* Astonishingly; enormously.

**Pród'i-gy** (19), *n.* Any surprising thing; a wonder.  
**Pro-dūge'**, *v. t.* To bring forth; to bear; to yield; to exhibit.  
**Pród'uce**, *n.* That which is produced or yielded; grain.  
**Pro-dū'cer**, *n.* One who produces. [being produced.]  
**Pro-dū'ci-ble**, *a.* Capable of producing.  
**Pród'uct**, *n.* A thing produced; effect; result; sum.  
**Pro-dū'e'tion**, *n.* Act of producing; fruit; product.  
**Pro-dūet'ive**, *a.* Causing to exist; fertile; efficient.  
**Pro-dūet'ive-ness**, *n.* The quality of producing.  
**Pró'em**, *n.* A preface; introduction; prelude.  
**Próf'a-nā'tion**, *n.* A violation of sacred things.  
**Próf'āne'**, *a.* Irreverent to God and to sacred things; impious. — *v. t.* To violate; to put to a wrong use; to pollute. [ently.]  
**Próf'āne-ly**, *adv.* Irreverently.  
**Próf'āne'ss**, *n.* Impiety.  
**Próf'ān'i-ty**, *n.* Irreverence for sacred things.  
**Pro-fess'**, *v. t.* To declare openly; to avow. [avowal.]  
**Pro-fess'ed-ly**, *adv.* By profession.  
**Pro-fēs'sion** (-fesh'un), *n.* Open declaration; avowal; vocation; occupation.  
**Pro-fēs'sion-al**, *a.* Belonging to a profession.  
**Pro-fēs'sor**, *n.* One who makes any profession; a public teacher in literature or science.  
**Pro-fēs'sor-ship**, *n.* Office of a professor.  
**Próffer** (8), *v. t.* To propose for acceptance. — *n.* An offer; an attempt.  
**Pro-fi'cien-cy** (-fish'en-), *n.* Progress made; advance.  
**Pro-fi'cient** (-fish'ent), *n.* One who has made progress or advance; an expert; an adept. [line; side face.]  
**Pró'file** (or pró'feel), *n.* Out-profile.  
**Pró'fit**, *n.* Gain; advantage. — *v. t.* (8) To benefit; to improve; to be of advantage.

**Prôf'it-a-ble**, *a.* Yielding advantage; lucrative.  
**Prôf'it-a-bly**, *adv.* With advantage; advantageously.  
**Prôf'li-ga-cy**, *n.* A profligate or very vicious life.  
**Prôf'li-gate**, *a.* Lost to virtue. — *n.* An abandoned or shamefully vicious man.  
**Pro-found'**, *a.* Deep; thorough; low; learned.  
**Pro-found'ness**, } *n.* Depth  
**Pro-fund'i-ty**, } of place, or of knowledge.  
**Pro-fuse'**, *a.* Liberal to excess; exuberant; lavish.  
**Pro-fu'gion**, *n.* Great abundance; lavish supply; extravagance; prodigality.  
**Prôg**, *v. i.* To go about begging; to steal.  
**Pro-gén'i-tor**, *n.* An ancestor; a forefather.  
**Prôg'e-ny**, *n.* Offspring; race.  
**Pro-gnô'sis**, *n.* The art or act of foretelling the course of a disease by its symptoms.  
**Pro-gnô'stic**, *a.* Foreboding. — *n.* A sign; token.  
**Pro-gnô'stic-ate**, *v. t.* To foreshow or foretell.  
**Pro-gnô'ti-câ'tion**, *n.* The act of foretelling.  
**Prô'gram**, } *n.* An outline  
**Prô'gramme**, } of some public performance.  
**Prôg'ress**, *n.* A course onward; advance.  
**Pro-gréss'**, *v. i.* To advance.  
**Pro-gréss'ion**, *n.* Advance.  
**Pro-gréss'ive**, *a.* Going onward; advancing.  
**Pro-hib'it**, *v. t.* To forbid.  
**Prô-hi'b'ition** (-bish/un), *n.* Act of forbidding.  
**Pro-hib'it-ive**, } *a.* Contain-  
**Pro-hib'it-o-ry**, } ing, or implying, prohibition.  
**Pro-ject'**, *v. i.* To jut out; to be prominent. — *v. t.* To scheme; to plan; to devise; to draw; to delineate.  
**Prô'ject**, *n.* A plan; scheme.  
**Pro-ject'ile**, *a.* Impelling forward. — *n.* A body projected through the air.  
**Pro-jec'tion**, *n.* Act of projecting; plan; delineation.

**Pro-ject'or**, *n.* One who projects or plans.  
**Prô'late**, *a.* Elongated in the direction of a line joining the poles.  
**Prôl'i-cide**, *n.* The crime of destroying one's offspring.  
**Pro-lif'ic**, *a.* Generative; fruitful; productive.  
**Pro-lix'**, *a.* Long; tedious.  
**Pro-lix'i-ty**, } *n.* Great  
**Pro-lix'ness**, } length; tediousness.  
**Prôl'o-cu'tor**, or **Pro-lôe'u-tor**, *n.* One who speaks for another; a spokesman.  
**Prôlôgue** (prô'lôg), *n.* Introduction to a play.  
**Prô-lông'**, *v. t.* To lengthen.  
**Prô-lon-gâ'tion**, *n.* Act of lengthening in time or space; delay.  
**Prôm'e-nâde'**, or **Prôm'e-nâde'**, *n.* A walk. — *v. i.* To walk for amusement or exercise. [being prominent.  
**Prôm'i-nence**, *n.* State of  
**Prôm'i-nent**, *a.* Conspicuous. [nently.  
**Prôm'i-nent-ly**, *adv.* Emi-  
**Pro-mis'eu-ous**, *a.* Mixed; indiscriminate.  
**Prôm'ise**, *n.* A declaration which binds the one who makes it; ground of hope. — *v. t.* To engage by declaration; to give hopes.  
**Prôm'is-so-ry**, *a.* Containing a promise. [land.  
**Prôm'on-to-ry**, *n.* A head-  
**Pro-môte'**, *v. t.* To forward; to raise; to elevate. [ment.  
**Pro-mô'tion**, *n.* Advance.  
**Pro-mô'tive**, *a.* Tending to promote, advance, or aid.  
**Prômpt**, *a.* Ready; expeditious; quick. — *v. t.* To incite to action; to dictate.  
**Prômpt'er**, *n.* One who reminds a speaker. [ness.  
**Prômpt'ly**, *adv.* With readi-  
**Prômpt'ness**, } *n.* Readi-  
**Prômpt'i-tude**, } ness; ex-  
**Pro-mul'gâte**, *v. t.* To make known by open declaration.  
**Prô-mul-gâ'tion**, *n.* A notice; open publication.

**Prômul-gâ'tor**, *n.* One who publishes or makes known.  
**Prône**, *a.* Flat on the face; bending downward; sloping; inclined; disposed.  
**Prông**, *n.* The branch of a fork. [to a pronoun.  
**Pro-nôm'i-nal**, *a.* Belonging  
**Prô'noun**, *n.* A word used for a noun.  
**Pro-nounce'**, *v. t.* To speak; to utter rhetorically.  
**Pro-nounce'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being pronounced.  
**Pro-nûn'ci-a-mên'to**, *n.* A proclamation or manifesto.  
**Pro-nûn'ci-â'tion** (-shi-â-shun), *n.* Act or mode of utterance.  
**Prôof**, *n.* Testimony; full evidence; trial; test; demonstration; a proof-sheet. — *a.* Impenetrable.  
**Prôof'-sheet**, *n.* An impression from type, an engraved plate, &c., for correction.  
**Prôp**, *n.* That on which a body rests; support. — *v. t.* To support; to uphold.  
**Prôp'a-gân'dist**, *a.* A person who propagates opinions.  
**Prôp'a-gâte**, *v. t.* To generate; to increase; to promote. [sion; increase.  
**Prôp'a-gâ'tion**, *n.* Exten-  
**Prôp'a-gâ'tor**, *n.* One who propagates.  
**Pro-pél'** (7), *v. t.* To drive or urge forward.  
**Pro-pél'ler**, *n.* One who, or that which, propels; a steam-boat propelled by a screw, or the screw itself.  
**Pro-pense'**, *a.* Inclined.  
**Pro-pén'si-ty**, *n.* Inclination; bent of mind; tendency; bias; proclivity.  
**Prôp'er**, *a.* One's own: natural; fit; just; correct.  
**Prôp'er-ty**, *n.* Inherent or peculiar quality; ownership; an estate; goods.  
**Prôph'e-cy**, *n.* Prediction.  
**Prôph'e-sy**, *v.* To foretell, as events; to predict.  
**Prôph'et**, *n.* One who prophesies. [prophet.  
**Prôph'et-ess**, *n.* A female

Pro-phét'ic, } *a.* Unfold-  
Pro-phét'ic-al, } ing future  
events; relating to prophecy.  
Pro-pi'g-qui-ty, *n.* Nearness  
in place, time, or relation.  
Pro-pi'ti-āte (-pish'ti-at), *v. t.*  
To appease and make fav-  
orable.  
Pro-pi'ti-ā-tion (-pish'ti-ā-  
shun), *n.* Act of appeasing.  
Pro-pi'ti-ā'tor (-pish'ti-), *n.*  
One who propitiates.  
Pro-pi'ti-a-to-ry (-pish'ti-a-),  
*a.* Having the power to  
make propitious; expiatory.  
— *n.* The mercy-seat.  
Pro-pi'tious (-pish'ti-us), *a.*  
Highly favorable to success.  
— *SYN.* Auspicious.  
Pro-pi'o-lis, *n.* A substance  
used by bees to stop crevices  
in their hives, &c.  
Pro-por'tion, *n.* Compara-  
tive relation; equal share;  
equality of ratios. — *v. t.* To  
adjust in a suitable propo-  
tion, as one part to another.  
Pro-por'tion-a-ble, *a.* Capa-  
ble of being proportioned.  
Pro-por'tion-a-bly, *adv.* Ac-  
cording to proportion.  
Pro-por'tion-al, } *a.* Hav-  
Pro-por'tion-ate, } ing a due  
proportion, or comparative  
relation.  
Pro-por'tion-al-ly, *adv.* In  
due proportion.  
Pro-por'tion-āte, *v. t.* To  
make proportional.  
Pro-pōs'al, *n.* Offer; proffer;  
proposition.  
Pro-pōse', *v. t.* To offer for  
consideration; to purpose.  
Pro-pōs-i-tion (-zish'un), *n.*  
A thing proposed; offer of  
terms. [to offer].  
Pro-pound', *v. t.* To propose;  
to propose.  
Pro-pr'i'e-ta-ry, *n.* An owner.  
— *a.* Belonging to an owner.  
Pro-pr'i'e-tor, *n.* A possessor  
in his own right; an owner.  
Pro-pr'i'e-ty, *n.* Fitness;  
justness; decorum.  
Pro-pul'sion, *n.* Act of prop-  
elling, or driving forward.  
Pro-ro-gā-tion, *n.* Continu-  
ance of Parliament from one  
session to another.

Pro-rōgue', *v. t.* To continue  
from session to session.  
Pro-gā'ie, *a.* Consisting in,  
or like, prose; common-  
place; prosy.  
Pro-scē'ni-um, *n.* Front part  
of the stage of a theater;  
part before the drop-scene.  
Pro-seribe', *v. t.* To de-  
nounce and condemn; to  
outlaw; to interdict.  
Pro-serip'tion, *n.* A dooming  
to death, exile, or outlawry.  
Pro-serip'tive, *a.* Pertaining  
to proscription.  
Prōge, *n.* Language not in  
verse. — *v. i.* To talk in a  
dull, tedious manner.  
Prōs'e-cūte, *v. t.* To pursue  
as a claim or an investiga-  
tion. [prosecuting].  
Prōs'e-cū'tion, *n.* Act of  
Prōs'e-cū'tor, *n.* One who  
prosecutes.  
Prōs'e-lyte, *n.* A new con-  
vert. — *v. t.* To convert.  
Prōs'e-lyt'ism, *n.* Zeal to  
make converts. [prosody].  
Prōs'o-dist, *n.* One skilled in  
Prōs'o-dy, *n.* The part of  
grammar which treats of  
accent and versification.  
Prōs'pect, *n.* A view; object  
of view; reason to hope.  
Pro-spēct'ive, *a.* Looking  
forward; regarding the fu-  
ture; coming.  
Pro-spēc'tus, *n.* Plan of a  
proposed literary work.  
Prōs'per, *v. i.* To be success-  
ful. — *SYN.* To succeed;  
thrive; flourish. — *v. t.* To  
render successful; to favor.  
Pros-pēr'i-ty, *n.* Good for-  
tune; success.  
Prōs'per-ōus, *a.* Successful.  
Prōs'ti-tūte, *v. t.* To offer to  
a lewd or bad use. — *a.* De-  
voted to base or lewd pur-  
poses. — *n.* A woman given  
to lewdness.  
Prōs'ti-tū'tion, *n.* The act of  
prostituting. [length].  
Prōs'trate, *a.* Lying at  
Prōs'trate, *v. t.* To throw  
down; to fall flat.  
Pros-trā'tion, *n.* Act of pro-  
strating; dejection.

Prō'style, *n.* A range of col-  
umns in front.  
Prō'sy, *a.* Dull and tedious.  
Pro-tēet', *v. t.* To shield from  
danger; to save harmless.  
Pro-tēc'tion, *n.* Defense from  
injury or danger.  
Pro-tēc'tive, *a.* Defensive.  
Pro-tēc'tor, *n.* One who de-  
fends from injury.  
Pro-tēc'tor-ate, *n.* Govern-  
ment by a protector.  
Protégé (prō'tāzhā'), *n.* One  
under the care and protec-  
tion of another.  
Pro-tēst', *v. i.* To affirm sol-  
emnly. — *v. t.* To declare  
against; to disown.  
Prō'test, *n.* A formal de-  
claration of dissent.  
Prō'test-ant, *n.* One who  
protests against the doc-  
trines and practices of the  
Church of Rome.  
Prō'test-ant-ism, *n.* The re-  
ligion of protestants.  
Prōtes-tā'tion, *n.* Solemn  
declaration.  
Pro-thōn'o-ta-ry, *n.* The  
chief clerk of a court.  
Prō'to-cōl, *n.* An original  
copy or rough draught of  
a treaty, &c.  
Prō'to-mār'tyr, *n.* The first  
martyr. Stephen.  
Prō'to-type, *n.* An original  
model.  
Pro-trāct', *v. t.* To lengthen  
in time; to prolong.  
Pro-trāc'tion, *n.* Act of pro-  
tracting; a lengthening out.  
Pro-trūde', *v. t.* To thrust  
out. — *v. i.* To shoot forward.  
Pro-trū'sion (-trū'zhun), *n.*  
Act of thrusting out.  
Pro-trū'sive, *a.* Thrusting or  
impelling outward.  
Pro-tū'ber-ance, *n.* A promi-  
nence; a swelling. [out].  
Pro-tū'ber-ant, *a.* Swelling  
Pro-tū'ber-āte, *v. i.* To swell  
out.  
Proud, *a.* Having inordinat-  
self-esteem; conceited; arro-  
gant; haughty.  
Prove, *v. t.* or *i.* To try; to  
test; to ascertain by experi-  
ment; to verify; to demon-

## OVENDER

to experience; to be y trial.

der, *n.* Dry food for nd horses.

, *n.* A wise saying; e; a maxim.

'i-al, *a.* Pertaining roverb; universally ledged or spoken of. 'i-al-ly, *adv.* By or verb.

', *v. t.* To procure ind; to prepare.

nge, *n.* Foresight; e of God over his s.

s. [beforehand. nt, *a.* Preparing

ntial, *a.* Relating effected by, divine ace.

ntial-ly, *adv.* By of providence.

nt-ly, *adv.* With foresight.

nt (18), *n.* A distant of an empire or state;

of country; district; business.

ial, *n.* An inhab- a province.—*a.* Be- to a province.

ial-ism, *n.* Peculiar- eech in a province.

on (-vish/un), *n.* tion; something pro- od.—*v. t.* To sup- stores.

on-al, } *a.* Pre- on-a-ry, } pared for sion; temporary.

on-al-ly (-vish/un-), temporarily.

, *n.* (*pl.* Pro-vi-gōs, conditional stipula-

[of anger. ſtion, *n.* A cause

active, *a.* Serving to orexcite.—*n.* Any hat tends to pro-

stimulant.

', *v. t.* To excite; d; to incense.

(prōv/ust), *n.* A

lcer, or magistrate.

mār'shal (*usually* ro-vo/-), *n.* A mili-

lcer who arrests de-

&c.

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Prow, *n.* Forepart of a ship.

Prow'ess, *n.* Bravery; valor.

Prowl, *v. t.* To rove for prey.

—*n.* A roving for prey.

Prōx'i-mate, *n.* Next imme-

diately preceding or follow-

ing.—*SYN.* Nearest; imme-

date; direct.

Prox'im'i-ty, *n.* Nearness.

Prōx'i-mo, *n.* The next, or

the coming month.

Prōx'y (19), *n.* A substitute.

Prūde, *n.* A woman of affect-

ed modesty or reserve.

Pru'dence, *n.* Practical wis-

dom; caution; discretion.

Pru'dent, *a.* Practically wise.

Pru-dēn'tial, *a.* Proceeding

from, or guided by, pru-

udence.

Pru'der-y, *n.* Affected mod-

esty or reserve. [coy.

Pru'dish (11), *a.* Affectedly

Prūne, *n.* A dried plum.—

*v. t.* To cut or lop off

branches from; to trim.

Pru-nēl'lā, } *n.* A kind of

Pru-nēl'lō, } smooth woolen

stuff. [longing desire.

Pru'ri-ence, *n.* Itching or

Pru'ri-ent, *a.* Uneasy with

desire; itching.

Prūs'sie, or Prus'sie, *a.* Ap-

plied to an acid which is a

deadly poison.

Prŷ, *v. t.* To examine or in-

spect closely.—*v. t.* To lift

with a lever.

Psālm (sām), *n.* A sacred

song or hymn. [psalms.

Psālm'ist, *n.* A writer of

Psālm'o-dist (sālm'- or

sām'-), *n.* One who sings

psalms.

Psālm'o-dy (sālm'- or sām'-),

*n.* Art or practice of singing

psalms or hymns.

Psāl'ter (sawl'ter), *n.* The

book of Psalms.

Psāl'ter-y (sawl'ter-), *n.* An

instrument of music.

Pshaw (shaw), *interj.* express-

ing contempt.

Psŷ'cho-lōg'ie (sī'-), *a.* Per-

taining to psychology.

Psŷ'-chōl'o-gy (sī'-), *n.* The

doctrine of the soul.

Ptōl'e-mā'ie (tōl'-), *a.* Per-

## PUGNACIOUS

taining to Ptolemy, an an-

cient astronomer. [sexus.

Pū'ber-ty, *n.* Ripe age in th

Pu-bēs'cence, *n.* A state of

puberty; soft, short hairs.

Pu-bēs'cent, *a.* Arriving at

puberty; covered with soft,

short hairs.

Pūb'lie (5), *a.* Pertaining to

the community; common;

open; general.—*n.* The

body of the people.

Pūb'lican, *n.* Keeper of an

inn or public house; a col-

lector of taxes or tribute.

Pūb'li-cā'tion, *n.* Act of pub-

lishing; thing published.

Pub-lic'i-ty, *n.* State of being

public; notoriety.

Pūb'lic-ly, *adv.* Openly.

Pūb'lish, *v. t.* To make

known or public; to adver-

tise. [publishes.

Pūb'lish-er, *n.* One who

Pūb'lish-ment, *n.* Public no-

tice of an intended mar-

riage.

Pūck'er, *v. t.* To gather into

small folds or wrinkles.—*n.*

A small fold.

Pud'ding, *n.* A kind of food

variously compounded.

Pūd'dle, *n.* A small pool of

muddy water.—*v. t.* To

make muddy; to render im-

pervious to water; to de-

prive of carbon, as iron.

Pū'er-ile, *a.* Childish; boy-

ish. [ness.

Pū'er-il'i-ty, *n.* Childish-

Pu-ēr'per-al, *a.* Pertaining

to childbirth.

Puff (1), *n.* A slight blast of

wind; a kind of light pastry;

exaggerated commendation.

—*v. t.* or *i.* To swell with

wind; to pant; to praise ex-

travagantly.

Pūff'y, *a.* Inflated; swollen;

bombastic. [dog.

Pūg, *n.* A monkey or little

Pū'g'il-ism, *n.* A fighting

with the fist; boxing.

Pū'g'il-ist, *n.* A boxer.

Pū'g'il-ist'ie, *a.* Pertaining to

fighting with the fist.

Pug-nā'cloūs, *a.* Inclined to

fight.



**t/a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being carried.

**t/age**, *n.* Price of carriage; a carrying place.

**t/al**, *n.* An imposing gate entrance.

**t-ent'lis**, *n.* A frame-work of crossed timbers for obstructing a passage.

**te**, *n.* The Ottoman court.

**te'-món-nale'** (-mún-í'), *n.* A small pocket-book wallet for carrying money.

**-ténd'**, *v. t.* To foretoken; foreshow; to presage.

**-tént'**, *n.* An omen of ill.

**-tént'oús**, *a.* Foreshadowing ill; ominous.

**-ter**, *n.* A door-keeper; carrier; a kind of strong

box, or malt liquor.

**-t-fól'io** (-fól'yo or -f3'li-o), *n.* (pl. **Pört-fól'iög**, -fól'yo3

-f3'li-oz, 18.) A portable use for papers.

**t'-hóle**, *n.* An opening in a ship's side for cannon.

**ti-co**, *n.* (pl. **Pört'li-cög**, 3.) A covered space with

plumage at the entrance of a building.

**-tion**, *v. t.* To divide; to blot; to endow. — *n.* Part

assigned; allotment; share in an estate; a wife's fortune.

**-t'li-néss**, *n.* Dignity of person.

**-t'li-ty**, *n.* Full; of

**in(to)**, *n.* Has in.

**A picture** in his life.

**Portrait** in his life.

**The art** of painting.

**When post** is made.

**on), n. Post.**

**Post** is made.

**Certain** in his life.

**Post** is made.

**Post** is made.

*v. t.* To have or hold as one's own; to own.

**Pos-sés'sion** (-sés'h/un or -zés'h/un), *n.* The state of owning; the thing owned.

**Pos-sés'sive** (-sés'siv or -zés'siv), *a.* Denoting possession.

**Pos-sés'sor** (-sés'sor or -zés'sor), *n.* One who holds or occupies.

**Pös'set**, *n.* Milk curdled with wine or other liquor.

**Pös'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The power of being or doing; that which is possible.

**Pös'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of being or of being done.

**Pös'si-bly**, *adv.* By any power really existing.

**Pöst**, *n.* A messenger; office; place; a piece of timber. —

*v. t.* — To station; to put in the mail. — *v. i.* To carry to a ledger.

**Pöst'age**, *n.* Money paid for conveyance of letters.

**Pöst'al**, *a.* Belonging to the post-office or mail service.

**Pöst'-chäige**, *n.* A traveling carriage.

**Pöst'-däte**, *v. t.* To date after the true time.

**Pos-të'ri-or**, *a.* Later in time or order; subsequent.

**Pos-të'ri-ors**, *n. pl.* The hinder parts of an animal.

**Pos-tër'i-ty**, *n.* Descendants.

**Pöst'ern**, *n.* A small back gate, or private entrance.

**Pöst'fix**, *n.* A letter or syllable added.

**Post-fix'**, *v. t.* To annex at the end.

**Post-iste**, *adv.* As fast as possible.

**Post-iste**, *a.* Born, pub-

continuing, after

age.

**Post-iste**, *n.* One and guides a horse

or post-chaise.

**(21)**, *n.* A letter-

stamp of a

on a letter, &c.

**Post-iste**, *n.* One who

ends a post-office.

**Post-iste**, *n.* A place

where mail letters are received and delivered.

**Pöst'paid**, *a.* Having the postage paid in advance.

**Post-pone'**, *v. t.* To put off; to delay; to defer.

**Pöst-pöne'ment**, *n.* A putting off.

**Pöst'script**, *n.* Something added to a writing.

**Pöst'u-late**, *n.* Any thing assumed without proof — *v. t.* To take for granted.

**Pöst-u-lä'tion**, *n.* An assumption without proof.

**Pöst'üre**, *n.* Attitude; position; situation.

**Pö'gy** (19), *n.* A motto on a ring; a nosegay.

**Pöt**, *n.* A large deep vessel for various uses. — *v. t.* To preserve in pots.

**Pö'ta-ble**, *a.* Fit to be drunk.

**Pöt'ash**, *n.* An alkaline salt from the ashes of plants.

**Po-tä'tion**, *n.* A drinking; an excessive draught.

**Po-tä'to** (18), *n.* A well-known esculent root.

**Pö'ten-cy**, *n.* Relative power, strength, or efficacy.

**Pö'tent**, *a.* Having great power or authority. — *SYN.* Mighty; puissant; forcible; powerful; strong; efficient.

**Pö'tent-äte**, *n.* A monarch.

**Po-tën'tial**, *a.* Existing in possibility, not in act.

**Po-tën'tial-ly**, *adv.* In possibility.

**Pö'tent-ly**, *adv.* Powerfully.

**Pöt'-häng'er**, *n.* A hook to hang pots on over the fire.

**Pöth'er**, *n.* Confusion; bustle.

**Pöt'-house**, *n.* An ale-house.

**Pö'tion**, *n.* A draught; a liquid medicine.

**Pöt'sherd**, *n.* A piece of a broken pot.

**Pöst'age**, *n.* Meat and vegetables boiled together till soft; a thick soup.

**Pö'ter**, *n.* One who makes earthen vessels.

**Pö'ter-y**, *n.* Wares of a potter, or place where they are made.

**Pö'tle**, *n.* A measure of two



quarts; a small basket for holding fruit.

**Pouch**, *n.* A small bag; a pocket; a purse. — *v. t.* To pocket; to save.

**Poul'ter-er**, *n.* One who trades in poultry.

**Poul'tice** (18), *n.* A soothing application for sores. — *v. t.* To apply a poultice to.

**Poul'try**, *n.* Domestic fowls.

**Pounce**, *n.* The claw of a bird; a fine kind of powder. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with pounce; to fall and seize.

**Pound**, *n.* Weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 of troy; a palford; 20 shillings. — *v. t.* To beat; to pulverize; to confine in a pen.

**Pounder**, *n.* One who, or that which, pounds; a thing denominated from a certain number of pounds.

**Pour**, *v. t.* To throw out in a continuous stream. — *v. i.* To issue; to flow.

**Pout**, *n.* A sullen look; a fish. — *v. i.* To push out the lips in sullenness.

**Pow'er-ty**, *n.* Want of riches; indigence; penury.

**Pow'der**, *n.* A fine dust; composition for firing guns. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.

**Pow'der-y**, *a.* Easily crumbling; dusty.

**Pow'er**, *n.* Faculty of doing; force; strength; influence; a state; legal authority.

**Pow'er-ful**, *a.* Having power; strong. [*er*; weak.]

**Pow'er-less**, *a.* Without power; loom, *n.* A loom worked by some mechanical power.

**Pox**, *n.* An eruptive disease.

**Præ'ti-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being practicable.

**Præ'ti-ca-ble**, *a.* Capable of being done. — *SYN.* Possible.

**Præ'ti-cal**, *a.* Relating to practice; capable of being turned to use.

**Præ'ti-cal-ly**, *adv.* By use.

**Præ'tice**, *n.* Customary use; habit; performance. — *v. t.*

(27) To do frequently or habitually.

**Præ'ti-tion-er** (-tish-un-), *n.* One engaged in the practice of a profession.

**Prag-mât'ic**, *a.* Very **Prag-mât'ic-al**, *a.* forward in acting; officious.

**Prâ'irie**, *n.* An extensive tract of level grass land destitute of trees.

**Prâ'ise**, *n.* Commendation; object or ground of praise. — *v. t.* To commend; to extol; to applaud.

**Prâ'ise-wor'thy** (-wûr-), *a.* Commendable; laudable.

**Prâ'nce**, *v. i.* To spring; to leap; to bound.

**Prâ'nk**, *v. t.* To adorn. — *n.* A frolic; a trick.

**Prâ'te**, *v. i.* To talk much and foolishly. — *n.* Idle talk; unmeaning loquacity.

**Prât'tle**, *n.* Childish or idle talk. — *v. i.* To talk much and idly.

**Prât'tler**, *n.* One who prattles. [*ceous fish.*]

**Prawn**, *n.* A small crustacean.

**Prâ'y**, *v. t. or i.* To ask with earnestness; to supplicate.

**Prâ-y'er**, *n.* One who prays.

**Prâ-yer** (prâr), *n.* A petition; a supplication.

**Prâ-yer'-book** (prâr'-), *n.* A book containing forms of prayers.

**Prâ-yer'-ful** (prâr'-), *a.* Given to prayer.

**Prê'ach**, *v. i. or t.* To discourse publicly on a religious subject.

**Prê'ach'er**, *n.* One who preaches.

**Prê'am-ble**, *n.* An introductory writing; something previous; a kind of preface.

**Prê'b'end**, *n.* A stipend in a cathedral church.

**Prê'b'end-a-ry**, *n.* The stipendiary of a cathedral.

**Pre-câ'ri-ous**, *a.* Held by a doubtful tenure. — *SYN.* Uncertain; unsettled; doubtful; dubious.

**Pre-câ'ri-ous-ly**, *adv.* Uncertainly; doubtfully.

**Pre-cau'tion**, *n.* Previous care.

**Pre-cau'tion-al**, *a.* With **Pre-cau'tion-a-ry**, *a.* a view to prevent mischief.

**Pre-cède**, *v. t.* To go before.

**Pre-cède'ence**, *a.* A going before; priority of time; superior rank or influence.

**Pre-céd'ent**, *a.* Going before; anterior; antecedent.

**Prêc'e-dent**, *n.* Something done or said that serves as an example.

**Prêc'e-dent-ed**, *a.* Authorized by example.

**Pre-céd'ing**, *p. a.* Going before; precedent.

**Pre-cên'tor**, *n.* Leader of a cathedral choir.

**Prê'cept**, *n.* A commandment; order; rule; direction; instruction. [*cepts.*]

**Pre-cêpt'ive**, *a.* Giving pre-

**Pre-cêpt'or**, *n.* A teacher.

**Pre-cêp'tress**, *n.* A female teacher. [*going before.*]

**Pre-cês'sion** (-sêsh'un), *n.* A **Prê'cinct**, *n.* An outward limit; a territorial district.

**Prê'cious** (prêsh'us), *a.* Of great price or value; costly.

**Prê'cious-ly** (prêsh'us-), *adv.* In a precious or costly way; in great esteem.

**Prêc'i-pice**, *n.* A steep descent of land or rock.

**Pre-cip'i-tance**, *n.* Great haste; headlong hurry.

**Pre-cip'i-tant**, *a.* Rushing hastily or headlong.

**Pre-cip'i-tâte**, *v. t.* To throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom.

**Pre-cip'i-tate**, *a.* Very hasty; headlong; rash. — *n.* A substance in solution chemically separated from its solvent, and thrown to the bottom of the vessel.

**Pre-cip'i-tât'ion**, *n.* Rash haste; headlong hurry.

**Pre-cip'i-toûs**, *a.* Very steep; headlong.

**Pre-cip'i-toûs-ly**, *adv.* Descending rapidly.

-cise', *a.* Exact; over-  
ce; strict; stiff. [*ly.*  
-cise'ly (10), *adv.* Exact-  
-cis'ian, *n.* One rigidly  
act in observing rules.  
-cis'ion (-sish'un), *n.* Ex-  
tensiveness; accuracy.  
-elude', *v. t.* To prevent.  
-elū'gion, *n.* Act of pre-  
venting or shutting out.  
-es'cious, *a.* Ripe prema-  
rely; too forward.  
-eoc'i-ty, *n.* Premature  
owth and ripeness.  
'e n-cēve', *v. t.* To con-  
vieve beforehand.  
'eom-cēp'tion, *n.* Pre-  
vious conception or opinion.  
'eom-cērt', *v. t.* To con-  
rt or plan beforehand.  
'eom-cērt'ed, *a.* Previous-  
concerted or planned.  
-eōn'tract, *n.* A contract  
evious to another.  
-eūr'sor, *n.* One who, or  
at which, precedes an  
ent.—*SYN.* Forerunner;  
rbing; omen; sign.  
-dā'ceous (-shus), *a.* Liv-  
y by plunder.  
-ā-to-ry, *a.* Plundering.  
-ē-cēs'sor, *n.* One who  
s gone before.  
-dēs'ti-nā'ri-an, *n.* One  
o believes in predestina-  
n.—*a.* Pertaining to  
destination.  
-dēs'ti-nāte, } *v. t.* To  
dēs'tine, } foreordain.  
-dēs'ti-nā'tion, *n.* The  
rpose of God from eterni-  
respecting all events.  
-de-tēr'mi-nate, *a.* De-  
mined beforehand.  
-de-tēr'min-ā'tion, *n.*  
evious determination.  
-de-tēr'mine, *v. t.* To  
termine beforehand.  
-dī-al, *a.* Pertaining to  
d or farms.  
-ī-ea-bil'i-ty, *n.* The  
ality of being predicable.  
-ī-ea-ble, *a.* Capable of  
ing affirmed of.  
-dīe'a-ment, *n.* Class;  
te; particular condition.  
-ī-eate, *n.* That which  
affirmed or denied.

Prēd'i-cūte, *v. t.* To affirm;  
to assert to belong to some-  
thing.  
Prēd'i-cā'tion, *n.* Affirma-  
tion concerning any thing.  
Pre-diet', *v. t.* To foretell.  
Pre-die'tion, *n.* A prophecy.  
Pre-die'tive, *a.* Foretelling.  
Prē-di-lēction, *n.* A pre-  
vious liking; partiality.  
Prē-dis-pōse', *v. t.* To in-  
cline or adapt previously.  
Prē-dis-pō-si'tion (-zish'un),  
*n.* Previous propensity.  
Pre-dōm'i-nance, } *n.* As-  
Pre-dōm'i-nan-cy, } cend-  
ency; superiority.  
Pre-dōm'i-nant, *a.* Prevalent  
over others; predominating.  
Pre-dōm'i-nāte, *v. t.* To be  
superior; to have controlling  
influence; to rule; to prevail.  
Prē-ēm'i-nence, *n.* Superi-  
ority to others in place or  
rank. [*ing* others.  
Prē-ēm'i-nent, *a.* Surpass-  
Prē-ēm'i-nent-ly, *adv.* In  
a pre-eminent degree.  
Prē-ēmp'tion, *n.* Act or  
right of buying something,  
as land, before others.  
Prē-en-gāge', *v. t.* To en-  
gage beforehand.  
Prē-en-gāge'ment, *n.* A  
prior engagement or obliga-  
tion; previous attachment.  
Prē-es-tāb'lish, *v. t.* To  
establish beforehand.  
Prē-ex-ist', *v. i.* To exist  
beforehand. [*existence.*  
Prē-ex-ist'ence, *n.* Previous  
Prē-ex-ist'ent, } *a.* Existing  
Prē-ex-ist'ing, } in time  
previous.  
Prēf'ace, *n.* An introducto-  
ry speech or writing.—*v. t.*  
To introduce by preliminary  
remarks. [*ry.*  
Prēf'a-to-ry, *a.* Introducto-  
Prēf'ect, *n.* A governor or  
chief officer; a commander.  
Prēf'eet-ūre, *n.* Office or  
jurisdiction of a prefect.  
Pre-fēr' (8), *v. t.* To esteem  
above others; to choose; to  
offer; to exalt.  
Prēf'er-a-ble, *a.* Worthy of  
preference.

Prēf'er-ence, *n.* Estimation  
or choice above another.  
Pre-fēr'ment, *n.* Advance-  
ment to office.  
Pre-fig'u-rā'tion, *n.* Previ-  
ous representation.  
Pre-fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* Show-  
ing by previous types.  
Pre-fig'ure, *v. t.* To show by  
a figure beforehand. [*fore.*  
Pre-fix', *v. t.* To place be-  
Prē'fix, *n.* A letter, syllable,  
or word prefixed.  
Prēg'nan-cy, *n.* State of  
being with young; fertility.  
Prēg'nant, *a.* Being with  
young; fertile; teeming.  
Pre-hēn'sile, *a.* Grasping;  
adapted to grasp.  
Pre-hēn'sion, *n.* A seizing,  
as with the hand.  
Pre-jūdge', *v. t.* To judge  
before hearing.  
Pre-jūdg'ment, *n.* Act of  
prejudging.  
Prēj'u-dice, *n.* Prejudgment;  
unreasonable prepossession;  
bias; injury.—*v. t.* To bias  
unduly.  
Prēj'u-dī'cial (-dīsh'al), *a.*  
Likely to injure; hurtful.  
Prēl'a-cy, *n.* Office of a pre-  
late; government by pre-  
lates. [*the church.*  
Prēl'ate, *n.* A dignity of  
Pre-lāt'ic, } *a.* Pertaining  
Pre-lāt'ic-al, } to prelates or  
the prelacy.  
Pre-lēction, *n.* A public  
lecture or discourse.  
Prēl'i-bā'tion, *a.* A foretaste.  
Pre-lim'i-na-ry, *a.* Preced-  
ing.—*SYN.* Introductory;  
previous; preparatory.—*n.*  
A first step; introduction.  
Prēlūde, or Prēl'ude, *n.*  
Previous air in music; an  
introductory performance.  
Pre-lūde', *v. t.* or *i.* To pre-  
face; to serve as an intro-  
duction.  
Pre-lū'sive, } *a.* Serving to  
Pre-lū'so-ry, } introduce.  
Prē'ma-tūre, *a.* Ripe too  
soon; too hasty.  
Pre-mēd'i-tāte, *v. t.* or *i.* To  
meditate beforehand.  
Pre-mēd'i-tāted, *a.* Con-

ceived, designed, or contrived beforehand.  
**Pre-méd-i-tá'tion**, *n.* Previous deliberation.  
**Pré-mi-er** (*or* *prém/yer*), *n.* First minister of state. — *a.* First; chief; principal.  
**Pre-mise'** (31), *v.* To lay down premises.  
**Prém/ís-eg**, *n. pl.* Propositions admitted; a building and its adjuncts.  
**Pré'mi-um**, *n.* Reward; advance; something given or offered for the loan of money.  
**Pre-môn/ish**, *v. t.* To admonish beforehand.  
**Pré'mo-ni'tion** (*nish/un*), *n.* Previous warning, notice, or information.  
**Pre-môn/i-to-ry**, *a.* Giving previous notice.  
**Pré-ô'e-eu-pá'tion**, *n.* Prior occupation.  
**Pré-ô'e-eu-pý**, *v. t.* To take possession of before another.  
**Pré-or-dáin'**, *v. t.* To ordain or appoint beforehand.  
**Pré-ôr/di-ná'tion**, *n.* Act of foreordaining.  
**Prép/a-rá'tion**, *n.* Act of preparing, or making ready; preparatory act.  
**Pre-pár/a-tive**, (*a.* Adapted) *a.* Adapted or tending to prepare.  
**Pre-pá'r/a-to-ry**, (*a.* Adapted) *a.* Adapted or tending to prepare.  
**Pre-pá'r/a-tive**, *n.* That which prepares or is done to prepare; preparation.  
**Pre-pá're'**, *v. t.* To make fit or ready; to qualify.  
**Pré-páy'**, *v. t.* To pay in advance.  
**Pre-pén'se'**, *a.* Premeditated.  
**Pre-pón/der-ance**, *n.* Superiority of weight or power.  
**Pre-pón/der-ant**, *a.* Superior in weight or influence.  
**Pre-pón/der-ate**, *v.* To outweigh. [*of outweighing.*]  
**Pre-pón/der-á'tion**, *n.* Act of outweighing.  
**Prép-o-si'tion** (*-zish/un*), *n.* A particle governing a noun or pronoun, and showing its relation to some other word.  
**Pré-pos-sess'** (*-pos-sés/ or -poz-zés/*), *v. t.* To preoccupy; to bias; to prejudice.

**Pre-pos-sess'ing** (*-pós-sés/ or -poz-zés/*), *a.* Adapted to invite favor.  
**Pré-pos-sés/sion** (*-sés/un or -zesh/un*), *n.* Prior possession; preconceived opinion.  
**Pre-pós/ter-ôus**, *a.* Absurd.  
**Pré-rég/ui-gite** (*-rèk/wi-zit*), *a.* Previously required or necessary. — *n.* Something previously necessary.  
**Pre-rôg'a-tive**, *n.* An exclusive or peculiar privilege.  
**Prés/sage**, or **Prés/age**, *n.* A prognostic; a token.  
**Pre-ságe'**, *v. t.* To foreshow; to foretoken. [*priest.*]  
**Prég/by-ter**, *n.* An elder; *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, presbyters. — *n.* One who belongs to the Presbyterian church.  
**Prég/by-tér/i-an-ism**, *n.* Principles and government of Presbyterians.  
**Prég/by-ter-y**, *n.* A body of pastors and ruling elders.  
**Pré'sci-ence** (*pré/shi-*), *n.* Foreknowledge.  
**Pré'sci-ent** (*-shi-*), *a.* Foreknowing.  
**Pre-scribe'**, *v.* To direct; to dictate; to lay down rules.  
**Pré'script**, *n.* An official or authoritative direction.  
**Pre-scrip'tion**, *n.* Medical direction of remedies; claim from long use or possession.  
**Pre-scrip'tive**, *a.* Arising from prescription.  
**Prég/ence**, *n.* A being present; neighborhood; nien.  
**Prég/ent**, *a.* In company; being now or here; immediate. — *n.* Something presented; the present time.  
**Pre-gént'**, *v. t.* To give; to bestow; to exhibit; to view; to prefer; to indict.  
**Pre-gént/a-ble**, *a.* Admitting of being presented.  
**Prég/en-tá'tion**, *n.* Act of presenting; exhibition.  
**Pre-gén'ti-ment**, *n.* Previous notion or apprehension.  
**Prég/ent-ly**, *adv.* Shortly; soon; immediately.  
**Pre-gént'ment**, *n.* A present-

ing; representation; accusation by a grand jury.  
**Prég'er-vá'tion**, *n.* Act of preserving; safety; security.  
**Pre-gér/v-a-tive**, *a.* Having power to preserve. — *n.* That which preserves.  
**Pre-gér've'**, *v. t.* To keep safe; to save; to secure; to defend. — *n.* Fruit preserved; a place to keep game, or fish, in.  
**Pre-gide**, *v. t.* To exercise superintendence or control.  
**Prég/i-den-gy**, *n.* Office or jurisdiction of president.  
**Prég/i-dent**, *n.* One at the head of a society, college, or republic. [*to a president.*]  
**Prég/i-dén'tial**, *a.* Pertaining to a president.  
**Préss** (2), *v. t.* To squeeze; to crowd; to urge. — *v. i.* To encroach; to urge vehemently. — *n.* A machine for pressing; urgency; crowd; throng.  
**Préss'-gá'ng**, *n.* A crew that impresses men as seamen.  
**Préss'ing**, *a.* Urgent.  
**Préss'ure** (*présh/un*), *n.* Act of pressing; affliction; weight; force; urgency.  
**Pre-güm'a-ble**, *a.* Such as may be presumed.  
**Pre-güm'e'**, *v. i.* To suppose; to venture without leave.  
**Pre-gümpt'ion**, *n.* Opinion; strong probability; excess of confidence.  
**Pre-gümpt'ive**, *a.* Partaking of presumption.  
**Pre-gümpt'u-ôus**, *a.* Rashly bold; unduly confident.  
**Pre-sup-pôse'**, *v. t.* To suppose as previous; to take for granted.  
**Pre-tén'se'**, *n.* See *Pretense*.  
**Pre-ténd'**, *v. t.* To hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to feign; to claim. — *v. i.* To use pretense.  
**Pre-ténd'ed**, *p. a.* Having a false appearance or claim.  
**Pre-ténd'er**, *n.* One who pretends or lays claim.  
**Pre-tén'se'** (27), *n.* A simulated claim or assumption; a pretext; assumption.

**Pro-tén'sion**, *n.* Claim, true or false; pretense.

**Pre-tén'tious**, *a.* Making great pretensions.

**Prê'ter-it**, or **Prê'ter-it**, *a.* (*Gram.*) Past or perfectly past.

**Prê'ter-î-tion** (-ish/un), *n.* Act of going past.

**Prê'ter-mis'sion** (-mish/un); *n.* The act of omitting.

**Prê'ter-mit'**, *v. t.* To pass by; to omit; to disregard.

**Prê'ter-nât'u-ral**, *a.* Beyond, or different from, what is natural; aside from nature.

**Pre-têxt'**, or **Prê'text**, *n.* A pretense; an excuse.

**Prê'tor**, *n.* A civil officer among the ancient Romans.

**Pre-tô'ri-an**, *a.* Belonging to a pretor or judge.

**Prêt'ti-ly** (prî'ti or prêt'ti-), *adv.* Neatly; pleasingly.

**Prêt'ty** (prî'ty or prêt'ty), *a.* Neat; handsome. — *adv.* In some degree; tolerably.

**Pre-vail'**, *v. t.* To be prevalent; to be generally received.

**Prê'v-a-lence**, *n.* Most general reception; predominance.

**Prê'v-a-lent**, *a.* Predominant; powerful.

**Pre-vâr'i-câte**, *v. t.* To avoid giving a direct answer. — *syn.* To evade; equivocate.

**Pre-vâr'i-câ'tion**, *n.* Act of quibbling; fore; preceiling.

**Pre-vên't-ent**, *a.* Going before.

**Pre-vên't'**, *v. t.* To hinder.

**Pre-vên'tion**, *n.* Hindrance.

**Pre-vên'tive**, *a.* Tending to hinder or prevent. — *n.* Something that prevents.

**Prê'vi-ôus**, *a.* Going before in time; prior; antecedent.

**Pre-vi-gion** (-vîzh/un), *n.* Foresight; foreknowledge.

**Prey** (prî), *n.* Spoil; booty; plunder. — *v. t.* To take food by violence; to plunder.

**Price**, *n.* Equivalent paid for any thing; value; reward.

**Price-eûr-rent**, *n.* A published list of the prevailing prices of merchandise, &c.

**Price'less**, *a.* Invaluable; inestimable.

**Prick**, *v. t.* To pierce; to spur. — *v. i.* To become acid.

**Prick'le** (prîk'li), *n.* A sharp pointed projection.

**Prick'ly**, *a.* Full of prickles.

**Pride**, *n.* Inordinate self-esteem; generous elation of heart; dignity. — *v. t.* To indulge in self-esteem.

**Priest**, *n.* A clergyman; an ecclesiastic. (*fraud.*)

**Priest'erâft**, *n.* Religious.

**Priest'ess**, *n.* A female priest.

**Priest'hôod**, *n.* Office of a priest; the order of priests.

**Priest'ly**, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, a priest; sacerdotal.

**Prig**, *n.* A conceited fellow.

**Prig'gish** (7), *a.* Conceited; pert; affected.

**Prim**, *a.* Formal; precise; affectedly nice. — *v. t.* To deck with great nicety.

**Prî'ma-cy**, *n.* Office or dignity of an archbishop.

**Prim'age**, *n.* A charge imposed in addition to the freight. (*navally.*)

**Prî'ma-ri-ly** (13), *adv.* Originally.

**Prî'ma-ry**, *a.* Religious; first in time, meaning, or rank.

**Prî'mate**, *n.* An archbishop.

**Prime**, *a.* First; original; chief; early. — *n.* The dawn; spring; the best part; youth; full health. — *v. t.* To put powder in the pan of, as of a gun; to lay the first color in painting.

**Prim'er**, *n.* A small first book for children; a kind of type of which there are two species, one called

Long-primer,  
and the other called

Great-primer.

**Prî-mê'val**, *a.* Belonging to the earliest ages; primitive.

**Prim'ing**, *n.* Powder in the pan of a gun; first color laid on in painting.

**Prim'i-tive**, *a.* First; original. — *n.* A primitive word.

**Prim'ness**, *n.* Affected niceness or formality.

**Prî'mo-gên'i-tûre**, *n.* Seniority by birth; exclusive right of inheritance belonging to the eldest son or daughter. (*der.*) original.

**Prî-môr-di-al**, *a.* First in order.

**Prim'roge**, *n.* An early flowering plant.

**Prince** (18), *n.* A king's son; a sovereign. (*prince.*)

**Prince'dôm**, *n.* Dignity of a Prince'ly, *a.* Of, or relating to, a prince; grand.

**Prin'cess**, *n.* The consort of a prince; a king's daughter.

**Prin'ci-pal**, *a.* Chief; capital. — *n.* A chief man; a head; a sum of money at interest.

**Prin'ci-pâl'i-ty**, *n.* A prince's domain; sovereignty.

**Prin'ci-pal-ly**, *adv.* Chiefly.

**Prin'ci-ple**, *n.* A settled or right rule of conduct; fundamental truth; tenet; an original element.

**Prînk**, *v. t.* To dress for show.

**Print**, *v. t.* To mark by impression. — *n.* A mark made by pressure; impressions of type; cloth stamped with figures.

**Print'er**, *n.* One who prints.

**Print'ing**, *n.* The art or practice of a printer.

**Pri'or**, *a.* Former; antecedent. — *n.* The superior of a monastery.

**Pri'or-ess**, *n.* The lady superior of a convent.

**Prî-ôri-ty**, *n.* State of being first in time, rank, &c.

**Pri'or-y**, *n.* A religious house; a convent.

**Prism**, *n.* A solid, whose bases are similar, equal, parallel, plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.

**Prîs-mât'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to, or formed by, prisms. (*Prism.*)

**Prîs'on** (prîz'n), *v. t.* To shut up; to confine. — *n.* A jail.

**Phy'si-ôl'o-gy**, *n.* The science of living beings.

**Pi-à-no-fôr'te**, *n.* A musical keyed instrument. [walk.]

**Pi-âz/zâ** (18), *n.* A covered

**Pi'ca**, *n.* A printing type of which there are two sizes, called respectively

**pica** and **small pica**.

**Pick**, *v. t.* To choose; to gather; to open. — *n.* A sharp-pointed tool.

**Pick'ax**, *n.* An ax that has a point.

**Pick'ed**, *a.* Pointed; sharp.

**Pick'et**, *n.* A sharpened stake; a guard in front of an army. — *v. t.* To fortify with pickets; to fasten to a picket.

**Pick'le** (pik'l), *n.* Brine; thing pickled. — *v. t.* To preserve in brine.

**Pick'pock-et**, *n.* One who steals from another's pocket.

**Pie'nie**, *n.* A pleasure party in which each one furnishes refreshment.

**Pie-tô'ri-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or illustrated by, pictures.

**Piet'ure**, *n.* A likeness in colors; any kind of drawing. — *v. t.* To draw or paint a resemblance of; to represent.

**Pict'ur-èsque**, *a.* Fitted to form a pleasing picture.

**Pie**, *n.* Paste baked with something in it, or under it.

**Pie'bald**, *a.* Of various colors.

**Pie'ce**, *n.* A part; a patch; a fragment. — *v. t.* To mend by the addition of a piece; to patch.

**Pie'ce-méal**, *a.* Single. — *adv.* In or by pieces or parts.

**Pied** (pid), *a.* Party-colored.

**Piêr**, *n.* Support of an arch; a mound; a mole.

**Piêr-glass**, *n.* A glass between windows.

**Piêrce**, *v. t.* To penetrate.

**Piêr'ing**, *a.* Keen; sharp.

**Piê-tism**, *n.* Strict devotion.

**Piê-ty**, *n.* Veneration with love of God; filial duty.

**Pig**, *n.* A young swine; mass

of metal, as extracted from the ore. — *v. t.* To bring forth pigs; to lie together like pigs.

**Pig'eon** (pū'un), *n.* A bird of several species.

**Pig'eon-hôle** (pi'un-), *n.* A little compartment for papers.

**Pig'ment**, *n.* A colored substance for painting; paint.

**Pig'my**, *n.* See *Pygmy*.

**Pike**, *n.* A lance; a spear; a kind of fresh-water fish.

**Pik'ed**, *a.* Ending in a point.

**Pil-lâs'ter**, *n.* A square column.

**Pil'chard**, *n.* A fish resembling the herring.

**Pile**, *n.* A heap; an edifice; a piece of timber driven

into ground. — *v. t.* To heap; to accumulate.

**Pileg**, *n. pl.* A disease.

**Pil'fer**, *v. t.* To steal in a petty way; to filch.

**Pil'grim**, *n.* A traveler to holy places; a wanderer.

**Pil'grim-age**, *n.* A journey to a place deemed sacred.

**Pill** (l), *n.* A medicine in form of a small ball.

**Pil'lage**, *n.* That which is taken by open force. — *SYN.* Plunder; spoil. — *v. t.* To plunder; to strip.

**Pil'lar**, *n.* A column; a pier; a prop.

**Pil'ion**, *n.* A cushion attached to the hinder part of a saddle for riding on.

**Pil'lo-rî**, *n.* A frame to confine criminals by the head and hands.

**Pil'lôw**, *n.* A cushion for the head. — *v. t.* To rest on a pillow.

**Pil'lôw-eîse**, *n.* A cloth cover for a pillar.

**Pil'ot**, *n.* One who steers a ship; a guide. — *v. t.* To steer; to guide.

**Pil'ot-age**, *n.* The pay or office of a pilot.

**Pimp**, *n.* A pander; a procurer.

**Pim'per-nel**, *n.* A plant.

**Pim'ple**, *n.* A small pointed elevation on the skin.

**Pim'pled**, *a.* Having pimples on the skin.

**Pin**, *n.* A pointed instrument for fastening clothes, &c. — *v. t.* (7) To fasten with a pin.

**Pin'a-fôre**, *n.* A kind of apron; a tire.

**Pinch**, *v. t.* To squeeze, as with the ends of the fingers.

— *n.* A squeezing or gripe.

**Pinch'beck**, *n.* A yellow mixture of copper and zinc.

**Pin'cers**, *n. pl.* A tool for Pinch'ers, drawing nails.

**Pin'cush-ion**, *n.* A small cushion for pins.

**Pine**, *n.* An evergreen tree or its wood. — *v. t.* To languish.

**Pine'-apple**, *n.* A fruit which resembles the cone of a pine-tree.

**Pin'-feath'er**, *n.* A small or short feather.

**Pin'fold**, *n.* A place in which to confine beasts.

**Pin'ion** (-yun), *n.* A quill; a wing; tooth of a wheel; shackles. — *v. t.* To bind the wings or arms of.

**Pink**, *n.* A flower; a small eye; a reddish color. — *v. t.* To work with eyelet-holes.

**Pin'-mon'ey**, *n.* A wife's pocket-money. [a boat.]

**Pin'nage**, *n.* A small vessel.

**Pin'na-ele**, *n.* A turret; summit; a high point. [gills.]

**Pint**, *n.* Half a quart; four iron bolt. [pines.]

**Pin'y**, *a.* Abounding with Pin'o-neer, *n.* One who goes before to clear the way; a first settler. [a peony.]

**Pi'o-ny**, *n.* A perennial plant.

**Pi'otus**, *a.* Religious; godly.

**Pip**, *v. i.* To chirp. — *n.* The seed of an apple, orange, &c.; a disease of fowls.

**Pipe**, *n.* A tube, especially one for smoking; a cask. — *v.* To play on a pipe.

**Pip'kin**, *n.* A small earthen boiler. [ple.]

**Pip'pin**, *n.* A species of ap-

y (-an-), *n.* Sharp-  
verly.  
[pik/ant], *a.* Prick-  
agent; severe; tart.  
sk), *n.* A feeling of  
nt. — SYN. Spite;  
— *v. t.* To irritate;  
; to stimulate.  
-kév), *n.* A game at

*n.* Robbery on the  
erary theft.

*i.* One who robs  
as. — *v. t.* To pub-  
out permission, as  
writings.

al, *a.* Practicing  
on the sea.

ri-al, } *a.* Relating  
ry, } to fishing  
[contempt.

erj. expressive of  
*n.* The ant.

ō, *n.* Nut of a kind  
stine-tree. [coin.

n', *n.* A small silver  
An organ in a flow-  
ing the seed.

*i.* The smallest of

*n.* A gold coin of  
orth about \$3.60.

*i.* A short solid  
fitted to a hollow  
in which it moves.  
leap hole; the stone  
n fruits. — *v. t.* To  
ollows.

A black, sticky sub-  
stained from tar;  
lescent; degree of  
of the voice, of an  
nt, &c. — *v. t.* To  
ith pitch; to fix  
to toss; to set the  
— *v. i.* To rise and  
ship on the waves.

*n.* A vessel with a  
[throw hay, &c.

*i.* *n.* A fork for  
œ, *n.* An instru-  
give the key-note.

*a.* Like pitch;  
black; dismal.

*a.* Capable of ex-  
ty; sorrowful.

*i.* A pit slightly  
as a trap.

Pith, *n.* The soft substance  
in plants; strength or force.

Pith'y, *a.* Consisting of pith;  
energetic; forcible. [pity.

Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* Deserving

Pit'i-ful (13), *a.* Compassion-  
ate; base; mean; paltry.

Pit'i-ful-ly, *adv.* In a pitiful  
manner; contemptibly.

Pit'i-less, *a.* Void of pity.

Pit'man (21), *n.* One who  
works in a pit.

Pit'saw, *n.* A large saw to be  
used by two men.

Pit'tance, *n.* A small allow-  
ance; a mere trifle.

Pi-tū'i-toūs, } *a.* Consisting  
Pi-tū'i-ta-ry, } of mucus.

Pit'y, *n.* Sympathy for an-  
other's distresses. — SYN.  
Sympathy; compassion. —

*v. t.* To have sympathy for.

Piv'ot, *n.* A pin on which  
any thing turns.

Plā'ea-bil'i-ty, *n.* Willing-  
ness to forgive. [give.

Plā'ea-ble, *a.* Willing to for-  
give.

Pla-eārd', *n.* A printed paper  
posted in a public place. —

*v. t.* To notify publicly.

Plāce, *n.* A portion of space;  
locality; rank; office;  
room; residence. — *v. t.*

To fix; to locate; to settle.

Plāce'man (21), *n.* One hold-  
ing an office under govern-  
ment.

Plāc'id, *a.* Pleased; con-  
tented; calm; quiet; mild.

Pla-čid'i-ty, } *n.* Calmness;  
Plāc'id-ness, } mildness; un-  
ruffled state. [theft; piracy.

Plā'gi-a-rism, *n.* Literary

Plā'gi-a-rist, } *n.* One who  
Plā'gi-a-ry, } purloins the  
writings of another.

Plā'gi-a-rize, *v. i.* To be  
guilty of literary theft.

Plāgue, *n.* A contagious dis-  
ease; vexation. — *v. t.* To  
trouble; to vex.

Plāgu'y (plā'g'y), *a.* Vexa-  
tious. [flounder.

Plāice, *n.* A fish allied to the

Plāid, *n.* A variegated stuff.

Plāin, *a.* Flat; level; frank;  
clear; evident; homely. —

*n.* A level ground.

Plāin'ly, *adv.* In a plain  
manner; sincerely; clearly.

Plāin'ness, *n.* State of being  
plain. [tentation.

Plāint, *n.* A complaint; lam-

Plāint'iff, *n.* One who com-  
mences a lawsuit.

Plāint'ive, *a.* Mourningful.

Plāit, *n.* A fold, as of cloth.

— *v. t.* To fold; to braid.

Plān, *n.* Any thing devised;  
a scheme; model. — *v. t.*

(7) To scheme; to contrive  
in thought; to devise.

Plāne, *n.* A level surface; a  
joiner's tool. — *v. t.* To  
smooth with a plane.

Plān'et, *n.* A celestial body  
revolving about another.

Plān'et-a-ry, *a.* Pertaining  
to, or consisting of, planets.

Plāne'-tree, *n.* An oriental  
tree; also, a North Ameri-  
can tree, often called *button-*

wood. [smooth.

Plān'ish, *v. t.* To make

Plānk, *n.* A piece of sawed  
timber thicker than a board.

— *v. t.* To cover with planks.

Plānt, *n.* An organic body  
without sensation or volun-  
tary motion; any vegetable  
production. — *v. t.* To set  
in the earth; to settle.

Plānt'ain, *n.* A West India  
tree and its fruit; an herb.

Plan-tā'tion, *n.* A place  
planted with trees; a colony;  
a large cultivated estate.

Plānt'er, *n.* The owner of a  
plantation.

Plān'ti-grade, *n.* An animal  
that walks on the sole of  
the foot, as the bear.

Plāsh, *n.* A puddle of water.

— *v. t.* To dash, as water;  
to splash.

Plās'ter, *n.* A composition of  
lime, sand, and water; an  
adhesive salve. — *v. t.* (8)

To cover with plaster.

Plās'ter-ing, *n.* A covering  
of plaster; plaster-work.

Plās'tic, *a.* Giving form; ca-  
pable of being formed, mold-  
ed, or modeled.

Plās-tic'i-ty, *n.* Quality of be-  
ing plastic.

**Plát**, *v. t.* To interweave. — *n.* A level piece of ground.  
**Pláte**, *n.* A flat piece of metal; wrought silver; a shallow vessel; a casting from type. — *v. t.* To coat with metal.  
**Plát'ed**, *p. a.* Overlaid with another metal, esp. silver.  
**Pla-teau'** (pla-tó', 18), *n.* A flat, broad, and elevated area of land. [fill a plate.  
**Pláte'ful** (26), *n.* Enough to Plát'en, *n.* The flat part of a printing-press.  
**Plát'fórm**, *n.* Floor of boards or planks; a terrace; a declaration of principles.  
**Plát'i-num**, or **Pla-tí-num**, *n.* A very heavy metal resembling silver.  
**Plát'i-túde**, *n.* Insipidity; a weak or empty remark.  
**Pla-tón'ic**, *a.* Relating to Plato; intellectually refined.  
**Plát'o-nism**, *n.* The philosophy of Plato. [Plato.  
**Plát'o-nist**, *n.* A follower of Plá-tón', *n.* Half of a company of soldiers. [dish.  
**Plát'ter**, *n.* A broad shallow Plau'dit, *n.* Expression of applause; praise bestowed.  
**Plau'gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Speciousness; appearance of right.  
**Plau'gi-ble**, *a.* Superficially pleasing; apparently right. — *SYN.* Specious. [show.  
**Plau'gi-bly**, *adv.* With fair Pláy, *v. i.* To sport; to contend in a game; to act. — *v. t.* To put in action; to perform. — *n.* Sport; recreation; game; a drama.  
**Pláy'-bill**, *n.* Advertisement of a play.  
**Pláy'er**, *n.* One who plays.  
**Pláy'fél-lów**, *n.* A companion in play.  
**Pláy'ful**, *a.* Given to, or full of, play; sportive.  
**Pláy'-house**, *n.* A theater.  
**Pláy'máte**, *n.* A playfellow.  
**Pláy'thing**, *n.* A toy.  
**Pléa** (18), *n.* What is advanced in support of a cause; an excuse.  
**Pléad**, *v. i.* To urge; to supplicate earnestly; to argue.

**Pléad'ing**, *n.* Allegation.  
**Pléas'ant**, *a.* Giving pleasure; pleasing; gratifying; delightful; gay.  
**Pléas'ant-ry**, *n.* Cheerfulness; sprightly talk; liveliness; gaiety; merriment.  
**Pléage**, *v. t.* To give pleasure; to make glad. — *v. i.* To choose; to like.  
**Pléas'ing**, *a.* Giving pleasure.  
**Pléas'ur-a-ble** (plézh'ur-), *a.* Giving pleasure; pleasing.  
**Pléas'ure** (plézh'ur), *n.* Gratification; delight.  
**Ple-bé'ian** (-b3'yan), *a.* Vulgar; common. — *n.* One of the common people.  
**Plédge**, *n.* A pawn; deposit given as a security. — *v. t.* To give as security. [lint.  
**Plédg'et**, *n.* A small tent of Plé'ia-dég (-ya-), { *n. pl.* A  
**Plé'iadg** (-yadz), } cluster of seven stars in the constellation Taurus.  
**Plé'na-ry**, *a.* Full; complete.  
**Ple-nip'o-tence**, *n.* Fullness of power. [power.  
**Ple-nip'o-tent**, *a.* Of full Plén'i-po-tén'ti-a-ry (-sh3-a-), *n.* One having full power to transact any business; an envoy.  
**Plén'i-túde**, *n.* Fullness.  
**Plén'te-oús**, *a.* Abundant.  
**Plén'ti-ful**, *a.* Affording ample supply; copious.  
**Plén'ty**, *n.* Adequate supply; abundance. [of words.  
**Plé'o-nám**, *n.* Redundancy.  
**Plé'o-nás'tic**, *a.* Redundant.  
**Pléth'o-rá**, *n.* Fullness or excess of blood; repletion; over fullness of any kind.  
**Ple-thór'ic**, or **Pléth'o-ric**, *a.* Having a full habit of body; evincing plethora.  
**Pléū'rá**, *n.* Membrane that covers the inside of the thorax, and invests the lungs.  
**Pléū'ri-sy**, *n.* Inflammation of the pleura.  
**Pléū'ro-pné-mō'ni-á** (-nū-) *n.* Inflammatory disease of the pleura and lungs.  
**Pléx'i-fórm**, *a.* Like network; complicated.

**Plí'a-bíl'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of yielding; flexibility.  
**Plí'a-ble**, *a.* Easily yielded to pressure; flexible.  
**Plí'an-cy**, *n.* Easiness to bend; flexibility. [be  
**Plí'ant**, *a.* Flexible; sup-  
**Plí'erg**, *n. pl.* An instrument to bend small things.  
**Plíght** (plít), *v. t.* To pled as the hand, faith, or honor. — *n.* Pledge; security; condition; state.  
**Plínth**, *n.* The square member at the base of a column.  
**Plód**, *v. i.* To travel steadily and laboriously; to drud.  
**Plót**, *n.* A stratagem; a conspiracy; a scheme; a plot. — *v. t.* To plan; to project.  
**Plót'ter**, *n.* One who plots schemes. [aquatic bi  
**Plóv'er** (plüv'er), *n.*  
**Plow**, { *n.* An instrument  
**Plough**, } to turn and break the soil. — *v. t.* To tread and turn up, as the ground.  
**Plow'man** { (21), *n.* ( **Plough'man** } who plows or holds a plow.  
**Plow'share**, { *n.* The iron  
**Plough'share**, } of a plow.  
**Plück**, *v. t.* To pull with sudden force; to snatch.  
**Plú**, *n.* The heart, liver, and lights of an animal; spirit; courage; perseverance.  
**Plüg**, *n.* Stopper of a hole in a vessel or cask. — *v. t.* To stop with a plug.  
**Plüm**, *n.* A tree and its fruit. £100,000. [of a bi  
**Plü'mage** (11), *n.* Feather.  
**Plümb** (plüm), *n.* ( **Plümb'-line** (plüm'-), *n.* line perpendicular to horizon: a plummet.  
**Plüm'-cake**, *n.* Cake containing raisins, &c.  
**Plüme**, *n.* A feather; toll of honor; pride. — *v. t.*

(just the feathers of; to ide; to value.

**m'met**, *n.* A piece of lead tached to a line for sound- g the depth of water, &c. **mp**, *a.* Fat; sleek; full; und. — *v. t.* To fatten; swell. — *adv.* At once, or ith a sudden fall.

**mp'ly**, *adv.* Fully; with- it reserve.

**mp'ness**, *n.* Fatness; full- ss of skin; distention.

**m'-pud'ding**, *n.* A pud- ng with raisins or cur- nt in it.

**n'der**, *v. t.* To take by llage or open force. — **SYN.**

**pillage**; sack; rifle. — *n.* ill taken by open force.

**nge**, *v. t.* To put sud- ly into water; to im- erse in a fluid. — *v. i.* To ve. — *n.* Act of plunging.

**'ral**, *a.* Consisting of, or pressing, more than one.

**'ral-ist**, *n.* A clergyman ho holds several benefices.

**-rál'i-ty**, *n.* A number eater than any other, but ss than half the aggre- ate.

**'ral-ly**, *adv.* In a sense at implies more than one.

**s**, this sign +, noting ad- tion.

**sh**, *n.* A shaggy cloth.

**'vi-**, *a.* Rainy; wet. , *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* and *p. p.* LIED.] To work at closely.

**u-mát'ie** (nu-), *a.* Con- sting of air.

**u-mát'ies** (nu-), *n. sing.* fence that treats of the echanical properties of air d other elastic fluids.

**ũ'ma-tô'o-gy** (nũ'-), *n.* he doctrine of, or a treatise , spiritual existences.

**u-mô'ni-á** (nu-), *n.* In- mation of the lungs.

**u-môn'ie** (nu-), *a.* Per- taining to the lungs.

**ũ'mo-ni'tis** (nũ'-), *n.* In- mation of the lungs.

**ch**, *v. t.* To boil slightly; steal, as game. — *v. i.* To al or pocket game.

**Pôach'er**, *n.* One who poach- es; a stealer of game.

**Pôck** (5), *n.* A pustule on the skin in small pox, &c.

**Pôck'et**, *n.* A small bag or pouch. — *v. t.* To put in the pocket.

**Pôck'et-bôök**, *n.* A book to be carried in the pocket.

**Pôck'y**, *a.* Full of pocks or pustules.

**Pôd**, *n.* Capsule; seed-case. — *v. i.* To grow, as pods.

**Pô'em**, *n.* A composition in verse. [ems.]

**Pô'e-sy**, *n.* Art of writing po- etry; a bard.

**Pô'et**, *n.* One who writes po- etry; a bard.

**Pô'et-âs'ter**, *n.* A pitiful versifier; a rhymester.

**Pô'et-ess**, *n.* A female poet.

**Pô-ët'ie**, { *a.* Pertaining Po-ët'ie-al, } to poetry.

**Pô'et Lâu're-ate**, *A poet* whose office is to compose poems for the birthdays of a prince, or other special oc- casions.

**Pô'et-ry**, *n.* Imaginative com- position, usually in verse.

**Pôh**, *interj.* An exclamation of contempt or disgust.

**Pôign'an-gy** (poin'-), *n.* Sharpness; point.

**Pôign'ant** (poin'-), *a.* Sharp; satirical; severe; painful.

**Point**, *n.* A sharp end; a stop; a cape; object; end; aim. — *v. t.* To sharpen; to aim;

to divide by stops. — *v. i.* To direct the finger toward an object; to aim.

**Point'-blank**, *adv.* Directly.

**Point'ed**, *a.* Keen; satirical.

**Point'er**, *n.* An index; a variety of dog. [point.]

**Point'less**, *a.* Having no

**Poige**, *n.* Weight; balance. — *v. t.* To balance for weighing.

**Pôl'gon** (poi'zn), *n.* Any thing infectious or malignant. — **SYN.** Venom. — *v. t.* To infect with poison.

**Pôl'gon-ôus**, *a.* Having the qualities of poison.

**Pôke**, *n.* A pocket; a sack; a push; a machine to check

unruly beasts from leaping fences. — *v. t.* To put a poke on; to thrust against.

**Pôk'er**, *n.* An iron bar for stirring a fire.

**Pô'lar**, *n.* Pertaining to the poles. [the pole.]

**Pô-lâr'i-ty**, *n.* Tendency to Pô-lâr-i-zâ'tion, *n.* Act of polarizing; polarity.

**Pô'lar-ize**, *v. t.* To commu- nicate polarity to.

**Pôle**, *n.* Extremity of an axis; the sky; a long, slender piece of wood; a rod or perch. — *v. t.* To furnish with poles; to convey on poles; to push with poles.

**Pôle'-âx**, { *n.* A hatchet Pôle'-âxe, } fixed on a pole.

**Pôle'-eat**, *n.* An ill-smelling animal allied to the weasel.

**Pô-lêm'ie**, *n.* A disputant.

**Pô-lêm'ie**, { *a.* Controver- Pô-lêm'ie-al, } sial.

**Pôle'-stâr**, *n.* A star vertical to the pole of the earth.

**Pô-lice'** (-lees'), *n.* Civil officers of a city organized to preserve good order.

**Pôl'i-gy**, *n.* Art or system of government; prudence; contract of insurance.

**Pôl'ish**, *v. t.* To make smooth; to refine in man- ners. — *n.* Artificial gloss; elegance of manners.

**Pô-lite'**, *a.* Polished; refined.

**Pô-lite'ness**, *n.* Good breed- ing; courtesy.

**Pôl'i-tie**, *a.* Wise; prudent.

**Pô-lit'ie-al**, *a.* Relating to politics; public.

**Pô-lit'ie-al-ly**, *adv.* With reference to a state or to politics.

**Pôl'i-ti'cian** (-tish'an), *n.* One versed in politics.

**Pôl'i-ties**, *n. sing.* The sci- ence of government.

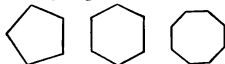
**Pôl'i-ty**, *n.* Civil constitu- tion; form of government.

**Pôl'kâ**, *n.* A kind of dance.

**Pôll**, *n.* The head; a regis- ter of persons; election. — *v. t.* To lop the tops of, as trees; to clip; to register, as the names of voters.



**Pōl'ard, n.** A tree lopped.  
**Pōl'en, n.** The fecundating dust of plants. [seed kind.]  
**Pōl'lock, n.** A fish of the Poll'-tāx, n. A tax levied by the poll or head.  
**Pōl-lūte', v. t.** To make foul or unclean. — **SYN.** To defile; contaminate; corrupt.  
**Pōl-lū'tion, n.** Defilement.  
**Pōl-trōon', n.** An arrant coward; a dastard.  
**Pōl-trōon'er-y, n.** Cowardice.  
**Pōll'-tāx, n.** An ornamental plant.  
**Pō-lŷg'a-mist, n.** One who advocates polygamy.  
**Pō-lŷg'a-my, n.** Plurality of wives at the same time.  
**Pōl'y-glōt, n.** A book containing many languages. — **a.** Pertaining to, or containing, several languages.  
**Pōl'y-gōn, n.** A figure of many angles and sides.



Polygons.

**Pō-lŷg'o-nal, a.** Having many angles.  
**Pōl'y-grāph, n.** An instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition.  
**Pōl'y-hē'dron, n.** A body having many sides.  
**Pōl'y-nō'mi-al, a.** Containing many terms.  
**Pōl'yp, n.** An aquatic animal of the radiate kind.  
**Pōl'y-pus, n.** Something that has many feet or roots; a tumor.  
**Pōl'y-seōpe, n.** A glass that makes a single object appear as many.  
**Pōl'y-syl-lāb'le, } a. Having**  
**Pōl'y-syl-lāb'le-al, } many**  
**} syllables.**  
**Pōl'y-syl-la-b'le, n.** A word of more syllables than three.  
**Pōl'y-tēch'n'ic (-tēk'n'ik), a.** Comprehending many arts.  
**Pōl'y-thē'ism, n.** The doctrine of a plurality of gods.  
**Pōl'y-thē'ist, n.** One who believes in a plurality of gods.

**Pōl'y-thē-ist'ic, a.** Pertaining to polytheism.  
**Pōm'age, n.** Substance of apples crushed. [munt.]  
**Pō-māde', n.** Perfumed ointment.  
**Pō-mā'tum, n.** An unguent for the hair.  
**Pōme-grān'ate, n.** A tree and its fruit.  
**Pōm'mel (pūm'-), n.** A knob or ball; a protuberance. — **v. t.** (8) To beat; to thump.  
**Pōm-mēl'ion (-mēl'yun'), n.** The knob of a cannon.  
**Pō-mō'o-gist, n.** One interested in pomology.  
**Pō-mōl'o-gy, n.** The art of raising fruit. [rad.]  
**Pōmp, n.** Ostentation; parade.  
**Pōm-pōs'i-ty, n.** Ostentation; exterior show; parade.  
**Pōmp'ōus, a.** Showy with grandeur; ostentatious.  
**Pōnd, n.** A body of fresh standing water.  
**Pōn'der, v. t.** To think upon deliberately. — **SYN.** To consider; muse; weigh.  
**Pōn'der-a-ble, a.** Capable of being weighed. [gravity.]  
**Pōn'der-ōs'i-ty, n.** Weight; gravity.  
**Pōn'der-ōus, a.** Heavy; massy. [of India silk.]  
**Pōn-gee', n.** An inferior kind.  
**Pōn'iard (-yard), n.** A small dagger. — **v. t.** To stab.  
**Pōn'tiff, n.** A high priest; the pope.  
**Pōn-tif'ic } (9), a. Belong-**  
**Pōn-tif'ic-al } ing to a high-**  
**} priest, or to the pope.**  
**Pōn-tif'ic-al, n.** A book of rites and forms. (*pl.*) the full dress of a pontiff or bishop.  
**Pōn-tif'ic-ate (9), n.** Office or reign of a pontiff.  
**Pōn-tōon', n.** A boat used by armies for making bridges.  
**Pō'ny (19), n.** A small horse.  
**Pōo'dle, n.** A lap-dog.  
**Pōol, n.** A small pond.  
**Pōop, n.** A deck above the after-part of the spar-deck.  
**Pōor, a.** Needy; indigent; necessitous; lean; meager; mean; unfortile.  
**Pōor'ly, a.** Somewhat ill. — **adv.** Without wealth; with

poor success; meanly; without spirit.  
**Pōp, n.** A small, smart, quick sound. — **v. i.** or **t.** To dart suddenly; to offer suddenly.  
**Pōpe, n.** The head of the Roman Catholic church.  
**Pōpe'dōm, n.** The dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.  
**Pōp'er-y, n.** The Roman Catholic religion.  
**Pōp'gūn, n.** A child's air-gun for shooting pellets.  
**Pōp'in-jāy, n.** A parrot; a fop.  
**Pōp'lar, n.** A genus of trees.  
**Pōp'lin, n.** A stuff of silk or worsted of many varieties.  
**Pōp'ish, a.** Relating to the pope; papal.  
**Pōp'py (19), n.** A soporific plant. [people.]  
**Pōp'u-lace, n.** The common people, as of a country.  
**Pōp'u-lar, a.** Pertaining to, or pleasing to, the people; prevailing; familiar. [favor.]  
**Pōp'u-lār'i-ty, n.** Public favor.  
**Pōp'u-lāte, v. t.** To furnish with inhabitants; to people.  
**Pōp'u-lā'tion, n.** The whole people, as of a country.  
**Pōp'u-lōus, a.** Full of people.  
**Pōr'ce-lain, n.** A fine translucent species of earthen ware.  
**Pōrch, n.** An entrance to a building; portico. [swine.]  
**Pōr'cine, a.** Pertaining to swine.  
**Pōr'eu-pine, n.** A quadruped armed with prickles.  
**Pōre, n.** An orifice in the skin. — **v. i.** To look steadily.  
**Pōrk, n.** The flesh of swine.  
**Pōrk'er, n.** A young hog.  
**Pōr-ōs'i-ty, n.** The quality of having pores.  
**Pōr'ōus, a.** Having pores.  
**Pōr'phy-ry, n.** A hard mottled kind of stone.  
**Pōr'pōise (-pus), n.** A fish of the whale kind.  
**Pōr'ridge, n.** A mixture of meal or flour and water boiled; vegetables boiled in water, with or without meat.  
**Pōr'rin-ger, n.** A small metal vessel for warming liquids in.  
**Pōrt, n.** A harbor; a gate; carriage; a wine.

**Pört'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being carried.

**Pört'age**, *n.* Price of carriage; a carrying place.

**Pört'al**, *n.* An imposing gate or entrance.

**Pört-eül'lis**, *n.* A frame-work of crossed timbers for obstructing a passage.

**Pörte**, *n.* The Ottoman court.

**Pörte'-mön-naie'** (-mun-nä'), *n.* A small pocket-book or wallet for carrying money.

**Pör-tënd'**, *v. t.* To foretoken, to foreshow; to presage.

**Pör-tënt'**, *n.* An omen of ill.

**Pör-tënt'ötis**, *a.* Foreshadowing ill; ominous.

**Pört'er**, *n.* A door-keeper; a carrier; a kind of strong beer, or malt liquor.

**Pört-föl'io** (-fö'lyo or -fö'li-o), *n.* (*pl.* Pört-föl'iög, -fö'lyöz or -fö'li-oz, 18.) A portable case for papers.

**Pört'-höle**, *n.* An opening in a ship's side for cannon.

**Pört'li-co**, *n.* (*pl.* Pört'li-cög, 18.) A covered space with columns at the entrance of a building.

**Pört'ion**, *v. t.* To divide; to allot; to endow. — *n.* Part assigned; allotment; share of an estate; a wife's fortune.

**Pört'li-ness**, *n.* Dignity of mien; largeness of person.

**Pört'ly**, *a.* Large and full; of noble appearance.

**Pört-män'teau** (-män'to), *n.* A bag to carry clothes in.

**Pört'rait**, *n.* A picture

**Pört'rait-üre**, *n.* from life.

**Pört-träy'**, *v. t.* To paint the likeness of; to describe.

**Pört-träy'al**, *n.* The act or art of portraying.

**Pöze**, *v. t.* To puzzle.

**Pözer**, *n.* One who poses; that which puzzles.

**Po-si'tion** (-ziäh'un), *n.* Situation; station; posture; principle laid down.

**Pösi'tive**, *a.* Certain; real; absolute; confident.

**Pösi'tive-ly**, *adv.* Absolutely; really; confidently.

**Pos-sēs'** (pos-sēs' or pos-zēs'),

*v. t.* To have or hold as one's own; to own.

**Pos-sēs'sion** (-sēs'un or -zēs'un), *n.* The state of owning; the thing owned.

**Pos-sēs'sive** (-sēs'siv or -zēs'siv), *a.* Denoting possession.

**Pos-sēs'sor** (-sēs'sor or -zēs'sor), *n.* One who holds or occupies.

**Pös'set**, *n.* Milk curdled with wine or other liquor.

**Pös'si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The power of being or doing; that which is possible.

**Pös'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of being or of being done.

**Pös'si-bly**, *adv.* By any power really existing.

**Pöst**, *n.* A messenger; office; place; a piece of timber. —

*v. t.* — To station; to put in the mail. — *v. i.* To carry to a ledger.

**Pöst'age**, *n.* Money paid for conveyance of letters.

**Pöst'al**, *a.* Belonging to the post-office or mail service.

**Pöst'-chäige**, *n.* A traveling carriage.

**Pöst'-date**, *v. t.* To date after the true time.

**Pos-tē'ri-or**, *a.* Later in time or order; subsequent.

**Pos-tē'ri-org**, *n. pl.* The hinder parts of an animal.

**Pos-tēr'i-ty**, *n.* Descendants.

**Pöst'ern**, *n.* A small back gate, or private entrance.

**Pöst'fix**, *n.* A letter or syllable added.

**Pöst-fix'**, *v. t.* To annex at the end.

**Pöst'-häste**, *adv.* As fast as possible.

**Pöst'hu-möüs**, *a.* Born, published, or continuing, after one's decease.

**Pös-till'ion** (-yun), *n.* One who rides and guides a horse in a coach or post-chaise.

**Pöst'man** (21), *n.* A letter-carrier.

**Pöst'märk**, *n.* Stamp of a post-office on a letter, &c.

**Pöst'mäs-ter**, *n.* One who superintends a post-office.

**Pöst'-öf'fiçe**, *n.* A place

where mail letters are received and delivered.

**Pöst'päid**, *a.* Having the postage paid in advance.

**Pöst-pone'**, *v. t.* To put off; to delay; to defer.

**Pöst-pöne'ment**, *n.* A putting off.

**Pöst'script**, *n.* Something added to a writing.

**Pöst'u-late**, *n.* Any thing assumed without proof — *v. t.* To take for granted.

**Pöst'u-lä'tion**, *n.* An assumption without proof.

**Pöst'üre**, *n.* Attitude; position; situation.

**Pögy** (19), *n.* A motto on a ring; a nosegay.

**Pöt**, *n.* A large deep vessel for various uses. — *v. t.* To preserve in pots.

**Pö'ta-ble**, *a.* Fit to be drunk.

**Pöst'ash**, *n.* An alkaline salt from the ashes of plants.

**Po-tä'tion**, *n.* A drinking; an excessive draught.

**Po-tä'to** (18), *n.* A well-known esculent root.

**Pöt'ten-cy**, *n.* Relative power, strength, or efficacy.

**Pöt'tent**, *a.* Having great power or authority. — *SYN.* Might; puissant; forcible; pow'ful; strong; efficient.

**Pöt'tent-äte**, *n.* A monarch.

**Pö-tén'tial**, *a.* Existing in possibility, not in act.

**Pö-tén'tial-ly**, *adv.* In possibility.

**Pöt'tent-ly**, *adv.* Powerfully.

**Pöt'-häng'er**, *n.* A hook to hang pots on over the fire.

**Pöth'er**, *n.* Confusion; bustle.

**Pöt'-house**, *n.* An ale-house.

**Pö'tion**, *n.* A draught; a liquid medicine.

**Pöt'sherd**, *n.* A piece of a broken pot.

**Pöt'tage**, *n.* Meat and vegetables boiled together till soft; a thick soup.

**Pöt'ter**, *n.* One who makes earthen vessels.

**Pöt'ter-y**, *n.* Wares of a potter, or place where they are made.

**Pöt'tle**, *n.* A measure of two

sqn, &r, &q, wölf, &ö, &ök; ärn, rye, pull; ç, ç, soft; c, ü, hard; a; exist; u as ug; this

quarts; a small basket for holding fruit.

**Pouch, n.** A small bag; a pocket; a purse. — *v. t.* To pocket; to save.

**Poul'ter-er, n.** One who trades in poultry.

**Poul'tice (18), n.** A soothing application for sores. — *v. t.* To apply a poultice to.

**Poul'try, n.** Domestic fowls.

**Pounce, n.** The claw of a bird; a fine kind of powder. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with pounce; to fall and seize.

**Pound, n.** Weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 of troy; a piasold; 20 shillings. — *v. t.* To beat; to pulverize; to confine in a pen.

**Pound'er, n.** One who, or that which, pounds; a thing denominated from a certain number of pounds.

**Pour, v. t.** To throw out in a continuous stream. — *v. i.* To issue; to flow.

**Pout, n.** A sullen look; a fish. — *v. t.* To push out the lips in sullenness.

**Pow'er-ty, n.** Want of riches; indigence; penury.

**Pow'd'er, n.** A fine dust; composition for firing guns. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.

**Pow'd'er-y, a.** Easily crumbling; dusty.

**Pow'er, n.** Faculty of doing; force; strength; influence; a state; legal authority.

**Pow'er-ful, a.** Having power; strong. [er; weak.]

**Pow'er-less, a.** Without power.

**Pow'er-loom, n.** A loom worked by some mechanical power.

**Pox, n.** An eruptive disease.

**Præ'ti-ca-bil'i-ty, n.** Quality of being practicable.

**Præ'ti-ca-ble, a.** Capable of being done. — *SYN.* Possible.

**Præ'ti-cal, a.** Relating to practice; capable of being turned to use.

**Præ'ti-cal-ly, adv.** By use.

**Præ'tice, n.** Customary use; habit; performance. — *v. t.*

(27) To do frequently or habitually.

**Præ'ti-tion-er (-tish/un-), n.** One engaged in the practice of a profession.

**Prag-mât'ic, a.** Very Prag-mât'ic-al, } forward in acting; officious.

**Prâi'rie, n.** An extensive tract of level grass land destitute of trees.

**Prâise, n.** Commendation; object or ground of praise. — *v. t.* To commend; to extol; to applaud.

**Prâise/wor-thy (-wûr-), a.** Commendable; laudable.

**Prânçe, v. i.** To spring; to leap; to bound.

**Prânk, v. t.** To adorn. — *n.* A frolic; a trick.

**Prâte, v. t.** To talk much and foolishly. — *n.* Idle talk; unmeaning loquacity.

**Prât'tle, n.** Childish or idle talk. — *v. i.* To talk much and idly.

**Prât'tler, n.** One who prattles. [ccous fish.]

**Prawn, n.** A small crustacean.

**Prây, v. t. or i.** To ask with earnestness; to supplicate.

**Prây'er, n.** One who prays.

**Prâyer (prâr), n.** A petition; a supplication.

**Prâyer'-book (prâr'-), n.** A book containing forms of prayers.

**Prâyer'ful (prâr'-), a.** Given to prayer.

**Prêach, v. i. or t.** To discourse publicly on a religious subject.

**Prêach'er, n.** One who preaches.

**Prê'am-ble, n.** An introductory writing; something previous; a kind of preface.

**Prêb'end, n.** A stipend in a cathedral church.

**Prêb'end-a-ry, n.** The stipendiary of a cathedral.

**Prê-câ'ri-ôus, a.** Held by a doubtful tenure. — *SYN.* Uncertain; unsettled; doubtful; dubious.

**Prê-câ'ri-ôus-ly, adv.** Uncertainly; doubtfully.

**Pre-ëqu'tion, n.** Previous care.

**Pre-ëqu'tion-al, } a. With**  
**Pre-ëqu'tion-a-ry, } a view**  
to prevent mischief.

**Prê-cède', v. t.** To go before.

**Prê-cède'nce, } n. A going**  
**Prê-cède'nc-y, } before;**  
priority of time; superior rank or influence.

**Prê-céd'ent, a.** Going before; anterior; antecedent.

**Prê-cé-dent, n.** Something done or said that serves as an example.

**Prê-cé-dent-ed, a.** Authorized by example.

**Prê-céd'ing, n.** A going before; precedent.

**Prê-cên'tor, n.** Leader of a cathedral choir.

**Prê'cept, n.** A commandment; order; rule; direction; instruction. [cepts.]

**Prê-cépt'ive, a.** Giving pre-

**Prê-cépt'or, n.** A teacher.

**Prê-cépt'ress, n.** A female teacher. [going before.]

**Prê-cês'sion (-sesh'un), n.** A

**Prê'cinct, n.** An outward limit; a territorial district.

**Prê'cious (prêsh'us), a.** Of great price or value; costly.

**Prê'cious-ly (prêsh'us-), adv.** In a precious or costly way; in great esteem.

**Prêç'i-pice, n.** A steep descent of land or rock.

**Prêç'i-pi-tance, } n. Great**  
**Prêç'i-pi-tan-cy, } or rash**  
haste; headlong hurry.

**Prêç'i-pi-tant, a.** Rushing hastily or headlong.

**Prêç'i-pi-tâte, v. t.** To throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom.

**Prêç'i-pi-tâte, a.** Very hasty; headlong; rash. — *n.* A substance in solution chemically separated from its solvent, and thrown to the bottom of the vessel.

**Prêç'i-pi-tât'ion, n.** Rash haste; headlong hurry.

**Prêç'i-pi-toûs, a.** Very steep; headlong.

**Prêç'i-pi-toûs-ly, adv.** Descending rapidly.

3', *a.* Exact; over-strict; stiff. [*ly.* e'ty (10), *adv.* Exact-ly, *n.* One rigidly in observing rules. 'ion (-sish/un), *n.* Ex-actness; accuracy. 'de', *v. t.* To prevent. 'gion, *n.* Act of pre-venting or shutting out. 'cious, *a.* Ripe prema-ture; too forward. 'i-ty, *n.* Premature-ness and ripeness. 'célve', *v. t.* To con-forehand. 'gép'tion, *n.* Pre-conception or opinion. 'cért', *v. t.* To con-plain beforehand. 'cért'ed, *a.* Previous-ly or planned. 'tract, *n.* A contract to another. 'sor, *n.* One who, or which, precedes an — SYN. Forerunner; omen; sign. 'ceotis (-shus), *a.* Liv-plunder. 'to-ry, *a.* Plundering. 'çs'sor, *n.* One who ne before. 'tí-ná'ri-an, *n.* One believes in predestina-tion. 'tí-ná'te, } *v. t.* To 'tí-ne, } foreordain. 'tí-ná'tion, *n.* The se of God from eterni-ty to all events. 'tér'mi-nate, *a.* De-termined beforehand. 'tér'mi-ná'tion, *n.* Determination. 'tér'mine, *v. t.* To 'tí-ne beforehand. 'al, *a.* Pertaining to farms. 'a-bil'i-ty, *n.* The y of being predicable. 'a-ble, *a.* Capable of affirmed of. 'a-ment, *n.* Class; particular condition. 'eate, *n.* That which med or denied.

Préd'i-cá'te, *v. t.* To affirm; to assert to belong to some-thing. Préd'i-cá'tion, *n.* Affirma-tion concerning any thing. Pre-dí'et', *v. t.* To foretell. Pre-dí'et'ion, *n.* A prophecy. Pre-dí'et'ive, *a.* Foretelling. Préd'i-lé'et'ion, *n.* A pre-vious liking; partiality. Préd'is-pó'ge', *v. t.* To in-cline or adapt previously. Préd'is-po-sí'tion (-zish/un), *n.* Previous propensity. Pre-dóm'i-ná'nce, } *n.* As- Pre-dóm'i-nan-cy, } cend-ency; superiority. Pre-dóm'i-nant, *a.* Prevalent over others; predominating. Pre-dóm'i-ná'te, *v. t.* To be superior; to have controlling influence; to rule; to prevail. Préd'ém'i-nence, *n.* Superi-osity to others in place or rank. [ing others. Préd'ém'i-nent, *a.* Surpass-ing. Préd'ém'i-nent-ly, *adv.* In a pre-eminent degree. Préd'ém'p'tion, *n.* Act or right of buying something, as land, before others. Préd'en-gá'ge', *v. t.* To en-gage beforehand. Préd'en-gá'ge'ment, *n.* A prior engagement or obliga-tion; previous attachment. Préd'es-tá'blish, *v. t.* To 'establish beforehand. Préd'ex-íst', *v. t.* To exist beforehand. [existence. Préd'ex-íst'ence, *n.* Previous Préd'ex-íst'ent, } *a.* Existing Préd'ex-íst'ing, } in time previous. Préd'fá'ce, *n.* An introducto-ry speech or writing. — *v. t.* To introduce by preliminary remarks. [*ry.* Préd'fá'to-ry, *a.* Introducto-ry. Préd'féc't, *n.* A governor or chief officer; a commander. Préd'féc't-ú're, *n.* Office or jurisdiction of a prefect. Préd'fér' (8), *v. t.* To esteem above others; to choose; to offer; to exalt. Préd'fér-a-ble, *a.* Worthy of preference.

Préd'fér-ence, *n.* Estimation or choice above another. Pre-fér'ment, *n.* Advance-ment to office. Pre-fíg'u-rá'tion, *n.* Previ-ous representation. Pre-fíg'u-ra-tive, *a.* Show-ing by previous types. Pre-fíg'ú're, *v. t.* To show by a figure beforehand. [fore. Pre-fí'x', *v. t.* To place be-fore. Préd'fí'x, *n.* A letter, syllable, or word prefixed. Préd'nan-cy, *n.* State of being with young; fertility. Préd'nant, *a.* Being with young; fertile; teeming. Pre-hén'sile, *a.* Grasping; adapted to grasp. Pre-hén'sion, *n.* A seizing, as with the hand. Pre-jú'dge', *v. t.* To judge before hearing. Pre-jú'dg'ment, *n.* Act of prejudging. Préd'jú-díce, *n.* Prejudgment; unreasonable prepossession; bias; injury. — *v. t.* To bias unduly. Préd'jú-dí'cal (-dish'al), *a.* Likely to injure; hurtful. Prél'a-cy, *n.* Office of a prel-ate; government by prel-ates. [the church. Prél'ate, *n.* A dignitary of Pre-lát'ic, } *a.* Pertaining Prél'at'ic-al, } to prelates or the prelacy. Pre-léc'tion, *n.* A public lecture or discourse. Prél'i-bá'tion, *n.* A foretaste. Pre-lím'i-na-ry, *a.* Preced-ing. — SYN. Introductory; previous; preparatory. — *n.* A first step; introduction. Prélú'dé, or Prélú'dé, *n.* Previous air in music; an introductory performance. Pre-lú'dé', *v. t. or i.* To pre-face; to serve as an intro-duction. Pre-lú'sive, } *a.* Serving to Pre-lú'so-ry, } introduce. Prém'a-tú're', *a.* Ripe too soon; too hasty. Pre-méd'i-tá'te, *v. t. or i.* To meditate beforehand. Pre-méd'i-tá'ted, *a.* Con-

ceived, designed, or contrived beforehand.  
**Pre-méd'i-tā'tion**, *n.* Previous deliberation.  
**Prēm'i-er** (*or* *prēm'yer*), *n.* First minister of state. — *a.* First; chief; principal.  
**Pre-mise'** (31), *v.* To lay down premises.  
**Prēm'is-es**, *n. pl.* Propositions admitted; a building and its adjuncts.  
**Prēm'i-um**, *n.* Reward; advance; something given or offered for the loan of money.  
**Pre-mōn'ish**, *v. t.* To admonish beforehand.  
**Prē'mo-ni'tion** (*-nish/un*), *n.* Previous warning, notice, or information.  
**Pre-mōn'i-to-ry**, *a.* Giving previous notice.  
**Prē-ōe'-eu-pā'tion**, *n.* Prior occupation.  
**Prē-ōe'-eu-py**, *v. t.* To take possession of before another.  
**Prē-or-dāin'**, *v. t.* To ordain or appoint beforehand.  
**Prē-ōr-di-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of foreordinating.  
**Prēp'a-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of preparing, or making ready; preparatory act.  
**Pre-pār'a-tive**, (*a.* Adapt-  
**Pre-pār'a-to-ry**, (*ed* or  
 tending to prepare.  
**Pre-pār'a-tive**, *n.* That which prepares or is done to prepare; preparation.  
**Pre-pāre'**, *v. t.* To make fit or ready; to qualify.  
**Prē-pāy'**, *v. t.* To pay in advance.  
**Pre-pēnsē'**, *a.* Premeditated.  
**Pre-pōn'der-ance**, *n.* Superiority of weight or power.  
**Pre-pōn'der-ant**, *a.* Superior in weight or influence.  
**Pre-pōn'der-āte**, *v.* To outweigh. [*of* outweighing.  
**Pre-pōn'der-ā'tion**, *n.* Act  
**Prēp'o-si'tion** (*-zish/un*), *n.* A particle governing a noun or pronoun, and showing its relation to some other word.  
**Prē'pos-sēs'** (*-pos-sēs'* or *-poz-zēs'*), *v. t.* To preoccupy; to bias; to prejudice.

**Pre-pos-sēs'sing** (*-pōs-sēs'-or* or *-poz-zēs'-*), *a.* Adapted to invite favor.  
**Prē'pos-sēs'sion** (*-sēs'h/un* or *-zēs'h/un*), *n.* Prior possession; preconceived opinion.  
**Pre-pōs'ter-ōus**, *a.* Absurd.  
**Prē-rēg'ui-gite** (*-rēk'wi-zit*), *a.* Previously required or necessary. — *n.* Something previously necessary.  
**Pre-rōg'a-tive**, *n.* An exclusive or peculiar privilege.  
**Prē'sāge**, or **Prēs'āge**, *n.* A prognosis; a token.  
**Pre-sāge'**, *v. t.* To foreshow; to foretoken. [*priest.*  
**Prēs'by-ter**, *n.* An elder; a  
**Prēs'by-tē'ri-an**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, presbyters. — *n.* One who belongs to the Presbyterian church.  
**Prēs'by-tē'ri-an-ism**, *n.* Principles and government of Presbyterians.  
**Prēs'by-tē-y**, *n.* A body of pastors and ruling elders.  
**Prē'sci-ence** (*prē'shī-*), *n.* Foreknowledge.  
**Prē'sci-ent** (*-shī-*), *a.* Foreknowing.  
**Pre-scribe'**, *v.* To direct; to dictate; to lay down rules.  
**Prē'script**, *n.* An official or authoritative direction.  
**Pre-scrip'tion**, *n.* Medical direction of remedies; claim from long use or possession.  
**Pre-scrip'tive**, *a.* Arising from prescription.  
**Prēs'ence**, *n.* A being present; neighborhood; nien.  
**Prēs'ent**, *a.* In company; being now or here; immediate. — *n.* Something presented; the present time.  
**Pre-sēnt'**, *v. t.* To give; to bestow; to exhibit; to view; to prefer; to indict.  
**Pre-sēnt'a-ble**, *a.* Admitting of being presented.  
**Prēs'en-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of presenting; exhibition.  
**Pre-sēn'ti-ment**, *n.* Previous notion or apprehension.  
**Prēs'ent-ly**, *adv.* Shortly; soon; immediately.  
**Pre-sēnt'ment**, *n.* A present-

ing; representation; accusation by a grand jury.  
**Prēs'er-vā'tion**, *n.* Act of preserving; safety; security.  
**Pre-gērv'a-tive**, *a.* Having power to preserve. — *n.* That which preserves.  
**Pre-gērve'**, *v. t.* To keep safe; to save; to secure; to defend. — *n.* Fruit preserved; a place to keep game, or fish, in.  
**Pre-gide**, *v. i.* To exercise superintendence or control.  
**Prēs'i-den-cy**, *n.* Office or jurisdiction of president.  
**Prēs'i-dent**, *n.* One at the head of a society, college, or republic. [*to a president.*  
**Prēs'i-dēn'tial**, *a.* Pertaining  
**Prēs's** (2), *v. t.* To squeeze; to crowd; to urge. — *v. i.* To encroach; to urge vehemently. — *n.* A machine for pressing; urgency; crowd; throng.  
**Prēs's-gāng**, *n.* A crew that impresses men as seamen.  
**Prēs'sing**, *a.* Urgent.  
**Prēs'sure** (*prēs'h/ur*), *n.* Act of pressing; affliction; weight; force; urgency.  
**Pre-gūm'a-ble**, *a.* Such as may be presumed.  
**Pre-gūme'**, *v. i.* To suppose; to venture without leave.  
**Prē-gūmp'tion**, *n.* Opinion; strong probability; excess of confidence.  
**Pre-gūmp'tive**, *a.* Partaking of presumption.  
**Pre-gūmp'tu-ōus**, *a.* Rashly bold; unduly confident.  
**Prē'sup-pōse'**, *v. t.* To suppose as previous; to take for granted.  
**Pre-tēnce'**, *n.* See *Pretense*.  
**Pre-tēnd'**, *v. t.* To hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to feign; to claim. — *v. i.* To use pretense.  
**Pre-tēnd'ed**, *p. a.* Having a false appearance or claim.  
**Pre-tēnd'er**, *n.* One who pretends or lays claim.  
**Pre-tēnsē'** (27), *n.* A simulated claim or assumption; a pretext; assumption.

**Pre-tén'sion**, *n.* Claim, true or false; pretense.  
**Pre-tén'tious**, *a.* Making great pretensions.  
**Prê'ter-it**, or **Prê'ter-it**, *a.* (*Gram.*) Past or perfectly past.  
**Prê'ter-î'tion** (-ish'un), *n.* Act of going past.  
**Prê'ter-mis'sion** (-mish'un); *n.* The act of omitting.  
**Prê'ter-mît'**, *v. t.* To pass by; to omit; to disregard.  
**Prê'ter-nâ'tu-ral**, *a.* Beyond, or different from, what is natural; aside from nature.  
**Pre-têxt'**, or **Prê'text**, *n.* A pretense; an excuse.  
**Prê'tor**, *n.* A civil officer among the ancient Romans.  
**Pre-tô'ri-an**, *a.* Belonging to a pretor or judge.  
**Pret'ti-ly** (prî'ti- or prê'ti-), *adv.* Neatly; pleasingly.  
**Pret'ty** (prî'ty or prê'ty), *a.* Neat; handsome. — *adv.* In some degree; tolerably.  
**Pre-vâll'**, *v. i.* To be prevalent; to be generally received.  
**Prêv'a-lence**, *n.* Most general reception; predominance.  
**Prêv'a-lent**, *a.* Predominant; powerful.  
**Pre-vâr'i-câse**, *v. i.* To avoid giving a direct answer. — *SYN.* To evade; equivocate.  
**Pre-vâr'i-câ'tion**, *n.* Act of quibbling; fore; preceiling.  
**Pre-vên't-ent**, *a.* Going before.  
**Pre-vên't'**, *v. t.* To hinder.  
**Pre-vên'tion**, *n.* Hindrance.  
**Pre-vên'tive**, *a.* Tending to hinder or prevent. — *n.* Something that prevents.  
**Prê'vi-ôus**, *a.* Going before in time; prior; antecedent.  
**Pre-vîs'ion** (-vîzh'un), *n.* Foresight; foreknowledge.  
**Prey** (prî), *n.* Spoil; booty; plunder. — *v. i.* To take food by violence; to plunder.  
**Price**, *n.* Equivalent paid for any thing; value; reward.  
**Price-cûr-rent**, *n.* A published list of the prevailing prices of merchandise, &c.

**Price'less**, *a.* Invaluable; inestimable.  
**Prick**, *v. t.* To pierce; to spur. — *v. i.* To become acid.  
**Prick'le** (prîk'l), *n.* A sharp pointed projection.  
**Prick'ly**, *a.* Full of prickles.  
**Pride**, *n.* Inordinate self-esteem; generous elation of heart; dignity. — *v. t.* To indulge in self-esteem.  
**Priest**, *n.* A clergyman; an ecclesiastic. [*fraud.*]  
**Priest'er-aft**, *n.* Religious.  
**Priest'ess**, *n.* A female priest.  
**Priest'hôod**, *n.* Office of a priest; the order of priests.  
**Priest'ly**, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, a priest; sacerdotal.  
**Prig**, *n.* A conceited fellow.  
**Prig'gish** (7), *a.* Conceited; pert; affected.  
**Prim**, *a.* Formal; precise; affectedly nice. — *v. t.* To deck with great nicety.  
**Prî'ma-çy**, *n.* Office or dignity of an archbishop.  
**Prim'age**, *n.* A charge imposed in addition to the freight. [*inally.*]  
**Prî'ma-ri-ly** (13), *adv.* Originally.  
**Prî'ma-ry**, *a.* Original; first in time, meaning, or rank.  
**Prî'mate**, *n.* An archbishop.  
**Prime**, *a.* First; original; chief; early. — *n.* The dawn; spring; the best part; youth; full health. — *v. t.* To put powder in the pan of, as of a gun; to lay the first color in painting.  
**Prim'er**, *n.* A small first book for children; a kind of type of which there are two species, one called

Long-primer,  
and the other called

**Great-primer.**

**Prî-mê'val**, *a.* Belonging to the earliest ages; primitive.  
**Prim'ing**, *n.* Powder in the pan of a gun; first color laid on in painting.

**Prim'i-tive**, *a.* First; original. — *n.* A primitive word.  
**Prim'ness**, *n.* Affected niceness or formality.  
**Prî'mo-gên'i-ture**, *n.* Seniority by birth; exclusive right of inheritance belonging to the eldest son or daughter. [*der;* original.  
**Prî'môr'di-al**, *a.* First in order.  
**Prim'roge**, *n.* An early flowering plant.  
**Prince** (18), *n.* A king's son; a sovereign. [*prince.*]  
**Prince'dôm**, *n.* Dignity of a prince; a king's grand.  
**Prin'cess**, *n.* The consort of a prince; a king's daughter.  
**Prin'ci-pal**, *a.* Chief; capital. — *n.* A chief man; a head; a sum of money at interest.  
**Prin'ci-pâl'i-ty**, *a.* A prince's domain; sovereignty.  
**Prin'ci-pal-ly**, *adv.* Chiefly.  
**Prin'ci-ple**, *n.* A settled or right rule of conduct; fundamental truth; tenet; an original element.  
**Prînk**, *v. t.* To dress for show.  
**Print**, *v. t.* To mark by impression. — *n.* A mark made by pressure; impressions of type; cloth stamped with figures.  
**Print'er**, *n.* One who prints.  
**Print'ing**, *n.* The art or practice of a printer.  
**Prî or**, *a.* Former; antecedent. — *n.* The superior of a monastery.  
**Prî'or-ess**, *n.* The lady superior of a convent.  
**Prî-ôr'i-ty**, *n.* State of being first in time, rank, &c.  
**Prî'or-y**, *n.* A religious house; a convent.  
**Prîsm**, *n.* A solid, whose bases are similar, equal, parallel, plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.  
**Prîs-mât'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to, or formed by, prisms. [*Prism.*]  
**Prîg'on** (prîz'un), *v. t.* To shut up; to confine. — *n.* A jail.

**Prig'on-er**, *n.* One under arrest; a captive. [nal.  
**Pris'tine**, *a.* Ancient; original.  
**Prith'ee**, *adv.* I pray thee.  
**Prí'va-cy**, *n.* Retirement; secrecy; a place of retreat.  
**Prí'vate**, *a.* Secret; peculiar to one's self; alone. — *n.* A common soldier.  
**Prí'va-tee'r**, *n.* A private ship of war commissioned to take prizes. — *v. i.* To cruise in a privateer.  
**Prí'vate-ly**, *adv.* In a private or secret manner.  
**Prí-vá'tion**, *n.* Act of depriving; absence; loss.  
**Prí'v-a-tive**, *a.* Causing privation. — *n.* A negative prefix to a word. [shrub.  
**Priv'et**, *n.* An ornamental  
**Priv'y-lége**, *v. t.* To invest with peculiar rights. — *n.* Peculiar advantage. [vately.  
**Priv'y-ly**, *adv.* Secretly; privately.  
**Priv'y-ty**, *n.* Private knowledge and concurrence.  
**Priv'y**, *a.* Privately knowing and consenting; private. — *n.* A partaker; an outhouse.  
**Prize**, *n.* A reward; something taken from an enemy. — *v. t.* To value; to esteem.  
**Prób'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Appearance of truth; likelihood.  
**Prób'a-ble**, *a.* Likely to be, or to be true. [hood.  
**Prób'a-bly**, *adv.* In likelihood.  
**Prób'ate**, *n.* Proof of a will.  
**Pro-bá'tion**, *n.* A proof; trial.  
**Pro-bá'tion-a-ry**, *a.* Serving for probation or trial.  
**Pro-bá'tion-er**, *n.* One undergoing probation; a novice.  
**Próbe**, *n.* A surgeon's instrument. — *v. t.* To try with a probe; to search thoroughly.  
**Prób'4-ty**, *n.* Uniform uprightness; integrity.  
**Prób'lem**, *a.* A question to be solved.  
**Prób'lem-át'ic-al**, *a.* Questionable; uncertain.  
**Pro-bós'cis**, *n.* The snout or trunk of an elephant, &c.  
**Pro-céd'ure**, *n.* Act or manner of proceeding; process.

**Pro-ceed'**, *v. i.* To go forward.  
**Pro-ceed'ing**, *n.* A transaction. [rents.  
**Pro'ceeds**, *n. pl.* Issue; proceeds (prós'es), *n.* A proceeding; progress. [persons.  
**Pro-cés'sion**, *n.* A train of  
**Pro-cláim'**, *v. t.* To pronounce publicly and solemnly; to publish; to promulgate.  
**Pro'e-la-má'tion**, *n.* A publication by authority.  
**Pro-eliv'i-ty**, *n.* Habitual or natural inclination.  
**Pro-cón'sul**, *n.* A governor of a province.  
**Pro-cón'su-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to a proconsul.  
**Pro-erás'ti-ná'te**, *v. t. or i.* To put off from day to day.  
**Pro-erás'ti-ná'tion**, *n.* Delay; dilatoriness.  
**Pro'ere-á'te**, *v. t.* To generate.  
**Pro'ere-á'tion**, *n.* Production of young; generation.  
**Pro'ere-á'tive**, *a.* Having the power to beget.  
**Pro'ere á'tor**, *n.* One who begets; a sire.  
**Pro'e'tor**, *n.* An officer in admiralty and ecclesiastical causes; an officer of a university.  
**Pro-eúm'bent**, *a.* Lying down or on the face.  
**Pro-eúr'a-ble**, *a.* Obtainable.  
**Pro'e-u-rá'tion**, *n.* Act of procuring; procurement.  
**Pro'e-u-rá'tor**, *n.* One who manages another's affairs.  
**Pro-eú're**, *v. t.* To obtain; to gain; to acquire.  
**Pro-eú'rement** (10), *n.* Act of procuring or obtaining.  
**Pród'i-gal**, *a.* Lavish; wasteful. — *n.* A spendthrift.  
**Pród'i-gál'i-ty**, *n.* Wasteful expenditure; excessive liberality. — *SYN.* Extravagance; profusion; waste.  
**Pród'i-gal-ly**, *adv.* Lavishly.  
**Pro-díg'itous** (-dij'us), *a.* Very great; astonishing; enormous in size, quantity, &c.  
**Pro-díg'itously**, *adv.* Astonishingly; enormously.

**Pród'i-gy** (19), *n.* Any surprising thing; a wonder.  
**Pro-dúce'**, *v. t.* To bring forth; to bear; to yield; to exhibit.  
**Pród'uce**, *n.* That which is produced or yielded; grain.  
**Pro-dú'ger**, *n.* One who produces. [being produced.  
**Pro-dú'ci-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
**Pród'uct**, *n.* A thing produced; effect; result; sum.  
**Pro-dú'e'tion**, *n.* Act of producing; fruit; product.  
**Pro-dú'e'tive**, *a.* Causing to exist; fertile; efficient.  
**Pro-dú'e'tive-ness**, *n.* The quality of producing.  
**Pró'em**, *n.* A preface; introduction; prelude.  
**Próf'a-ná'tion**, *n.* A violation of sacred things.  
**Próf'ane'**, *a.* Irreverent to God and to sacred things; impious. — *v. t.* To violate; to put to a wrong use; to pollute. [ently.  
**Próf'ane-ly**, *adv.* Irreverently.  
**Próf'ane-ness**, *n.* Impiety; Profán'i-ty, } irreverence for sacred things.  
**Pro-fess'**, *v. t.* To declare openly; to avow. [avowal.  
**Pro-fess'ed-ly**, *adv.* By  
**Pro-fess'ion** (-fesh'un), *n.* Open declaration; avowal; vocation; occupation.  
**Pro-fess'ion-al**, *a.* Belonging to a profession.  
**Pro-fess'or**, *n.* One who makes any profession; a public teacher in literature or science.  
**Pro-fess'or-ship**, *n.* Office of a professor.  
**Próf'fer** (8), *v. t.* To propose for acceptance. — *n.* An offer; an attempt.  
**Pro-fi'cien-cy** (-fish'en-), *n.* Progress made; advance.  
**Pro-fi'cient** (-fish'ent), *n.* One who has made progress or advance; an expert; an adept. [line; side face.  
**Próf'fle** (or pró'feel), *n.* Out-  
**Próf'fit**, *n.* Gain; advantage. — *v. t.* (8) To benefit; to improve; to be of advantage.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, short; cäre, cär, äsk, all, what, üre, will, tärn; p'que, firm;

**Prōf'it-a-ble**, *a.* Yielding advantage; lucrative.  
**Prōf'it-a-bly**, *adv.* With advantage; advantageously.  
**Prōf'li-ga-cy**, *n.* A profligate or very vicious life.  
**Prōf'li-gate**, *a.* Lost to virtue. — *n.* An abandoned or shamefully vicious man.  
**Pro-found'**, *a.* Deep; thorough; low; learned.  
**Pro-found'ness**, *n.* Depth.  
**Pro-fund'i-ty**, *n.* of place, or of knowledge.  
**Pro-fuse'**, *a.* Liberal to excess; exuberant; lavish.  
**Pro-fu'gion**, *n.* Great abundance; lavish supply; extravagance; prodigality.  
**Prōg**, *v. i.* To go about begging; to steal.  
**Pro-gēn'i-tor**, *n.* An ancestor; a forefather.  
**Prōg'e-ny**, *n.* Offspring; race.  
**Pro-gnō'sis**, *n.* The art or act of foretelling the course of a disease by its symptoms.  
**Prog-nōs'tic**, *a.* Foreboding. — *n.* A sign; token.  
**Prog-nōs'ti-ate**, *v. i.* To foreshow or foretell.  
**Prog-nōs'ti-cā'tion**, *n.* The act of foretelling.  
**Prōgram**, *n.* An outline.  
**Prōgramme**, *n.* of some public performance.  
**Prōg'ress**, *n.* A course onward; advance.  
**Pro-grēss'**, *v. i.* To advance.  
**Pro-grēss'ion**, *n.* Advance.  
**Pro-grēss'ive**, *a.* Going onward; advancing.  
**Pro-hib'it**, *v. i.* To forbid.  
**Prōh'i-b'ition** (-bish'un), *n.* Act of forbidding.  
**Pro-hib'it-ive**, *a.* Containing, prohibiting, or implying prohibition.  
**Pro-jēct'**, *v. i.* To jut out; to be prominent. — *v. t.* To scheme; to plan; to devise; to draw; to delineate.  
**Prōj'ect**, *n.* A plan; scheme.  
**Pro-jēct'ile**, *a.* Impelling forward. — *n.* A body projected through the air.  
**Pro-jēct'ion**, *n.* Act of projecting; plan; delineation.

**Pro-jēct'or**, *n.* One who projects or plans.  
**Prō'late**, *a.* Elongated in the direction of a line joining the poles.  
**Prōl'i-cide**, *n.* The crime of destroying one's offspring.  
**Pro-lif'ic**, *a.* Generative; fruitful; productive.  
**Pro-lix'**, *a.* Long; tedious.  
**Pro-lix'i-ty**, *n.* Great.  
**Pro-lix'ness**, *n.* length; tediousness.  
**Prōl'o-cū'tor**, or **Pro-lōc'u-tor**, *n.* One who speaks for another; a spokesman.  
**Prōlōgue** (prōlōg), *n.* Introduction to a play.  
**Pro-lōng'**, *v. i.* To lengthen.  
**Prōlon-gā'tion**, *n.* Act of lengthening in time or space; delay.  
**Prōm'e-nāde'**, or **Prōm'e-nāde'**, *n.* A walk. — *v. i.* To walk for amusement or exercise. [being prominent.  
**Prōm'i-nence**, *n.* State of **Prōm'i-nent**, *a.* Conspicuous. [nently.  
**Prōm'i-nent-ly**, *adv.* Emi-  
**Pro-mis'cu-ous**, *a.* Mixed; indiscriminate.  
**Prōm'ise**, *n.* A declaration which binds the one who makes it; ground of hope. — *v. t.* To engage by declaration; to give hopes.  
**Prōm'is-so-ry**, *a.* Containing a promise. [land.  
**Prōm'on-to-ry**, *n.* A head.  
**Pro-mōte'**, *v. t.* To forward; to raise; to elevate. [ment.  
**Pro-mō'tion**, *n.* Advance.  
**Pro-mō'tive**, *a.* Tending to promote, advance, or aid.  
**Prōmpt**, *a.* Ready; expeditious; quick. — *v. t.* To incite to action; to dictate.  
**Prōmpt'er**, *n.* One who reminds a speaker. [ness.  
**Prōmpt'ly**, *adv.* With readi-  
**Prōmpt'ness**, *n.* Readiness.  
**Prōmpt'i-tude**, *n.* ness; expedition; alacrity.  
**Pro-mūl'gāte**, *v. t.* To make known by open declaration.  
**Prōmul-gā'tion**, *n.* A notice; open publication.

**Prōmul-gā'tor**, *n.* One who publishes or makes known.  
**Prōne**, *a.* Flat on the face; bending downward; sloping; inclined; disposed.  
**Prōng**, *n.* The branch of a fork. [to a pronoun.  
**Pro-nōm'i-nal**, *a.* Belonging  
**Prō'noun**, *n.* A word used for a noun.  
**Pro-nounce'**, *v. t.* To speak; to utter rhetorically.  
**Pro-nounce'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being pronounced.  
**Pro-nūn'ci-a-mēn'to**, *n.* A proclamation or manifesto.  
**Pro-nūn'ci-ā'tion** (-shi-ā'-shun), *n.* Act or mode of utterance.  
**Prōof**, *n.* Testimony; full evidence; trial; test; demonstration; proof-sheet. — *a.* Impenetrable.  
**Prōof'-sheet**, *n.* An impression from type, an engraved plate, &c., for correction.  
**Prōp**, *n.* That on which a body rests; support. — *v. t.* To support; to uphold.  
**Prōp'a-gān'dist**, *n.* A person who propagates opinions.  
**Prōp'a-gāte**, *v. t.* To generate; to increase; to promote. [sion; increase.  
**Prōp'a-gā'tion**, *n.* Extension.  
**Prōp'a-gā'tor**, *n.* One who propagates.  
**Pro-pēl'** (7), *v. t.* To drive or urge forward.  
**Pro-pēl'ler**, *n.* One who, or that which, propels; a steam-boat propelled by a screw, or the screw itself.  
**Pro-pēn'se'**, *a.* Inclined.  
**Pro-pēn'si-ty**, *n.* Inclination; bent of mind; tendency; bias; proclivity.  
**Prōp'er**, *a.* One's own; natural; fit; just; correct.  
**Prōp'er-ty**, *n.* Inherent or peculiar quality; ownership; an estate; goods.  
**Prōph'e-cy**, *n.* Prediction.  
**Prōph'e-sy**, *v. t.* To foretell, as events; to predict.  
**Prōph'et**, *n.* One who prophesies. [prophet.  
**Prōph'et-ess**, *n.* A female



**Pro-phét'ic**, { *a.* Unfold-  
Pro-phét'ic-al, { ing future  
events; relating to prophecy.  
**Pro-pin'qui-ty**, *n.* Nearness  
in place, time, or relation.  
**Pro-pi'ti-ate** (-pish/i-it), *v. t.*  
To appease and make favor-  
able.  
**Pro-pi'ti-ā-tion** (-pish/i-ā-  
shun), *n.* Act of appeasing.  
**Pro-pi'ti-ā-tor** (-pish/i-), *n.*  
One who propitiates.  
**Pro-pi'ti-a-to-ry** (-pish/i-a-),  
*a.* Having the power to  
make propitious; expiatory.  
— *n.* The mercy-seat.  
**Pro-pi'tious** (-pish/us), *a.*  
Highly favorable to success.  
— **SYN.** Auspicious.  
**Pro-po-lis**, *n.* A substance  
used by bees to stop crevices  
in their hives, &c.  
**Pro-portion**, *n.* Compara-  
tive relation; equal share;  
equality of ratios. — *v. t.* To  
adjust in a suitable propor-  
tion, as one part to another.  
**Pro-portion-a-ble**, *a.* Capa-  
ble of being proportioned.  
**Pro-portion-a-bly**, *adv.* Ac-  
cording to proportion.  
**Pro-portion-al**, { *a.* Hav-  
Pro-portion-ate, { ing a due  
proportion, or comparative  
relation.  
**Pro-portion-al-ly**, *adv.* In  
due proportion.  
**Pro-portion-ate**, *v. t.* To  
make proportional.  
**Pro-pose**, *n.* Offer; proffer;  
proposition.  
**Pro-pose**, *v. t.* To offer for  
consideration; to propose.  
**Pro-po-si'tion** (-zish/un), *n.*  
A thing proposed; offer of  
terms. [to offer.  
**Pro-pound**, *v. t.* To propose;  
**Pro-priv'e-ta-ry**, *n.* An owner.  
— *a.* Belonging to an owner.  
**Pro-priv'e-tor**, *n.* A possessor  
in his own right; an owner.  
**Pro-priv'e-ty**, *n.* Fitness;  
justness; decorum.  
**Pro-pul'sion**, *n.* Act of prop-  
elling, or driving forward.  
**Pro-ro-gā-tion**, *n.* Continu-  
ance of Parliament from one  
session to another.

**Pro-rōgue**, *v. t.* To continue  
from session to session.  
**Pro-gā'ie**, *a.* Consisting in,  
or like, prose; common-  
place; prosy.  
**Pro-scē'ni-um**, *n.* Front part  
of the stage of a theater;  
part before the drop-scene.  
**Pro-seribe**, *v. t.* To de-  
nounce and condemn; to  
outlaw; to interdict.  
**Pro-scrip'tion**, *n.* A dooming  
to death, exile, or outlawry.  
**Pro-scrip'tive**, *a.* Pertaining  
to proscription.  
**Proge**, *n.* Language not in  
verse. — *v. i.* To talk in a  
dull, tedious manner.  
**Pro'se-cūte**, *v. t.* To pursue  
as a claim or an investiga-  
tion. [prosecuting.  
**Pro'se-cū'tion**, *n.* Act of  
Pro'se-cū'tor, *n.* One who  
prosecutes.  
**Pro'se-lyte**, *n.* A new con-  
vert. — *v. t.* To convert.  
**Pro'se-lyt'ism**, *n.* Zeal to  
make converts. [prosody.  
**Pro'so-dist**, *n.* One skilled in  
**Pro'so-dy**, *n.* The part of  
grammar which treats of  
accent and versification.  
**Pro'sp'ect**, *n.* A view; object  
of view; reason to hope.  
**Pro-spēct'ive**, *a.* Looking  
forward; regarding the fu-  
ture; coming.  
**Pro-spēctus**, *n.* Plan of a  
proposed literary work.  
**Pro'sper**, *v. i.* To be success-  
ful. — **SYN.** To succeed;  
thrive; flourish. — *v. t.* To  
render successful; to favor.  
**Pros-pēr'i-ty**, *n.* Good for-  
tune; success.  
**Pro'sper-ous**, *a.* Successful.  
**Pro'sti-tūte**, *v. t.* To offer to  
a lewd or bad use. — *a.* De-  
voted to base or lewd pur-  
poses. — *n.* A woman given  
to lewdness.  
**Pro'sti-tū'tion**, *n.* The act of  
prostituting. [length.  
**Pro'strate**, *a.* Lying at  
**Pro'strate**, *v. t.* To throw  
down; to fall flat.  
**Pros-trā'tion**, *n.* Act of pros-  
trating; dejection.

**Pro'style**, *n.* Columns in front  
**Pro'sy**, *a.* Du  
**Pro-tēet**, *v. t.*  
danger; to s  
**Pro-tēet'ion**,  
injury or dan  
**Pro-tēet'ive**,  
sends from in  
**Pro-tēet'or-at**  
ment by a pr  
**Protégé** (prō'ti)  
under the ca  
tion of anothe  
**Pro-tēst**, *v. i.*  
emph. — *v. r.*  
against; to d  
**Pro'test**, *n.*  
claration of d  
**Pro'test-ant**,  
protests aga  
trines and p  
Church of R  
**Pro'test-ant-ig**  
ligion of prot  
**Pro'tes-tā'tion**  
declaration.  
**Pro-thōn'o-ta**  
chief clerk of  
**Pro'to-cōl**, *n.*  
copy or rou  
a treaty, &c.  
**Pro'to-mārt'y**  
martyr. Step  
**Pro'to-type**, *n.*  
model.  
**Pro-trāct**, *v. t.*  
in time; to p  
**Pro-trāct'ion**,  
tracting; a le  
**Pro-trude**, *v. t.*  
out. — *v. i.* To  
**Pro-tru'sion** (t  
Act of thrust  
**Pro-tru'sive**, *c*  
impelling ou  
**Pro-tū'ber-ān**  
nence; a swe  
**Pro-tū'ber-ān**  
Pro-tū'ber-āte  
out.  
**Proud**, *a.* Hav  
self-esteem; c  
gant; haugh  
**Prove**, *v. t.* or  
test; to ascer  
ment; to ver

*a, æ, i, o, u, f, long; æ, ē, i, ō, ū, ſ, short; cære, cār, āsk, ſill, whāt; cære, veil, tērru*

strate; to experience; to be found by trial.  
**Pröv'en-der, n.** Dry food for cattle and horses.  
**Pröv'erb, n.** A wise saying; an adage; a maxim.  
**Pro-vér'b'i-al, a.** Pertaining to a proverb; universally acknowledged or spoken of.  
**Pro-vér'b'i-al-ly, adv.** By or as a proverb.  
**Pro-vide', v. t.** To procure beforehand; to prepare.  
**Pröv'i-dence, n.** Foresight; the care of God over his creatures. [beforehand.]  
**Pröv'i-dent, a.** Preparing.  
**Pröv'i-dén'tial, a.** Relating to, or effected by, divine providence.  
**Pröv'i-dén'tial-ly, adv.** By means of providence.  
**Pröv'i-dent-ly, adv.** With prudent foresight.  
**Pröv'ince (18), n.** A distant portion of an empire or state; a region of country; district; office; business.  
**Pro-vín'cial, n.** An inhabitant of a province. — *a.* Belonging to a province.  
**Pro-vín'cial-ism, n.** Peculiarity of speech in a province.  
**Pro-vi'gion (-vish/un), n.** Preparation; something provided; food. — *v. t.* To supply with stores.  
**Pro-vi'gion-al, } a. Pro-**  
**Pro-vi'gion-a-ry, } pared for**  
the occasion; temporary.  
**Pro-vi'gion-al-ly (-vish/un-),**  
*adv.* Temporarily.  
**Pro-vi'go, n. (pl. Pro-vi'gös,**  
**38.)** A conditional stipulation. [of anger.]  
**Pröv'o-cä'tion, n.** A cause  
**Pro-vö'ca-tive, a.** Serving to  
provoke or excite. — *n.* Any  
thing that tends to pro-  
voke; a stimulant.  
**Pro-vöke', v. t.** To excite;  
to offend; to incense.  
**Pröv'et (pröv'ust), n.** A  
chief officer, or magistrate.  
**Pröv'ost-mär'shal (usually**  
*pron. pro-vö'-), n.* A mili-  
tary officer who arrests de-  
serters, &c.

**Prow, n.** Forepart of a ship.  
**Prow'ess, n.** Bravery; valor.  
**Prowl, v. t.** To rove for prey.  
— *n.* A roving for prey.  
**Pröx'i-mate, a.** Next imme-  
diately preceding or follow-  
ing. — *SYN.* Nearest; im-  
mediate; direct.  
**Prox-im'i-ty, n.** Nearness.  
**Pröx'i-mo, n.** The next, or  
the coming month.  
**Pröx'y (19), n.** A substitute.  
**Prüde, n.** A woman of affect-  
ed modesty or reserve.  
**Prü'dence, n.** Practical wis-  
dom; caution; discretion.  
**Prü'dent, a.** Practically wise.  
**Prü-dén'tial, a.** Proceeding  
from, or guided by, pru-  
dence.  
**Prü'der-y, n.** Affected mod-  
esty or reserve. [coy.]  
**Prü'dish (11), n.** Affectedly  
**Prüne, n.** A dried plum. —  
*v. t.* To cut or lop off  
branches from; to trim.  
**Prü-nél'lä, n.** A kind of  
**Prü-nél'lo, } smooth woolen**  
stuff. [loughing desire.]  
**Prü'ri-ence, n.** Itching or  
**Prü'ri-ent, a.** Uneasy with  
desire; itching.  
**Prüs'sie, or Prüs'sie, a.** Ap-  
plied to an acid which is a  
deadly poison.  
**Prÿ, v. t.** To examine or in-  
spect closely. — *v. t.* To lift  
with a lever.  
**Psälm (sälm), n.** A sacred  
song or hymn. [psalms.]  
**Psälm'ist, n.** A writer of  
**Psälm'o-dist (sälm'-**  
**or säm'-), n.** One who sings  
psalms.  
**Psälm'o-dy (sälm'- or säm'-),**  
*n.* Art or practice of singing  
psalms or hymns.  
**Psäl'ter (sawl'ter), n.** The  
book of Psalms.  
**Psäl'ter-y (sawl'ter-), n.** An  
instrument of music.  
**Pshaw (shaw), interj.** express-  
ing contempt.  
**Psÿ'cho-lög'ie (säi'-), a.** Per-  
taining to psychology.  
**Psÿ'chöl'o-gy (säi'-), n.** The  
doctrine of the soul.  
**Ptöl'e-mä'ie (töl'-), a.** Per-

taining to Ptolemy, an an-  
cient astronomer. [sexes.]  
**Pü'ber-ty, n.** Ripe age in the  
**Pu-bés'cence, n.** A state of  
puberty; soft, short hairs.  
**Pu-bés'cent, a.** Arriving at  
puberty; covered with soft,  
short hairs.  
**Püb'lie (5), a.** Pertaining to  
the community; common;  
open; general. — *n.* The  
body of the people.  
**Püb'li-can, n.** Keeper of an  
inn or public house; a col-  
lector of taxes or tribute.  
**Püb'li-cä'tion, n.** Act of pub-  
lishing; thing published.  
**Pub'lic'i-ty, n.** State of being  
public; notoriety.  
**Püb'lie-ly, adv.** Openly.  
**Püb'lish, v. t.** To make  
known or public; to adver-  
tise. [publishes.]  
**Püb'lish-er, n.** One who  
**Püb'lish-ment, n.** Public no-  
tice of an intended mar-  
riage.  
**Pück'er, v. t.** To gather into  
small folds or wrinkles. — *n.*  
A small fold.  
**Pud'ding, n.** A kind of food  
variously compounded.  
**Püd'dle, n.** A small pool of  
muddy water. — *v. t.* To  
make muddy; to render im-  
perious to water; to de-  
prive of carbon, as iron.  
**Pü'ter-ile, a.** Childish; boy-  
ish. [ness.]  
**Pü'er-il'i-ty, n.** Childish-  
**Pu-ér'per-al, a.** Pertaining  
to childbirth.  
**Püff (1), n.** A slight blast of  
wind; a kind of light pastry;  
exaggerated commendation.  
— *v. t. or i.* To swell with  
wind; to pant; to praise ex-  
travagantly.  
**Püff'y, a.** Inflated; swollen;  
bombastic. [dog.]  
**Püg, n.** A monkey or little  
**Pü'gill-ism, n.** A fighting  
with the fist; boxing.  
**Pü'gill-ist, n.** A boxer.  
**Pü'gill-ist'ie, a.** Pertaining to  
fighting with the fist.  
**Pug-nä'clous, a.** Inclined to  
fight.

**Pug-nac'i-ty**, *n.* Disposition to fight.

**Puis'ne** (pū'ne), *a.* Small; younger; inferior in rank.

**Puis-sance**, *n.* Power; strength; might.

**Puis-sant**, *a.* Powerful; strong; mighty. [vomit.]

**Pūke**, *v. i.* To vomit. — *n.* A

**Pūle**, *v. i.* To cry and whine like a child.

**Pull**, *v. t.* To pluck; to draw. — *n.* Act of

pulling.

**Pul'let**, *n.* A young hen.

**Pul'ley** (19), *n.* A small wheel in a block, with a groove for a running cord.

**Pul'leya**, *n.* A small wheel in a block, with a groove for a running cord.

**Pul'mo-na-ry**, { *a.* Pertaining to, or affecting, the lungs.

**Pūlp**, *n.* The soft, juicy part of fruit. — *v. t.* To deprive of pulp.

**Pūlp'it**, *n.* An elevated station or desk for a preacher.

**Pūlp'ous**, { *a.* Of, or like, pulp; soft.

**Pūlp'y**, {

**Pūls'ate**, *v. i.* To throb, as an artery.

**Pul-sā'tion**, *n.* A throb.

**Pūlse**, *n.* A beating of arteries; peas, beans, &c.

**Pūl-ver-i-zā'tion**, *n.* A reducing to powder.

**Pūl-ver-ize**, *v. t.* To reduce to powder; to comminute.

**Pūl-vér'u-lent**, *a.* Consisting of, or like, fine powder.

**Pūm'ice**, *n.* A porous substance ejected from volcanoes.

**Pūmp**, *n.* An engine for raising water; a low shoe with a thin sole. — *v.* To raise with a pump; to draw out.

**Pūmp'kin**, *n.* A well-known plant and its fruit.

**Pūn**, *n.* A word or expression with two meanings; a quibble. — *v. i.* (7) To play upon words.

**Pūnch**, *n.* A tool for making holes; a kind of liquor; a

buffoon; a blow. — *v. t.* To thrust; to perforate.

**Pūnch'eon** (-un), *n.* A tool; a cask holding 84 or 120 gallons.

**Pūn'chi-nē'lō**, *n.* A buffoon; a character in a puppet-show. [point.]

**Pūne-til'io** (18), *n.* A nice

**Pūne-til'ibūs**, *a.* Exact in ceremony or bargain; nice.

**Pūne'to**, *n.* A nice point of form or ceremony; a punctilio; the point in fencing.

**Pūnet'u-al**, *a.* Prompt; exact; strict; nice.

**Pūnet'u-āl'i-ty**, *n.* Scrupulous exactness in time.

**Pūnet'u-āte**, *v. t.* To mark with written points.

**Pūnet'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Act or art of dividing sentences by means of points.

**Pūnet'ūre**, *n.* A small point or hole. — *v. t.* To prick with a pointed instrument.

**Pūn'dit**, *n.* A learned Brahmin.

**Pūn'gen-cy**, *n.* Sharpness.

**Pūn'gent**, *a.* Sharp; acrid.

**Pūn'ie**, *n.* Pertaining to Carthage; faithless; perfidious.

**Pūn'ish**, *v. t.* To inflict pain on for an offense. — SYN.

To correct; scourge; chasten; castigate.

**Pūn'ish-ment**, *n.* Any penalty inflicted or suffered as the reward of a crime.

**Pūn'i-tive**, *a.* Inflicting punishment.

**Pūnk**, *n.* Substance used for tinder; a trumpet.

**Pūn'ster**, *n.* One who puns.

**Pūnt**, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat, used for various purposes.

**Pūny**, *a.* Little and weak.

**Pūp**, *n.* A young dog; a whelp. — *v. i.* To bring forth puppies. [chrysalis.]

**Pū'pā**, *n.* (pl. Pū'pæ.) A

**Pū'pil**, *n.* A scholar; apple of the eye.

**Pū'pil-age** (8), *n.* The state of a pupil or scholar.

**Pū'pet**, *n.* A small image moved by wires; a doll.

**Pū'py** (19), *n.* A young dog.

**Pū'py-ism**, *n.* Cringing meanness; coxcombry.

**Pūr** (8), *v. i.* To murmur as a sound. — *n.* A murmuring sound made by cats.

**Pūr'blind**, *a.* Near-sight

**Pūr'chas-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being purchased.

**Pūr'chase**, *v. t.* To buy; procure; to obtain; acquire. — *n.* A bought thing bought; power of lever. [bu]

**Pūr'cha-ser**, *n.* One who

**Pūre**, *a.* Clear; unpolluted; real; genuine.

**Pūre'ly** (10), *adv.* In a pure manner; merely.

**Pūr-gā'tion**, *n.* Act of cleansing or clearing from a crime.

**Pūr'gative**, *a.* Cleansing cathartic. — *n.* A cathartic medicine.

**Pūr'ga-to-ry**, *n.* A place which some persons suppose the souls of the dead purified by punishment.

**Pūrg'e**, *n.* A cathartic medicine. — *v. t.* To cleanse; purify; to clear from guilt.

**Pū'ri-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of rising; a cleansing.

**Pū'ri-fy**, *v. t. or i.* To make or grow pure or clean; cleanse; to refine.

**Pū'rism**, *n.* Nicety, especially in the use of words.

**Pūrist**, *n.* One nice in choice of words.

**Pū'ri-tan**, *n.* A dissenter from the church of England the 16th and 17th centuries; a Puritan and their doctrines; rigid.

**Pū'ri-tan-ism**, *n.* The notions or practice of Puritans.

**Pū'ri-ty** (11), *n.* State of being pure; cleanness; chastity.

**Pūrl**, *v. i.* To flow with gentle noise. — *n.* A gentle murmur of a stream; border; malt liquor spice.

**Pūrl'ien**, *n.* Environs.

**Pūrl'in**, *n.* A timber to support rafters. [pl]

**Pūrl'in'**, *v. t.* To steal;

**Pûr'ple**, *a.* Red tinged with blue. — *n.* A color composed of red and blue; a robe. — *v. t.* To color with purple.

**Pûr'pôrt**, *n.* That which is meant; meaning; tendency. — *v. t.* To intend; to signify.

**Pûr'pose**, *n.* Object to be accomplished. — *SYN.* Intention; aim; view; end. — *v. t.* To intend; to design.

**Pûr'pose-ly**, *adv.* Intentionally; with design.

**Pûrr**. See *Par*.

**Pûrse**, *n.* A small money-bag. — *v. t.* To put in a purse.

**Pûrse'-proud**, *a.* Proud of wealth. *ship.*

**Pûrs'er**, *n.* Paymaster of a

**Pûr-sû'ance**, *n.* A following; prosecution; consequence.

**Pûr-sû'ant**, *n.* Done in consequence.

**Pûr-sû'e**, *v. t.* To follow; to chase. — *v. i.* To proceed, in argument or discourse.

**Pûr-sû'er**, *n.* One who pursues, chases, or follows.

**Pûr-sû'it'**, *n.* Act of following; chase; course of business.

**Pûr-sui-vant** (-sw-), *n.* A state messenger.

**Pûrs'y**, *a.* Fat and short-breathed. [*pus*]

**Pûr'u-lence**, *n.* Generation of

**Pûr'u-lent**, *a.* Consisting of, or pertaining to, *pus*.

**Pûr-vey'** (-va'), *v. t.* To furnish or provide. — *v. i.* To buy provisions; to cater.

**Pûr-vey'or**, *n.* One who provides; a caterer.

**Pûrview**, *n.* The body of

a statute; limit; scope; sphere; extent.

**Pûs**, *n.* Matter; yellowish-white, creamy liquid of a sore.

**Push**, *v. t.* To urge or impel. — *n.* An urging; a thrust.

**Pû'sil-la-nim'i-ty**, *n.* Weakness of mind; cowardice; poltroonery.

**Pû'sil-lân'i-môus**, *a.* Destitute of courage. — *SYN.* Cowardly; dastardly.

**Puss**, *n.* A cat; a hare.

**Pûst'ule**, *n.* A small pimple containing pus.

**Put**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* PUT.] To lay in a place; to apply; to propose. — *v. i.* To go or move; to steer; to direct.

**Pû'ta-tive**, *a.* Supposed.

**Pû't'log**, *n.* A short piece of timber supporting the floor of a scaffold.

**Pû't'-ôff**, *n.* A shift for evasion or delay; a subterfuge.

**Pû'tre-fâc'tion**, *n.* Process of decaying or rotting.

**Pû'tre-fâc'tive**, *a.* Pertaining to, or tending to promote, putrefaction; making rotten.

**Pû'tre-fy**, *v. t.* or *i.* To dissolve or rot, as organized matter. [*rotting*]

**Pu-três'cence**, *n.* State of Pu-três'cent. *a.* Becoming putrid or rotten, as organized bodies.

**Pû'trid**, *a.* Decomposed; rotten.

**Pu-trid'i-ty**, } *n.* State of

**Pû'trid-ness**, } being putrid.

**Pû't'ry**, *n.* A kind of paste or cement of whitening and linseed oil.

**Pû'z'le**, *n.* Perplexity: a toy which perplexes. — *v. t.* To perplex, as the mind; to noupus.

**Pyg-mê'an**, *a.* Dwarfish.

**Pyg'my** (19), *n.* A dwarf.

**Pÿr'a-mid**, *n.* A solid, having a rectilinear base, and its sides triangular having Pyramids. a common vertex.

**Pÿ-râm'id-al**, } *a.* Having

**Pÿr'a-mid'ie-al**, } the form of a pyramid.

**Pÿre**, *n.* A funeral pile.

**Pÿr'i-fôrm**, *n.* Having the form of a pear.

**Pÿ-rî'tês**, *n.* A combination of sulphur with iron, copper, cobalt, or nickel.

**Pÿr'o-lig'ne-ôus**, } *a.* Pro-

**Pÿr'o-lig'nie**, } duced by the distillation of wood.

**Pÿ-rôm'e-ter**, *n.* An instrument for measuring high degrees of heat.

**Pÿr'o-têch'nies**, } *n.* Art of

**Pÿr'o-têch'ny**, } making fire-works, as rockets, &c.

**Pÿr'o-têch'nist**, *n.* One skilled in pyrotechny; a manufacturer of fire-works.

**Pÿx** (18), *n.* Among *Roman Catholics*, the box in which the host is kept; a box at the English mint for certain sample coins.



**QUACK** (5), *v. i.* To cry like a duck; to boast. — *n.* A pretender to medical skill. [*quack*]

**Quack'er-y**, *n.* Practice of a

**Quadrâ-gês'i-mâ**, *n.* Lent.

**Quadrâng'le**, *n.* A plane figure of four angles and four sides. [*quadrangle*]

**Quadrâng'gu-lar**, *a.* Having four angles.

**Quadrânt** (kwôd'-), *n.* Quarter of a circle; arc of 90°.

**Quadrânt**, *n.* An instrument for taking altitudes. [*quadrant*]

**Quadrâ't** (kwôd'-), *n.* A square.



ôn, ôr, dō, wôlf, kôd, tōok; ãrn, rÿe, pull; ç, ç, soft; c, ç, hard; a, æ; exist; u as in; this.

**q** A low piece of metal to make a blank space in printing.


**Quad'rate**, *a.* Square; suited. — *n.* A square.

**Quad'râte**, *v. t.* To square; to fit; to suit. [a square.]

**Quad-rât'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to

**Quad'ra-tûre**, *n.* A square; the finding of a square having the same area as a given curvilinear figure.

**Quad-rên'ni-al**, *a.* Happening once in four years.

**Quad'ri-lât'er-al**, *a.* Having four sides and hence four angles. — *n.*  A plane figure Quadrilat' having four sides. *eral.*

**Qua-drille'** (kwa-dril' or kadril'), *n.* A kind of dance.

**Quad'rillion**, *n.* A million involved to the fourth power: in America, a thousand trillions.

**Quad-rip'ar-tite**, *a.* Consisting of four parts.

**Quad'ri-syl'la-ble**, *n.* A word of four *syl. lables.*

**Quad'ri-vâlve**, *n.* One of a set of four leaves serving for a door.

**Quad-ry'ma-noûs**, *a.* Having four feet that take the place of hands.

**Quad'ru-ped**, *n.* An animal having four feet.

**Quad'ru-ple**, *a.* Fourfold. — *v. t.* To increase fourfold.

**Quad-ry'pli-eate**, *a.* Fourfold. [make fourfold.]

**Quad-ry'pli-eâte**, *v. t.* To

**Quad-ry'pli-eât'ion**, *n.* A making fourfold.

**Quâff** (l), *v. t.* To drink largely or copiously of.

**Quâg'mire**, *n.* Soft, wet land that shakes under the feet.

**Quâg'gy**, *a.* Soft, wet, and yielding to the feet.

**Quâll**, *n.* A gallinaceous bird: in the U. S., the ruffed grouse — *v. t.* or *i.* To become quelled; to shrink; to cower.

**Quaint**, *a.* Artificially elegant; odd and antique. —

**SYN.** Strange; whimsical; fanciful; singular; queer.

**Quaint'ly**, *adv.* Ingeniously; fancifully; oddly.

**Quaint'ness**, *n.* State of being quaint; oddness.

**Quâke**, *v. i.* To shake. — *n.* A shake; a tremulous agitation; a shudder.

**Quâk'er**, *n.* One of the society of Friends.

**Quâk'er-ism**, *n.* System of the Quakers.

**Qual'i-fi-a-ble** (l5), *a.* Capable of being qualified; abatable.

**Qual'i-fi-câ'tion**, *n.* That which qualifies; legal requisite; endowment; modification.

**Qual'i-fy**, *v. t.* To fit; to prepare; to modify; to limit; to abate; to restrict.

**Qual'i-ty**, *n.* Nature; character; distinguishing property; attribute; high rank.

**Quâlm** (kwâm), *n.* Sudden illness; nausea; a throes; scruple of conscience.

**Quâlm'ish** (kwâm'), *a.* Affected with sickness at the stomach.

**Quan'da-ry**, or **Quan-dâ'ry**, *n.* State of difficulty or perplexity; uncertainty.

**Quan'ti-ty**, *n.* Quality of being measurable; a certain extent, sum, or portion; bulk; measure, amount.

**Quar'an-tine** (-teen), *n.* Prohibition of intercourse with the shore, to which an infected ship is subjected.

**Quar'el** (kwôr'el, 8), *n.* A breach of friendship; an angry contest. — *v. i.* To dispute; to find fault.

**Quar'el-sôme**, *a.* Inclined to quarrel; contentious.

**Quar'ry** (kwôr'ry), *n.* A mine; game. — *v. t.* To dig or take from a quarry.

**Quart**, *n.* Fourth of a gallon.

**Quar'tan**, *a.* Designating a fourth. — *n.* An ague occurring every fourth day.

**Quar'ter**, *n.* A fourth part of any thing; 8 bushels; 3

months; a region; merry shown to an enemy; (*pl.*) A station occupied by troops. — *v. t.* To divide into four parts; to lodge, as soldiers.

**Quar'ter-dâ'y**, *n.* The day that completes the term of three months

**Quar'ter-dêck**, *n.* Deck of a ship from the mainmast to the stern.

**Quar'ter-ly**, *a.* Happening every three months. — *adv.* Once in the quarter of a year. — *n.* A work published four times a year.

**Quar'ter-mâs'ter**, *n.* An officer who regulates the quarters, provisions, &c., of an army.

**Quar'tern**, *n.* Fourth part of a pint; a loaf weighing about four pounds.

**Quar'ter-stâff**, *n.* A stout staff once used as a weapon of defense.

**Quar'tette**, } *n.* A musical

**Quar'tet**, } composition

in four parts, or the four persons who perform them.

**Quarto**, *n.* (*pl.* **Quar'tô**, 18.) A book in which each sheet is folded into four leaves. [*six.*]

**Quartz** (kwôr'ts), *n.* Pure

**Quash** (kwôsh), *v. t.* To crush; to subdue; to annul.

**Quas-sâ'tion**, *n.* A shaking.

**Quas'si-â** (kwôsh'l-â or kwâsh'l-â), *n.* A bitter medicinal wood.

**Qua-tér'ni-on**, *n.* The number four; a set of four persons or things.

**Quâ'yer** (7), *v. i.* To shake the voice. — *n.* A shake of the voice; an eighth note.

**Quay** (k3), *n.* A mole or bank by the water; a wharf.

**Quân**, *n.* A low woman; a slut.

**Quâ'gy**, *a.* Squeamish; sick.

**Queen**, *n.* The consort of a king; a female sovereign.

**Queen'-dow'a-ger**, *n.* The widow of a king.

**Queer**, *a.* Odd; strange; singular; quaint.

**Queer'ness**, *n.* Oddity; singularity; quaintness.

**Quell** (1), *v. t.* To crush; to subdue; to put down; to allay; to appease.

**Quench**, *v. t.* To extinguish; to repress; to allay.

**Quench'a-ble**, *a.* Admitting of being quenched.

**Quér'cit-ron**, *n.* Dyer's oak and the bark.

**Quér'rist**, *n.* One who inquires.

**Quér'n**, *n.* A hand-mill for grinding grain.

**Quér'u-lous**, *a.* Habitually complaining.

**Quér'u-lous-ness**, *n.* Disposition to complain.

**Quér'y** (19), *n.* A question. — *v. t.* To ask questions about. [search; request.]

**Quest**, *n.* Act of seeking.

**Qués'tion** (kwést'yun), *n.* Act of asking; inquiry; doubt. — *v. t.* To ask; to interrogate; to doubt.

**Qués'tion-a-ble**, *a.* Doubtful; uncertain; suspicious.

**Qués'tion-er**, *n.* One who asks questions; an inquirer.

**Quib'ble**, *n.* An evasion of the truth; a cavil; a pun; a low concert. — *v. t.* To evade; to pun.

**Quib'bler**, *n.* One who quibbles; a punster.

**Quick**, *a.* Moving or acting with celerity; living. — *SYN.* Swift; speedy. — *adv.* Soon; hastily. — *n.* Any sensible part; living flesh.

**Quick'en** (kwik'n), *v. t.* To make alive; to vivify; to make quick or rapid.

**Quick'lime**, *n.* Lime unslacked. [time.]

**Quick'ly**, *adv.* In a short

**Quick'ness**, *n.* Speed; haste.

**Quick'sand**, *n.* A mass of loose or moving sand mixed with water.

**Quick'set**, *n.* A living shrub set to grow, as for a hedge.

**Quick'silver**, *n.* Mercury.

**Quid**, *n.* A piece of tobacco for chewing; a cud. [ty.]

**Quid'di-ty**, *n.* A trifling nice-

**Quid'dle**, *v. i.* To waste time in trifling employments.

**Quid'nuge**, *n.* One curious to know every thing that passes; a gossip.

**Qui-ès'cence**, *n.* Rest; repose; silence.

**Qui-ès'cent**, *a.* At rest; silent.

**Qui'et**, *a.* Free from motion or disturbance. — *SYN.* Still; calm; unmolested; tranquil. — *n.* Rest; tranquillity. — *v. t.* To stop motion in; to calm.

**Qui'et-ism**, *n.* Peace of mind.

**Qui'et-ly**, *adv.* Calmly.

**Qui'et-ness**, *n.* State of being quiet. [lity.]

**Qui'e-tude**, *n.* Rest; tranquillity.

**Qui-è'tus**, *n.* Final discharge; repose; death.

**Quill**, *n.* A large strong feather; a piece of reed. — *v. t.* To plait or form with ridges, like quills.

**Quilt**, *n.* A padded cover for a bed. — *v. t.* To stitch together with some warm substance between.

**Qui'na-ry**, *a.* Consisting of five; arranged by fives.

**Quince**, *n.* A small tree and its fruit.

**Qui'nine**, or **Qui-nine'**, *n.* An alkaloid obtained from cinchona.

**Quin'qua-gés'i-mà**, *n.* A Sunday about 50 days before Easter. [five angles.]

**Quin-quán'gu-lar**, *a.* Having five angles.

**Quin-quén'ni-al**, *a.* Occurring once in five years.

**Quin'gy**, *n.* Inflammation of the tonsils or throat.

**Quint'al**, *n.* A weight of 100 or 112 pounds.

**Quin'tan**, *n.* A fever, the paroxysms of which return every fifth day.

**Quin-tés'sence**, *n.* Fifth or highest essence; best or essential part.

**Quin'tu-ple**, *a.* Fivefold. — *v. t.* To make fivefold.

**Quip**, *n.* A sarcastic taunt. — *v. t.* or *i.* (7) To taunt.

**Quire**, *n.* 24 sheets of paper.

**Quirk**, *n.* A sudden turn; an artful evasion; a retort.

**Quit**, *v. t.* To leave; to forsake. — *a.* Clear; released; free; absolved.

**Quit'elaim**, *n.* Relinquishment of a claim; a deed of release. — *v. t.* To release or relinquish a claim to by deed.

**Quite**, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; considerably.

**Quit'rent**, *n.* A rent by which a tenant is discharged from all other service.

**Quit'tance**, *n.* A discharge from a debt; a receipt.

**Quiv'er**, *n.* A case for arrows. — *v. t.* To shake; to tremble. [extravagance.]

**Quix-ô'tic**, *a.* Romantic and absurd notions.

**Quix-ô't-ism**, *n.* Romantic and absurd notions.

**Quiz** (8, 7), *n.* A riddle; a puzzle; an odd fellow. — *v. t.* To puzzle; to make sport of by deceiving; to peer at.

**Quoin** (kwoin or koin), *n.* A corner; a wedge.

**Quoit**, *n.* A horse-shoe, flat stone, or the like, for pitching at a fixed object. — *v. t.* To play at quoits.

**Quôn'dam**, *a.* Former.

**Quô'drum**, *n.* A bench of justices; a sufficient number for transacting business.

**Quô'ta**, *n.* A share; proportional part.

**Quô'ta-ble**, *a.* Capable of being quoted.

**Quô'tâ'tion**, *n.* A passage cited.

**Quôte**, *v. t.* To cite, as the words of another.

**Quôth** (kwôth or kwûth), *v. i.* To say; to speak; — used only in the first and third persons in the past tense.

**Quo-tid'i-an**, *a.* Occurring daily. — *n.* A fever recurring daily.

**Quô'tient** (-shent), *n.* Number resulting from the division of one number by another.

your greedily. — *n.* Prey; plunder; rapine.  
**Rāv'en-ōus**, *a.* Voracious.  
**Ra-vīn'** (-veen'), *n.* A long hollow between hills.  
**Rāv'ing**, *a.* Furious.  
**Rāv'ish**, *v. t.* To carry away by force; to transport with delight; to know carnally by force. [ishing; ecstasy.]  
**Rāv'ish-ment**, *n.* Act of rav-  
**Raw**, *a.* Not cooked; crude; unripe; unmanufactured; cold and damp; chilly; bare of skin; sore.  
**Raw'boned**, *a.* Having little flesh on the bones.  
**Rāy** (18), *n.* A line or beam of light; a fish. — *v. t.* To shoot forth. [dark.]  
**Rāy'less**, *a.* Without a ray;  
**Rāze**, *v. t.* To lay level with the ground; to demolish.  
**Ra-zee'**, *n.* A ship of war cut down to an inferior rate. — *v. t.* (15) To reduce in size, as a vessel. [for shaving.]  
**Rāz'or**, *n.* An instrument  
**Rēach**, *v. t.* To extend to; to arrive at. — *n.* Extent; stretch; expanse; limit; power. [over again.]  
**Rē-āct'**, *v. t.* To act or do  
**Rē-āc'tion**, *n.* Counteraction.  
**Rē-āc'tive**, *a.* Having  
**Rē-āc'tion-a-ry**, *a.* power to react; tending to reaction.  
**Rēad**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp. & p. p.* **READ** (rēd).] To peruse; to know fully; to learn.  
**Rēad'a-ble**, *a.* Fit to be read; worth reading; legible.  
**Rēad'er**, *n.* One who reads.  
**Rēad'ly**, *adv.* Quickly; with facility; promptly.  
**Rēad'iness**, *n.* Willingness; promptitude; alacrity.  
**Rēad'ing**, *n.* Perusal; interpretation of a passage.  
**Rēad-mis'sion** (-mish'un), *n.* Act of readmitting.  
**Rēad-mit'** (7), *v. t.* To admit a second time or again.  
**Rēad'y**, *a.* Prepared; willing; prompt; near; easy; on the point or brink.  
**Rē'al**, *a.* Having positive existence; relating to things

fixed or permanent. — *SYN.* Actual; true; genuine.  
**Rē-āl'i-ty**, *n.* Certainty; that which is real.  
**Rē'al-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Act of realizing, or making real.  
**Rē'al-ize**, *v. t.* To bring into being or act; to cause to seem real; to make real; to understand by experience.  
**Rē'al-ly**, *adv.* In fact; truly.  
**Rēalm**, *n.* A royal jurisdiction; province; domain.  
**Rēam**, *n.* A bundle of 20 quires of paper.  
**Rē-ān'i-māte**, *v. t.* To restore to life.  
**Rēap** (8), *v. t. or i.* To cut grain with a sickle; to obtain; to get; to receive.  
**Rēap'er**, *n.* One who reaps.  
**Rē-ap-pēar'**, *v. t.* To appear a second time or again.  
**Rē-ap-point'**, *v. t.* To appoint again.  
**Rēar**, *n.* The part behind. — *a.* Hindmost. — *v. t.* To raise; to bring up. — *v. i.* To rise up on the hind legs.  
**Rēar'-ād'mi-ral**, *n.* An officer next in rank after a vice-admiral.  
**Rēar'-guārd**, *n.* The body that marches in the rear.  
**Rēar'ward**, *n.* The rear-guard; latter part; end.  
**Rēar'gon** (-zn), *n.* Faculty of judging, or its due exercise; motive; argument; ground; end; cause. — *v. r.* To argue rationally; to debate.  
**Rēar'gon-a-ble**, *a.* Governed by reason; rational; just.  
**Rēar'gon-a-bly**, *adv.* Agreeably to reason; moderately.  
**Rēar'gon-er**, *n.* One who reasons or argues.  
**Rēar'gon-ing**, *n.* Act of using the faculty of reason.  
**Rē'as-sūme'**, *v. t.* To assume again; to resume.  
**Rē'as-sūre'** (-shūr'), *v. t.* To assure again; to free from fear. [duction.]  
**Rē-bāte'**, *n.* Abatement; de-  
**Rē'bee**, *n.* A musical instrument formerly in use.  
**Rēb'el**, *n.* One who opposes

lawful authority. — *a.* Acting in revolt; rebellious.  
**Rē-bēl'** (7), *v. i.* To rise in opposition to lawful authority; to revolt.  
**Rē-bēll'ion** (-yun), *n.* Open opposition to lawful authority.  
**Rē-bēll'io'us**, *a.* Engaged in rebellion.  
**Rē-bound'**, *v. i.* To spring or start back. — *n.* Act of springing back.  
**Rē-buff'**, *n.* A sudden check. — *v. t.* To check suddenly.  
**Rē-būke'**, *v. t.* To chide; to reprove. — *n.* Reproof.  
**Rēbus** (18), *n.* A kind of pictorial riddle.  
**Rē-būt'**, *v. t.* To repel.  
**Rē-būt'ter**, *n.* Answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's sur-rejoinder.  
**Rē-call'**, *v. t.* To call or take back. — *n.* A calling back; revocation.  
**Rē-cānt'**, *v. t.* To retract an opinion or declaration.  
**Rē-can-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of retracting; retraction.  
**Rē-ca-pit'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To repeat in a summary way. — *SYN.* To reiterate; rehearse.  
**Rē-ca-pit'u-lā'tion**, *n.* A summary; a recapitulating.  
**Rē-ca-pit'u-la-to-ry**, *a.* Repeating again.  
**Rē-cāp'tion**, *n.* A reprisal.  
**Rē-cāpt'ure**, *n.* Act of re-taking; a prize retaken. — *v. t.* To retake.  
**Rē-cāst'**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* **RECAST**.] To cast or mold a second time.  
**Rē-cēde'**, *v. i. or t.* To draw back; to retreat; to desist.  
**Rē-cēpt'** (-seet'), *n.* Reception; a writing to show that something has been received. — *v. t.* To give a written acknowledgment for something received.  
**Rē-cēiv'a-ble** (11), *a.* Capable of being received.  
**Rē-cēive'**, *v. t.* To take, as something that is offered.  
**Rē-cēiv'er**, *n.* One who receives; a chemical vessel.

**Rē'cen-cy**, *n.* State of being recent; newness; freshness.

**Re-cēn'sion**, *n.* Examination; editorial review of a text; an edited version.

**Rē'cent**, *a.* New; late; fresh.  
**Rē'cent-ly**, *adv.* Newly; lately.

**Re-cēp'ta-ble**, *n.* A place to receive things in.

**Re-cēp'tion**, *n.* Act of receiving; admission.

**Re-cēp'tive**, *a.* Having the quality of receiving.

**Re-cēss**, *n.* A withdrawing; privacy; retreat; intermission or suspension; a niche or alcove.

**Re-cēss'ion** (-sēsh'un), *n.* Act of ceding back.

**Rē-chārg'e**, *v. t.* To charge or attack anew.

**Recherché** (rū-shār'shā'), *a.* Sought out with care; nice.

**Rēc'i-pe**, *n.* A prescription; esp., a medical prescription.

**Re-cip'i-ent**, *n.* One who receives; a receiver.

**Re-cip'ro-cal**, *a.* Mutually interchangeable; acting in return; given and received.

**Re-cip'ro-cal-ly**, *adv.* So that each affects and is affected by the other.

**Re-cip'ro-cāte**, *v. t. or i.* To act by turns; to alternate.

**Re-cip'ro-cā'tion**, *n.* A giving and receiving in return.

**Rēc'i-prōc'i-ty**, *n.* Reciprocal obligations, advantages, or rights.

**Re-cit'al** (11), *n.* Repetition of words of another, or of a writing. — **SYN.** Rehearsal; recitation; account.

**Rēc'i-tā'tion**, *n.* Rehearsal; repetition; a public reading.

**Rēc'i-tā-tive**, *n.* A kind of musical recitation.

**Re-cite**, *v. t. or i.* To tell over; to repeat; to rehearse.

**Rēck'less**, *a.* Careless of consequences; heedless.

**Rēck'on** (rēk'n), *v.* To number; to compute; to esteem.

**Rēck'on-ing**, *n.* Computation; bill of expenses.

**Re-clām'**, *v. t.* To recover;

to reform; to restore to use, as submerged land.

**Re-clām'ant**, *n.* One who reclaims.

**Rēe'la-mā'tion**, *n.* Recovery; demand of something to be restored. [reclining]

**Rēe'li-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of Re-cline', *v. t. or i.* To lean back; to rest; to repose.

**Re-cluse**, *a.* Living in retirement; solitary. — *n.* One who lives in retirement from society. [tirement]

**Re-clū'sion**, *n.* State of re-

**Rēe'og-ni'tion** (-nish'un), *n.* Act of recognizing; acknowledgment; avowal.

**Rēe'og-niz'a-ble**, or **Rēe'og'ni-za-ble**, *a.* Capable of being recognized.

**Re-e'og'ni-zānce**, *n.* Bond of record; an obligation.

**Rēe'og-nize**, *v. t.* To know again; to acknowledge.

**Re-eoll'**, *v. i.* To start or fall back. — *n.* A movement backward; resilience.

**Rēe'ol-lēet**, *v. t.* To recall or bring to mind.

**Rēe'ol-lēet**, *v. t.* To collect again.

**Rēe'ol-lēe'tion**, *n.* A recalling; remembrance.

**Rēe'om-mēnce**, *v. t.* To commence or begin anew.

**Rēe'om-mēnd'**, *v. t.* To commend to the favorable notice of another; to praise; to advise.

**Rēe'om-mēnd-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of praising; that which commends to favor; commendation; act of advising.

**Rēe'om-mēnd'a-to-ry**, *a.* Serving to recommend.

**Rēe'om-mit'**, *v. t.* To commit anew.

**Rēe'om-mit'ment**, *n.* A Re'eom-mit'tal, { second or renewed commitment.

**Rēe'om-pēnse**, *n.* Reward; compensation; pay. — *v. t.* To repay; to reward.

**Rēe'om-pōse**, *v. t.* To compose anew; to settle anew.

**Rēe'on-čil'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being reconciled.

**Rēe'on-čil'e**, *v. t.* To conciliate anew; to make consistent; to adjust; to settle.

**Rēe'on-čil'i-ā'tion**, *n.* Renewal of friendship.

**Rēe'on-dite**, *a.* Secret; hidden; abstruse; profound.

**Re-cōn'nais-sānce**, { *n.* Ex-  
**Re-cōn'nois-sānce**, { animation  
of a tract of country,  
usually for warlike purposes.

**Rēe'on-noi'ter**, *v. t.* To survey; to view; to examine.

**Re-cōn'quer** (-kōŋk'er), *v. t.* To conquer again; to recover; to regain.

**Rēe'on-sid'er**, *v. t.* To consider again; to review.

**Rēe'on-sid'er-ā'tion**, *n.* Renewed consideration.

**Re-eōrd'**, *v. t.* To register; to enroll.

**Rēe'ord**, *n.* Register; authentic memorial.

**Re-eōrd'er**, *n.* One who records or keeps records.

**Re-eōunt'**, *v. t.* To relate in detail; to rehearse.

**Re-eōurse**, *n.* Application, as for help.

**Re-eōv'er** (-kūv'er), *v. t.* To regain; to win back. — *v. i.* To regain health.

**Re-eōv'er-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being recovered.

**Re-eōv'er-y**, *n.* Act of recovering; restoration.

**Rēe're-ant**, *a.* Apostate; false; cowardly. — *n.* An apostate; a coward.

**Rēe're-āte**, *v. t.* To refresh after labor; to amuse.

**Rēe're-āte'**, *v. t.* To create or form anew.

**Rēe're-ā'tion**, *n.* Amusement; relief from toil.

**Rēe're-mōit**, *n.* Refuse; dross; scoria.

**Rēe're-mēt'al**, {  
**Rēe're-men-ti'tious** }  
(-tish'us), *a.* Drossy; superfluous.

**Re-erim'i-nāte**, *v. t.* To accuse in return.

**Re-erim'i-nā'tion**, *n.* Return of one accusation with another; a counter-accusation.

**son**, **ōr**, **āp**, **wolf**, **wōd**, **wōk**; **urn**, **rye**, **pull**; **ç**, **g**, **soft**; **c**, **g**, **hard**; **a**; **exist**; **u** as **us**; **this**



**Re-erim'i-nā'to-ry**, *a.* Re-tort-ing accusation.  
**Re-eruit'**, *v. i.* To gain new supplies of anything wanted. — *v. t.* To supply deficiency in, as of troops. — *n.* A newly-enlisted soldier.  
**Rēet'ān-gle**, *n.* A right angled paral-lelogram. Rectangle.  
**Rēet'ān-gu-lar**, *a.* Having right angles. [correcting.]  
**Rēe'ti-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of Rēe'ti-fy (13), *v. t.* To correct; to refine by repeated distillation.  
**Rēe'ti-lin'e-al**, } *a.* Consist-  
**Rēe'ti-lin'e-ar**, } ing of right lines.  
**Rēe'ti-tūde**, *n.* Uprightness.  
**Rēe'tor**, *n.* A minister of a parish; ruler or governor.  
**Rēe'tor-ship**, *n.* The rank or office of a rector.  
**Rēe'tor-y**, *n.* The mansion of a rector; a parish church.  
**Rēe'tum**, *n.* The terminal part of the large intestines.  
**Re-eūm'ben-cy**, *n.* A lying down; repose.  
**Re-eūm'bent**, *a.* Reclining; leaning.  
**Re-eū'per-āte**, *v.* To recover health.  
**Re-eū'per-a-tive**, *a.* Pertaining to, or tending to, recovery.  
**Re-eūr'** (7), *v. i.* To resort; to return again or repeatedly; to come back.  
**Re-eūr'rence**, *n.* A recurring; return; resort. [back.]  
**Re-eūr'rent**, *a.* Ruining.  
**Re-eū'sant**, *a.* Refusing to conform. — *n.* One who refuses to conform to the established church.  
**Rēd**, *a.* Of a bright color; like blood. — *n.* Color of blood, or a tint resembling it.  
**Re-dān'**, *n.* A kind of rampart or fortification.  
**Rēd'en**, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow red; to blush.  
**Rēd'dish**, *a.* Somewhat red.  
**Re-deem'**, *v. t.* To purchase back; to ransom; to rescue.

**Re-deem'er**, *n.* One who ransoms; specifically the Savior.  
**Re-dēmp'tion**, *n.* Act of redeeming; repurchase; ransom; rescue; deliverance.  
**Rēd'-gūm**, *n.* An eruption of red pimples in children.  
**Rēd'-hōt**, *a.* Heated to redness. [new.]  
**Re-din'te-grāte**, *v. t.* To re-  
**Rēd'ness**, *n.* The quality of being red; red color.  
**Rēd'o-lence**, *n.* Sweet scent.  
**Rēd'o-lent**, *a.* Diffusing a sweet scent; odorous.  
**Rē-doub'le** (-dūb'l), *v. t.* To increase by doubling.  
**Re-doubt'** (-dow't'), *n.* An outwork within another outwork in fortifications.  
**Re-doubt'a-ble** (-dow't'), *a.* Formidable; valiant.  
**Re-dound'**, *v. i.* To conduce.  
**Re-drēss'**, *v. t.* To set right; to deliver from wrongs, &c. — *n.* Deliverance from wrong or injury.  
**Rēd'tōp**, *n.* A kind of grass.  
**Re-dūce'**, *v. t.* To convert; to lower; to subdue; to change without alteration of value.  
**Re-dū'ci-ble**, *a.* Capable of being reduced.  
**Re-dūc'tion**, *n.* Act of reducing; the changing of numbers from one denomination to another without altering their value.  
**Re-dūc'tive**, *a.* Tending, or having power, to reduce.  
**Re-dūn'dance**, *n.* Superfluous quantity; excess.  
**Re-dūn'dant**, *a.* Superabundant; exuberant.  
**Re-dū'pli-cāte**, *v. t.* To double; to multiply; to repeat the first letter or letters of. [redoubling.]  
**Re-dū'pli-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of Rē-ēh'o. *v. t.* or *i.* To echo back again.  
**Reed**, *n.* A hollow jointed stalk; a musical pipe.  
**Reed'y**, *a.* Full of reeds.  
**Reef**, *v. t.* To draw in and fold up, as sails. — *n.* Folded portion of a sail; a chain of

rocks lying at or near the surface of water.  
**Reek**, *n.* Steam; vapor; smoke. — *v. t.* To send forth steam or vapor.  
**Reek'y**, *a.* Smoky; dark.  
**Reel**, *n.* A frame to wind yarn or thread on; a dance. — *v.* To wind on a reel; to stagger.  
**Rē'-e-lēct'**, *v. t.* To elect.  
**Rē'-e-lēc'tion**, *n.* A second or repeated election.  
**Rē'-em-bārk'**, *v. t.* or *i.* To embark again. [anew.]  
**Rē'-e-nēc'**, *v. t.* To enact.  
**Rē'-en-āct'ment**, *n.* The renewal of a law.  
**Rē'-en-fōrce'**, *v. t.* To strengthen with new force.  
**Rē'-en-fōrce'ment**, *n.* Additional supply, particularly of troops and ships.  
**Rē'-en-gāge'**, *v. t.* To engage a second time. [again.]  
**Rē'-en-list'**, *v.* To enlist.  
**Rē'-en'ter**, *v. t.* To enter again.  
**Rē'-en-trance**, *n.* Act of entering again.  
**Rē'-es-tāb'lish**, *v. t.* To establish again.  
**Reeve**, *v. t.* To pass the end of, as of a rope, through a block, thimble, &c.  
**Rē'-ex-ām'ine**, *v. t.* To examine again or anew.  
**Re-fēc'tion**, *n.* Refreshment; a simple repast.  
**Re-fēc'to-ry**, *n.* A hall or room for refreshment.  
**Re-fēr'** (7), *v. t.* or *i.* To send back; to direct attention; to have recourse.  
**Rēf'er-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being referred; assignable.  
**Rēf'er-ee'** (18), *n.* One to whom something is referred.  
**Rēf'er-enge**, *n.* Act of referring; respect; relation.  
**Rēf'er-ēn'tial**, *a.* Containing a reference.  
**Re-fēr'ri-ble**, *a.* Capable of being referred; referable.  
**Re-fine'**, *v. t.* or *i.* To clear from impurities; to polish; to purify; to grow pure.  
**Re-fined'**, *a.* Freed from ex-

matter.—**SYN.** Published; polite.  
 ent, *n.* Act of re-  
 olish of manners.  
*n.* One who, or  
 sh, refuses.  
 y, *n.* A place and  
 s for refusing.  
 t, or *t.* To repair.  
 v. To bend or  
 ck; to consider at-  
 ; to cast reproach.  
 in (27), *n.* Act of re-  
 attentive consider-  
 nsure; that which  
 ed by reflecting.  
 e, *a.* Throwing  
 ges; musing.  
 r, *n.* That which  
 a polished surface.  
 . Directed back-  
 roactive. [back-  
 e, *n.* A flowing  
 A flowing back of  
 bb.  
 v. *t.* To correct;  
 l. — *n.* Amend-  
 formation.  
 v. *t.* To form anew.  
 'tion, *n.* Act of re-  
 amendment.  
 'tion, *n.* Act of  
 anew.  
 -to-ry, *a.* Tending  
 reformation.  
 r, *n.* One who pro-  
 form.  
 v. *t.* To break the  
 rse of.  
 on, *n.* Deviation  
 rect course.  
 ve, *a.* Having pow-  
 act. [nacy.  
 -ri-ness, *n.* Obsti-  
 -ry, *a.* Perverse;  
 ; contumacious.  
 ble, *a.* Capable of  
 ated; refutable.  
 v. *t.* o. *i.* To ab-  
 forbear. — *n.* Bur-  
 song.  
 -bil'i-ty, *n.* Capa-  
 being refracted.  
 -ble, *a.* Capable of  
 racted.  
 v. *t.* To revive;  
 to relieve. [cooling.  
 ng, *a.* Reviving;

Re-frēsh'ment, *n.* Act of  
 refreshing; that which re-  
 freshes; relief; rest; food.  
 Re-frig'er-āte, *v. t.* To cool.  
 Re-frig'er-ā'tion, *n.* A cool-  
 ing; abatement of heat.  
 Re-frig'er-ā'tor, *n.* A tight  
 box for keeping things cool  
 by means of ice.  
 Re-frig'er-a-to-ry, *a.* Cool-  
 ing; mitigating heat.  
 Rēf'uge, *n.* A shelter from  
 danger; asylum; sanctuary;  
 expedient to secure protec-  
 tion or defense.  
 Rēf'u-gee' (18), *n.* One who  
 flees for safety to a foreign  
 power or country.  
 Re-fūl'gence, } *n.* A flood  
 Re-fūl'gen-cy, } of light.  
 Re-fūl'gent, *a.* Casting a  
 bright light; splendid; ra-  
 diant. [to repay.  
 Re-fūnd', *v. t.* To pay back;  
 Re-fū'sal, *n.* Act of refusing;  
 denial; rejection; right of  
 choice; option.  
 Re-fūge', *v. t.* To deny; to  
 reject. — *v. i.* To decline to  
 accept something offered.  
 Rēf'use, *n.* Worthless re-  
 mains.—*a.* Rejected; worth-  
 less; of no value. [futing.  
 Rēf'u-tā'tion, *n.* Act of re-  
 Re-fūte', *v. t.* To prove false.  
 Rē-gāin', *v. t.* To obtain  
 again; to recover.  
 Rē'gal, *a.* Royal; kingly.  
 Re-gāle', *v. t.* To refresh; to  
 entertain delightfully.  
 Re-gā'li-ā, *n. pl.* Ensigns of  
 royalty, as the crown, scep-  
 ter, &c.; insignia.  
 Re-gāl'i-ty, *n.* Royalty.  
 Rē'gal-ly, *adv.* As befits a  
 sovereign; royally.  
 Re-gārd', *v. t.* To observe;  
 to heed; to esteem.—*n.* At-  
 tention; esteem; eminence.  
 Re-gārd'less, *a.* Heedless;  
 careless; indifferent.  
 Re-gāt'tā, *n.* A rowing  
 match; a boat-race.  
 Rē'gen-cy, *n.* Government by  
 a regent.  
 Re-gēn'er-āte, *v. t.* To pro-  
 duce anew; to renew as to  
 the spiritual nature.

Re-gēn'er-ate, *a.* Born  
 anew; renewed.  
 Re-gēn'er-ā'tion, *n.* The  
 new birth; reproduction.  
 Re-gēn'er-a-tive, *a.* Pertain-  
 ing to regeneration.  
 Rē'gent, *n.* One who governs  
 in the place of a king; a  
 ruler. — *a.* Ruling.  
 Rēg'i-cide, *n.* The killer or  
 the killing of a king.  
 Régime (rā-zheem'), *n.* Mode  
 of rule or management; ad-  
 ministration.  
 Rēg'i-men, *n.* A rule of diet;  
 (*Gram.*) government.  
 Rēg'i-ment, *n.* A body of  
 troops under a colonel.  
 Rēg'i-mēnt'al, *a.* Belonging  
 to a regiment.  
 Rēg'i-mēnt'al, *n. pl.* The  
 uniform of a regiment.  
 Rē'gion (rē-jun), *n.* A tract  
 of land; a country.  
 Rēg'is-ter, *n.* A catalogue;  
 list; record; keeper of a  
 record; a sliding plate in a  
 stove, &c. — *v. t.* To re-  
 cord; to enroll.  
 Rēg'is-trar, *n.* An officer  
 who keeps public records.  
 Rēg'is-trā'tion, *n.* Act of  
 registering; enrollment.  
 Rēg'is-try, *n.* A registering;  
 record. [ing.  
 Rēg'nant, *a.* Reigning; rul-  
 Re-gress, *n.* Return; power  
 of returning.  
 Re-grēs'sion (-grēsh'un), *n.*  
 Act of passing back; return.  
 Re-grēt', *n.* Pain of mind at  
 something causing unhappi-  
 ness; sorrow for the past.  
 — **SYN.** Remorse; repent-  
 ance. — *v. t.* To feel sorrow  
 for; to lament the loss of.  
 Rēg'u-lar, *a.* Agreeable to  
 rule; stated; orderly; nor-  
 mal. — *n.* A soldier of a per-  
 manent or standing army.  
 Rēg'u-lār'i-ty, *n.* Certain  
 order; method; uniformity.  
 Rēg'u-lar-ly, *adv.* Statedly.  
 Rēg'u-lāte, *v. t.* To adjust by  
 rule, method, or established  
 mode; to methodize.  
 Rēg'u-lā'tion, *n.* Act of reg-  
 ulating; prescribed rule.

, wōlf, tōw, tōok; ārn, rjē, pull; ċ, ē, soft; c, ē, hard; a; e; i; u as ng; thā.

Räg'u-lā'tor, *n.* He who, or that which, regulates.

Ro-gūr'gi-tāte, *v. t.* To throw or pour back.

Rē'ha-bil'i-tāte, *v. t.* To restore to a forfeited right or rank; to reinstate.

Rē'ha-bil'i-tā'tion, *n.* Restoration to former rights.

Ro-hēars'al, *n.* Recital; preparatory repetition.

Re-hēarse', *v. t.* To narrate; to recite before exhibition.

Reign (rān), *n.* Royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence. — *v. i.* To rule.

Rē'im-burse', *v. t.* To repay.

Rē'im-burse'ment, *n.* A refunding; repayment.

Rein (rān), *n.* Strap of a bridle: restraint. — *v. t.* To guide or govern by a bridle; to restrain.

Rein/deer (rān'-), *n.* An animal of the deer kind.

Reing, *n. p.* The kidneys.

Rē'in-stāte', *v. t.* Reindeer. To replace in possession.

Rē'in-sure' (-shjūr'), *v. t.* To insure by other underwriters.

Rē-it'er-āte, *v. t.* To repeat; to do again.

Rē-it'er-ā'tion, *n.* Repetition.

Re-jēct', *v. t.* To cast off; to discard; to refuse.

Re-jēc'tion, *n.* Act of reject.

Re-joice', *v. i. or t.* To be or make very glad; to gladden.

Re-joic'ing, *n.* Expression of joy; exultation.

Re-join', *v. t. or i.* To join.

Re-join'der, *n.* An answer; esp. an answer to a reply.

Rē-jū've-nāte, *v. t.* To render young again.

Rē-jū've-nēs'cence, *n.* A being young again.

Rē-kin'dle, *v. t.* To kindle again; to rouse anew.

Re-lapse', *v. i.* To fall back; to return to a former state.

Re-lāte', *v. t.* To tell; to recite. — *v. i.* To pertain.

Re-lā'tion, *n.* Act of relating; narrative of facts; any connection established; kindred.

Re-lā'tion-ship, *n.* State of Rē'l-a-tive, *a.* Having relation; respecting. — *n.* One connected by blood or affinity; that which relates to something else.

Rē'l-a-tive-ly (10), *adv.* With relation to something else.

Re-lāx', *v. t. or i.* To slacken; to remit in severity.

Rē'lax-ā'tion, *n.* A slackening; relief from laborious or painful duties.

Re-lāy', *n.* Horses at certain stations to relieve others. — *v. t.* To lay again.

Re-lēase', *v. t.* To free from restraint or obligation; to let go, as a legal claim. — *n.* Liberation from restraint of any kind; a claim.

Rē'l'e-gāte, *v. t.* To consign; to remand.

Rē'l'e-gā'tion, *n.* Removal; [exile.]

Re-lēnt', *v. t.* To become more mild or tender.

Re-lēnt'less, *a.* Unmoved by pity; insensible to distress.

Rē'l'e-vānce, { *n.* State of

Rē'l'e-vāncy, } being relevant; pertinence.

Rē'l'e-vant, *a.* Pertinent; applicable.

Re-lī'a-ble, *a.* Suitable or fit to be relied on or trusted.

Re-lī'ānce, *n.* Trust; dependence; confidence.

Rē'l'ie (5), *n.* Remains; a dead body; a memorial.

Rē'l'iet, *n.* A widow.

Re-līef', *n.* Aid; alleviation; prominence of a figure, as in sculpture.

Re-līeve'; *v. t.* To ease; to help; to succor; to aid.

Re-lī'vo, *n.* Prominence or projection of figures in sculpture or painting.

Re-līg'ion (-līj'un), *n.* A system of faith and worship; pious practice; piety.

Re-līg'ion-ist (-līj'un-), *n.* A bigot or devotee.

Re-līg'ious (-līj'us), *a.* Pious;

godly; devotional; pertaining to religion.

Re-līg'ious-ly (-līj'us-), *adv.* Piously; sacredly; exactly.

Re-līn'quish (-līn'kwish), *v. t.* To withdraw from; to give up; to resign; to renounce; to abandon; to quit.

[of relinquishing.]

Re-līn'quish-ment, *n.* Act

Rē'l'i-quā-ry, *n.* A small chest, box, or casket, in which relics are kept.

Rē'l'ish, *v. i.* A pleasing taste; flavor. — *v. t.* To give flavor to. — *v. i.* To have a pleasant flavor.

Re-lū'e'tānce, *n.* Unwillingness; aversion; repugnance.

Re-lū'e'tant, *a.* Averse; unwilling; loth; disinclined; granted unwillingly.

Re-lū'e'tant-ly, *adv.* With unwillingness. [fide.]

Re-lū'y', *v. i.* To rest or con-

Rē'māde', *imp. & p. p. of*

Remake.

Re-māin', *v. i.* To continue; to be left.

Re-māin'der, *n.* Any thing

Re-māing', *n. pl.* What is left; relics.

Re-mānd', *v. t.* To send or call back; to recommit.

Re-mārk', *n.* An observation; notice; mention; comment. — *v. t.* To observe; to note; to express in words.

Re-mārk'a-ble, *a.* Worthy of note; wonderful.

Re-mārk'a-bly, *adv.* In an unusual manner.

Re-mē'di-a-ble, *a.* Capable of remedy; curable.

Re-mē'di-al, *a.* Affording, or designed to afford, a remedy.

Re-mē'd'i-less, or Rē'm'i-diless, *a.* Admitting no cure.

Rē'm'e-dy (ēd), *n.* That which is adapted to cure, or which counteracts an evil. — *v. t.* To cure; to restore to soundness, health, &c.; to repair.

Re-mēm'ber, *v. t.* To have or keep in mind; to call to mind; to recollect.

Re-mēm'brance, *n.* Retention in mind; recollection.

**Re-mém'bran-çer**, *n.* One who, or that which, reminds; a memento.  
**Re-mind'**, *v. t.* To put in mind or remembrance.  
**Rém'i-nis'cence**, *n.* Recollection; remembered incidents.  
**Re-miss'**, *a.* Slack; negligent. [being remitted].  
**Re-mis'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of.  
**Re-mis'sion** (-mish/un), *n.* Pardon; discharge from what is due; diminution of intensity.  
**Re-miss'ly**, *adv.* Negligently.  
**Re-miss'ness**, *n.* Negligence.  
**Re-mit'**, *v. t.* To send, as money; to give up; to resign. — *v. i.* To abate in force or violence; to relax.  
**Re-mitt'al**, *n.* A giving back.  
**Re-mit'tance**, *n.* Act of transmitting money in payment; sum transmitted.  
**Re-mit'tent**, *a.* Temporarily ceasing or abating.  
**Rém'nant**, *n.* What is left; residue; remainder.  
**Re-môd'el**, *v. t.* To model anew.  
**Re-môn'strance**, *n.* Expostulation; earnest advice.  
**Re-môn'strant**, *n.* One who remonstrates.  
**Re-môn'strâte**, *v. i.* To urge reasons against. — **SYN.** To expostulate.  
**Re-môrse'**, *n.* Pain of conscience proceeding from a sense of guilt.  
**Re-môrse'ful**, *a.* Full of a sense of guilt. [cruel].  
**Re-môrse'less**, *a.* Pitiless.  
**Re-môte'**, *a.* Distant in place or time; foreign.  
**Re-môte'ly**, *adv.* At a distance in time or place, &c.  
**Re-môte'ness** (10), *n.* State of being remote; distance.  
**Rê-mount'**, *v. t. or i.* To mount again; to reascend.  
**Re-mov'a-ble**, *a.* Admitting of being removed.  
**Re-mov'al**, *n.* Act of removing from a place.  
**Re-move'**, *v.* To change place. — *n.* Change of place; interval; distance.

**Re-mû'ner-âte**, *v. t.* To recompense; to repay.  
**Re-mû'ner-â'tion**, *n.* Reward; recompense.  
**Re-mû'ner-â'tive**, *a.* Affording reward. [kidneys].  
**Rê'nal**, *a.* Pertaining to the.  
**Rên'ard**, *n.* A fox.  
**Re-nâs'cent**, *a.* Growing again; reproduced.  
**Ren-coun'ter**, *n.* A sudden or casual combat; clash. — *v. t. or i.* To meet; to clash.  
**Rênd**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* **RENT**.] To split; to tear asunder; to break; to lacerate; to rupture.  
**Rên'der** (8), *v. t.* To return; to give up.  
**Rên'der-ing**, *n.* Act of returning; a version.  
**Rên'dez-vous** (rên/de-vôb), *n.* A place of meeting; a meeting appointed. — *v. i. or t.* To assemble, as troops.  
**Ren-dî'tion** (-dîsh/un), *n.* Act of giving up; surrender.  
**Rên'e-gâde**, { *n.* One faith-  
**Rên'e-gâ'do**, { less to principle; an apostate; a deserter.  
**Re-new'**, *v. t.* To make new or as good as new; to repeat; to furnish again.  
**Re-new'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being renewed.  
**Re-new'al**, *n.* Act of renewing; that which is renewed.  
**Re-new'ed-ly**, *adv.* Anew.  
**Rên'net**, *n.* Inner membrane of a calf's stomach, used to coagulate milk.  
**Re-nounce'**, *v. t.* To disown; to cast off formally.  
**Re-nounce'ment**, *n.* Act of renouncing; renunciation.  
**Rên'o-vâte**, *v. t.* To renew.  
**Rên'o-vâ'tion**, *n.* Renewal.  
**Re-nown'**, *n.* Fame; celebrity; exalted reputation.  
**Re-nowned'**, *a.* Famous; celebrated; distinguished.  
**Rênt**, *imp. of Rend.* Torn asunder. — *n.* A fissure or laceration; money paid for lease of property. — *v. t.* To lease, as lands, &c. [rents].  
**Rênt'al**, *n.* An account of.  
**Re-nûn'ci-â'tion** (-shi-â-

shun), *n.* Act of renouncing; renouncement.  
**Rê-ô'r-gan-i-zâ'tion**, *n.* Organization anew.  
**Rê-ô'r-gan-ize**, *v. t.* To organize anew.  
**Re-pâid'** (14), *imp. of Repay.*  
**Re-pâir'**, *v. t.* To mend; to reft. — *v. i.* To go; to resort. — *n.* Reparation; supply of loss.  
**Rêp'a-râ'tion**, *n.* Restitution; amends. [reply].  
**Rêp'ar-tee'** (18), *n.* A smart.  
**Re-pâss'**, *v.* To pass again.  
**Re-pâst'**, *n.* A meal; food.  
**Rê-pây'**, *v. t.* To pay back.  
**Rê-pây'ment**, *n.* Act of repaying; thing repaid.  
**Re-pâal'**, *v. t.* To make void. — **SYN.** To revoke; annul; abrogate. — *n.* Abrogation.  
**Re-peâl'er**, *n.* One who repeals, or desires repeal.  
**Re-peât'**, *v. t.* To do again; to reiterate. — *n.* Repetition; that which is, or is to be, repeated.  
**Re-peât'ed-ly**, *adv.* With repetition; frequently.  
**Re-peât'er**, *n.* One who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours. [re-sist].  
**Re-pêl'**, *v. t.* To drive back; to.  
**Re-pêl'len-cy**, *n.* Quality that repels. [repel].  
**Re-pêl'ent**, *a.* Tending to.  
**Re-pênt'**, *v. i.* To feel sorrow for something done.  
**Re-pênt'ance**, *n.* Sorrow for sins; penitence; contrition.  
**Re-pênt'ant**, *a.* Sorrowful for sin; contrite.  
**Rê-peô'ple**, *v. t.* To supply anew with inhabitants.  
**Rê-per-eûs'sion** (-kûsh/un), *n.* Act of driving back; rebound; reverberation.  
**Rêp'er-to-ry**, *n.* A book of records; a magazine.  
**Rêp'e-tênd'**, *n.* That part of a repeating decimal which recurs continually.  
**Rêp'e-tî-tion** (-tîsh/un), *n.* Act of repeating; iteration.  
**Rêp'e-tî'tious** (-tîsh/us), *a.* Containing repetition.  
**Re-pine'**, *v. i.* To indulge in

**son**, ôr, dâ, wôlf, tôw, tôok; **ûrn**, rye, pull; **ç**, è, soft; **c**, è, hard; **as**; exist; **u** as **us**; thin.



t of rescinding; abrogation.  
**script**, *n.* Edict or decree of an emperor.  
**scûe**, *v. t.* To deliver from danger or confinement; set free. — *n.* Deliverance from arrest or danger.  
**search**, *n.* Diligent inquiry; investigation.  
**semblance**, *n.* Likeness.  
**semblable**, *v. t.* To be like.  
**sent**, *v. t.* To be angry; to express anger at.  
**sentful** (17), *a.* Apt to sent; easily provoked.  
**sentiment**, *n.* Sense of duty; displeasure.  
**servation**, *n.* Act of serving; a proviso.  
**serve**, *v. t.* To keep in store; to retain. — *n.* That which is reserved; restraint manner or words.  
**served**, *a.* Not frank; cautious; restrained; cold.  
**servicedly**, *adv.* With serve; coldly.  
**servoir** (rêz'er-vwîr'), *n.* large cistern or basin.  
**set**, *v. t.* To set again, as jewel or plant.  
**settle**, *v. t.* To settle or stall again.  
**settlement**, *n.* Act of settling again.  
**ship**, *v. t.* To ship again, what has been imported.  
**shipment**, *n.* Act of shipping; re-exportation.  
**side**, *v. t.* To dwell; to be; to have one's abode.  
**idence**, *n.* A place of ode; dwelling.  
**ident**, *a.* Dwelling; living. — *n.* One who dwells.  
**identitary** (shî-), *a.* living residence; residing.  
**idual**, *a.* Remaining for a part is taken.  
**idualary**, *a.* Entitled or retaining to the residue.  
**idûe**, *n.* Remainder, or what is left; rest.  
**idualum**, *n.* That which remains; residue.  
**ign** (zîn'), *v. t.* To give in a formal manner.

**ignation**, *n.* Act of resigning; quiet submission.  
**igned** (zînd'), *p. a.* Submissive; yielding.  
**silience**, *n.* A recoil.  
**silient**, *a.* Leaping back.  
**in**, *n.* An inflammable substance from the pine, &c. [or like, resin.  
**in-ous**, *a.* Containing.  
**gist**, *v. t.* To act in opposition to; to withstand.  
**gistance**, *n.* Act of resisting; opposition.  
**gistless**, *a.* Not to be withstood; irresistible.  
**gible**, *a.* Admitting of being resolved or melted.  
**golute**, *a.* Firm to one's purpose; determined; firm.  
**golute-ly**, *adv.* With steadiness and courage.  
**golution**, *n.* Act of resolving; firmness of purpose; formal declaration.  
**golvable**, *a.* Capable of being resolved.  
**golve**, *v. t.* To separate into component parts; to analyze. — *v. i.* To determine. — *n.* Fixed purpose.  
**golvment**, *n.* That which causes solution.  
**gonnance**, *n.* A reverberation of sound or sounds.  
**gouant**, *a.* Resounding.  
**gort**, *v. i.* To have recourse; to repair; to go. — *n.* Concurrence of people; assembly; place of habitual meeting; a haunt.  
**ground**, *v. t. or i.* To sound back; to echo; to reverberate; to celebrate.  
**source**, *n.* Means of supply; resort; expedient.  
**spect**, *v. t.* To regard with esteem; to honor; to relate to. — *n.* Regard for worth; relation; reference.  
**spetability**, *n.* Quality of deserving respect.  
**spetable**, *a.* Worthy of respect; deserving regard.  
**spetably**, *adv.* So as to merit respect.  
**speted**, *a.* Held in high estimation.

**spetful**, *a.* Full of respect. [due respect  
**spetful-ly**, *adv.* With respect; particular.  
**spetively**, *adv.* As relating to each.  
**spirable**, *a.* Capable of being, or fit to be, breathed.  
**spiration**, *n.* Act of breathing. [for respiration.  
**spiratory**, *a.* Serving to breathe.  
**spite**, *n.* Delay; suspension of punishment; reprove. — *v. t.* To suspend execution of; to delay.  
**splendence**, *n.* Brilliant luster; splendor.  
**splendent**, *a.* Bright; splendid; shining.  
**spônd**, *v. i.* To answer; to reply; to rejoin.  
**spôndent**, *n.* One who responds; an answerer in an action at law. — *a.* Answering; accordant. [ply.  
**spônse**, *n.* Answer; response.  
**spôn-sibility**, *n.* Liability to answer or pay.  
**spôn-sible**, *a.* Liable to account. — *SYN.* Accountable; answerable.  
**spôn-sive**, *a.* Answering.  
**st**, *n.* Quiet; peace; repose; sleep; ease; a pause; a support; that which is left. — *v. i.* To be quiet; to sleep; to lean or rely. — *v. t.* To place.  
**staurant** (-to-), *n.* An eating-house.  
**staurateur** (-to-), *n.* Keeper of an eating-house.  
**stiff**, *a.* Unwilling to go, or only running back; stubborn.  
**stition**, *n.* Act of restoring; indemnification.  
**stiveness**, *n.* Obstinate reluctance to move.  
**stless**, *a.* Void of rest; unsettled; unquiet.  
**storable**, *a.* Admitting of being restored.  
**storation**, *n.* Renewal; recovery.  
**storative**, *a.* Tending to

restore. — *n.* That which restores. [*to heal.*]  
**Re-stôre'**, *v. t.* To give back;  
**Re-strain'**, *v. t.* To check;  
 to repress; to hold back.  
**Re-straint'**, *n.* That which restrains; a hindering;  
 check; restriction.  
**Re-strict'**, *v. t.* To limit; to  
 restrain; to confine.  
**Re-stric'tion**, *n.* Limitation.  
**Re-strict'ive**, *a.* Restraining.  
**Re-sult'**, *v. t.* To proceed or  
 spring as a consequence. —  
*n.* Conclusion to which any  
 course leads; effect.  
**Re-sûme'**, *v. t.* To take back;  
 to begin again after interrup-  
 tion.  
**Résumé** (râ-zû-mâ'), *n.* A  
 summing up; summary.  
**Re-sûmp'tion**, *n.* Act of re-  
 suming, or taking again.  
**Rê-sur-rée'tion**, *n.* A rising  
 again; revival from the  
 grave; the future state.  
**Re-sûs'ci-tâte**, *v. t.* To re-  
 vive; to bring to life again.  
**Re-sûs'ci-tâ'tion**, *n.* Act of  
 resuscitating.  
**Re-tâil'**, *v. t.* To sell in small  
 quantities. [*quantities.*]  
**Rê'tâil**, *n.* Sale in small  
**Re-tâil'er**, or **Rê'tâil'er**, *n.*  
 One who sells at retail.  
**Re-tâin'**, *v. t.* To keep in pos-  
 session or in pay.  
**Re-tâin'er**, *n.* One who re-  
 tains; a dependant; a fee to  
 engage counsel.  
**Rê-tâke'**, *v. t.* To take again.  
**Re-tâli'a-té**, *v. t.* To return  
 like for like.  
**Re-tâli'a'tion**, *n.* Return of  
 like for like; reprisal.  
**Re-tâli'a-tive**, *a.* Giving  
**Re-tâli'a-to-ry**, *a.* like for  
 like; involving retaliation.  
**Re-târd'**, *v. t.* To diminish  
 the speed of; to delay; to  
 hinder; to impede.  
**Rê'tch**, *v. i.* To make an effort  
 to vomit. [*ing.*]  
**Re-tên'tion**, *n.* Act of retain-  
**Re-tên'tive**, *a.* Having power  
 to retain.  
**Re-tên'tive-ness**, *n.* Power of  
 retaining.

**Re-tê'u-lar**, *a.* Having the  
 form of a net.  
**Re-tê'u-late**, *a.* Made of,  
 or resembling, net work.  
**Re-tê'u-lâ'tion**, *n.* Net-  
 work.  
**Rêt'i-cûle**, *n.* A little bag  
 of net-work.  
**Rêt'i-nâ**, *n.* Internal ner-  
 vous tissue of the eye, which  
 receives the impression re-  
 sulting in the sense of vision.  
**Rêt'i-nûe**, *n.* A suite or train  
 of attendants. [*withdraw.*]  
**Re-tire'**, *v.* To retreat;  
 to retire.  
**Re-tired'**, *a.* Withdrawn.  
**Re-tire'ment** (10), *n.* Act of  
 living in seclusion; privacy.  
**Re-tôrt'**, *n.* Censure returned;  
 repartee; a chemical vessel.  
 — *v. t.* To throw back; to  
 return. [*by new touches.*]  
**Rê-toûch'**, *v. t.* To improve  
**Re-trâce'**, *v. t.* To trace back.  
**Re-trâct'**, *v. t.* To take back;  
 to recall. — *v. i.* To take  
 back what has been said.  
**Re-trâct'ile**, *a.* Capable of  
 being retracted, or drawn  
 back.  
**Re-trâc'tion**, *n.* Act of re-  
 tracting; recantation.  
**Re-trêat'**, *n.* A retiring; a  
 place of privacy. — *v. i.* To  
 withdraw; to go back.  
**Re-trê'ch'**, *v. t.* To lessen;  
 to curtail, as expenses.  
**Re-trê'ch'ment**, *n.* Act of  
 retrenching.  
**Rêt'ri-bû'tion**, *n.* Reward;  
 repayment; requital.  
**Re-trib'u-tive**, *a.* Reward-  
**Re-trib'u-to-ry**, *a.* ing or  
 punishing.  
**Re-triêv'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
 being retrieved.  
**Re-triêve'**, *v. t.* To recover;  
 to regain; to repair.  
**Rê'tro-âc'tion** (or **rêt'ro-**), *n.*  
 Action in return.  
**Rê'tro-cède** (or **rêt'ro-**), *v. t.*  
 To cede or grant back.  
**Rê'tro-cês'sion** (or **rêt'ro-**  
**sêsh'un**), *n.* Act of going  
 back or of ceding back.  
**Rêt'ro-grâde** (or **rêt'ro-**), *a.*  
 Going backward. — *v. i.* To  
 go backward.

**Rê'tro-grês'sion** (or **rêt'ro-**  
**grêsh'un**), *n.* Act of going  
 backward.  
**Rêt'ro-spêct**, or **Rêt'ro-**  
**spêct**, *n.* A looking back  
 on things past.  
**Rê'tro-spêc'tion** (or **rêt'ro-**),  
*n.* A looking back; review.  
**Rêt'ro-spêc'tive** (or **rêt'ro-**),  
*a.* Looking back.  
**Re-tûrn'** (8), *v. i.* To come or  
 go back. — *v. t.* To send or  
 give back; to repay. — *n.* A  
 going or giving back; re-  
 lapse; profit of business;  
 restitution.  
**Re-tûrn'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
 being returned.  
**Rê'un'ion** (-yûn'yûn), *n.* Act  
 of reuniting; a second union;  
 a meeting of associates.  
**Rê'u-nite'**, *v. t.* or *i.* To unite  
 again, as things disjoined.  
**Re-vêal'**, *v. t.* To make  
 known; to divulge.  
**Re-vêil'le** (re-vâl'yê), *n.* The  
 morning beat of drum.  
**Rêv'el** (8), *v. i.* To feast riot-  
 ously; to carouse. — *n.* A  
 riotous feast; a carousal.  
**Rêv'e-lâ'tion**, *n.* Act of re-  
 vealing, or disclosing; di-  
 vine communication.  
**Rêv'el-ry**, *n.* Act of revel-  
 ing; riotous feast; a carousal.  
**Re-vênge'**, *n.* Malicious re-  
 turn of injury; disposition  
 to revenge. — *v. t.* To inflict  
 pain or injury upon for in-  
 jury received.  
**Re-vênge'ful**, *a.* Disposed to  
 revenge; vindictive.  
**Rêv'e-nûe** (18), *n.* Income of  
 a state or prince. [*ing.*]  
**Re-vêr'ber-ant**, *a.* Resound-  
**Re-vêr'ber-âte**, *v. t.* or *i.* To  
 resound; to echo.  
**Re-vêr'ber-â'tion**, *n.* Act of  
 reverberating.  
**Re-vêr'ber-a-to-ry**, *a.* Beat-  
 ing or driving back.  
**Re-vêre'**, *v. t.* To regard with  
 fear and respect.  
**Rêv'er-ence**, *n.* Veneration;  
 very great respect. — *v. t.*  
 To regard with reverence.  
**Rêv'er-end**, *a.* Deserving re-  
 verence; a title of clergymen.

**Rév'er-ent**, } *a.* Express-  
**Rév'er-én'tial**, } ing re-  
vence; submissive.

**Rév'er-i-é**, } *n.* Loose; irreg-  
**Rév'er-y**, } ular train of  
thought. [opposite.]

**Re-vér'sal**, *n.* Change to the  
**Re-vér'se**, *c. t.* To change  
from one position to the op-  
posite; to make void. —  
*n.* Opposite side; change;  
adversity; vicissitude. — *a.*  
Turned backward.

**Re-vér'si-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
being reversed.

**Re-vér'sion**, *n.* The return  
of an estate to the grantor  
or his heirs; succession.

**Re-vér'sion-a-ry**, *a.* Pertain-  
ing to, or involving, a rever-  
sion. [fall back.]

**Re-vért**, *v. i.* To return; to  
**Re-view**' (-vü'), *v. t.* To con-  
sider again; to inspect; to  
examine; to survey. — *n.*  
Careful examination; re-  
vision; criticism; inspection  
of troops; a periodical pub-  
lication containing criti-  
cisms on books, &c.

**Re-view'er**, *n.* One who re-  
views; an inspector.

**Re-vile**, *v. t.* To treat with  
abusive language; to vilify.

**Re-vi'sal** (11), } *n.*  
**Re-vi'sion** (-vîzh/un), } Act  
of revising or reviewing.

**Re-vise**' (31), *c. t.* To exam-  
ine with care for correction;  
to review. — *n.* A second  
proof-sheet.

**Ré-vis'it**, *c. t.* To visit again.

**Re-vi'so-ry**, *a.* Having power  
to revise.

**Re-vi'val** (11), *n.* Act of re-  
viving; return to life; a re-  
ligious awakening.

**Re-vi'val-ist**, *n.* One who  
promotes revivals.

**Re-vive**, *c. t.* To restore or  
bring to life; to renew; to  
re-animate. — *c. i.* To re-  
cover life and vigor.

**Re-viv'i-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Act  
of returning to life; resusci-  
tation.

**Re-viv'i-fy**, *v. t.* To recall to  
life.

**Rév'o-ca-ble**, *a.* Capable of  
being recited.

**Rév'o-cä'tion**, *n.* Act of re-  
voking or recalling; repeal.

**Re-vöke**, *c. t.* To recall or  
repeal; to reverse.

**Re-völt**, or **Re-völt'**, *v. i.* To  
renounce allegiance; to be  
shocked. — *n.* Renunciation  
of allegiance; desertion; re-  
bellion.

**Rév'o-lüt'ion**, *n.* Motion  
round a center; rotation; a  
great change in the govern-  
ment of a country.

**Rév'o-lüt'ion-a-ry**, *a.* Pertain-  
ing to, or producing,  
great change.

**Rév'o-lüt'ion-ist**, *n.* One who  
favors a revolution.

**Rév'o-lüt'ion-ize**, *v. t.* To ef-  
fect a complete change in, as  
to government or principles.

**Re-völve**, *v. i.* To move  
round. — *c. t.* To turn in  
the mind; to consider.

**Re-vül'sion**, *n.* A turning  
back; marked repugnance  
or hostility.

**Re-vül'sive**, *a.* Having the  
power of revulsion.

**Re-ward**, *v. t.* To recom-  
pense; to repay. — *n.* Recom-  
pense; requital; pay.

**Ré-write**' (-rit'), *v. t.* To  
write a second time or again.

**Rhap-söd'ic-al** (rap-), *a.*  
Consisting in rhapsody;  
wild; unconnected.

**Rhâp-so-dist** (râp'-), *n.* One  
who sings, recites, or com-  
poses rhapsodies.

**Rhâp-so-dy** (râp'-, 19), *n.*  
A wild, rambling writing or  
discourse.

**Rhên'sh** (rên'-), *a.* Pertain-  
ing to the river Rhine.

**Rhêt'o-ric** (rêt'-), *n.* The art  
of speaking or writing with  
elegance and propriety.

**Rhe-tör'ic-al** (re-), *a.* Pertain-  
ing to, or involving,  
rhetoric; oratorical.

**Rhêt'o-ri'cian** (rêt'o-rîsh'-  
an), *n.* One who teaches or  
is versed in the rules and  
principles of rhetoric; an  
orator.

**Rheum** (rhm). *n.* A thin  
watery fluid secreted by the  
glands.

**Rheum'at'ic** (rh-), *a.* Per-  
taining to, or affected with,  
rheumatism.

**Rheum'at'ism** (rh-), *n.* A  
painful inflammatory dis-  
ease of the joints and mus-  
cles of the human body.

**Rheum'y** (rhm'-), *a.* Full of  
rheum.

**Rhi-nöc'er-os**,  
(ri-), *n.* An  
African quad-  
ruped hav-  
ing one or two  
strong horns on the nose.



**Rhöm'b** (römb), }  
**Rhöm'b'us**, }  
*n.* A figure of  
four equal sides,  
but unequal an-  
gles.



**Rhöm'ble** (r'm'-), *a.* Hav-  
ing the figure of a rhomb.

**Rhöm'bo'id**,  
(röm'-), *a.* An  
oblique-angled  
parallelogram  
like a rhomb, but having  
only the opposite sides equal.



**Rhy'bär'b** (rh-), *n.* A plant,  
and a cathartic medicine  
obtained from it.

**Rhyme** (rim), *n.* Corre-  
spondence of sounds; verses.  
— *v. i.* To accord in sounds.  
— *v. t.* To turn into rhyme.

**Rhým'er** (rím'-), *n.* One who  
makes rhymes; a versifier.

**Rhýthm** (rithm or rith'm), *n.*  
Regular succession of mo-  
tions, sounds, &c., as in  
music and dancing.

**Rib**, *n.* One of the curved  
bones of the chest; a curved  
strengthening piece of tim-  
ber in a ship. — *v. t.* To  
furnish with ribs.

**Rib'ald**, *a.* Low; base; mean.

**Rib'ald-ry**, *n.* Low, vulgar  
language. [ribs.]

**Ribbed**, *a.* Furnished with  
Ri'b'bon, *n.* A fillet of silk.

**Rice**, *n.* A plant and its es-  
sential seed or grain.

**Rich**, *a.* Opulent; wealthy;



affluent; valuable; fertile; fruitful.  
**Rich**'eg, *n. pl.* Wealth; opulence; affluence.  
**Rich**'ly, *adv.* Abundantly.  
**Rich**'ness, *n.* Wealth; opulence; affluence; fertility.  
**Rick**, *n.* A long, covered pile of hay or grain in the field.  
**Rick**'ets, *n. pl.* A disease of children. [rickets].  
**Rick**'et-y, *a.* Affected with **Rick**'o-**chet** (-shä' or -shët'), *n.* The firing of guns so as to cause balls to rebound from one point to another.  
**Rid**, *v. t.* [*imp.* and *p. p.* **RID**.] To set free; to clear; to deliver. [away].  
**Rid**'dance, *n.* A clearing.  
**Rid**'dle, *n.* A coarse sieve or sifter; an enigma. — *v. t.* or *i.* To clear from chaff with a riddle; to perforate with many balls; to solve.  
**Ride**, *v. i.* [*imp.* **RODE**; *p. p.* **RID**, **RIDDEN**.] To be carried on horseback, or in a vehicle. — *n.* An excursion on horseback, or in a vehicle.  
**Rid**'er, *n.* One who rides; an additional clause to a bill.  
**Ridge**, *n.* Top of the back; a long elevation, as of land. — *v. t.* To form into ridges.  
**Rid**'i-cule, *n.* Derisive merriment. — *v. t.* To laugh at, or expose to laughter.  
**Ri**'dic'u-lous, *a.* Deserving ridicule; absurd.  
**Rife**, *a.* Prevalent; abounding. [use].  
**Riff**'raff, *n.* Sweepings; refuse.  
**Rif**'fle, *n.* A gun with grooved barrel. — *v. t.* To rob; to plunder; to pillage.  
**Rif**'fle-man (21), *n.* One armed with a rifle.  
**Rift**, *n.* A cleft; a fissure.  
**Rig**, *v. t.* To fit with rigging; to dress; to clothe.  
**Rig**'ger, *n.* One who fits a ship with rigging.  
**Rig**'ging, *n.* The ropes of a ship; dress; tackle.  
**Right** (rit), *a.* Straight; just; true; correct; proper; opposite to left. — *n.* That

which is right or correct; justice; just claim; property; privilege; side opposed to left. — *adv.* In a straight line; according to rule; properly; justly; very. — *v. t.* To set upright; to do justice to. — *v. i.* To take a proper position.  
**Right**'-än'gled (rit'-), *n.* Having an angle of ninety degrees.  
**Right**'eous (ri'chus), *a.* According with, or performing, that which is right; just; upright; religious; virtuous.  
**Right**'eous-ly (ri'chus-), *adv.* Justly; uprightly.  
**Right**'eous-ness (ri'chus-), *n.* Justice; uprightness; virtue; holiness.  
**Right**'ful (rit'-), *a.* Having a right; just.  
**Right**'-händ'ed (rit'-), *a.* Using the right hand more easily than the left.  
**Rig**'id, *a.* Difficult to bend; stiff; strict; exact; severe.  
**Ri**'gid'i-ty, { *n.* Stiffness;  
**Rig**'id-ness, } strictness.  
**Rig**'id-ly, *adv.* Indeflexibly; exactly; severely.  
**Rig**'or (33), *n.* Strictness; severity; a shivering.  
**Rig**'or-ous, *a.* Strict; severe.  
**Rill** (1), *n.* A small brook.  
**Rim**, *n.* A border; edge; margin. — *v. t.* To put a rim on.  
**Rime**, *n.* Hoar frost; a chink.  
**Rind**, *n.* Skin, bark, or outer coat; husk.  
**Ring**, *n.* A circu'ar line or thing; a hoop; a metallic sound; a chime. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **RUNG**.] To cause to sound; to put a ring on. — *v. i.* To sound.  
**Ring**'-bölt, *n.* A bolt with an eye at its head and a ring through the eye. [pigeon].  
**Ring**'dove, *n.* A kind of **Ring**'lead-er, *n.* Leader of a lawless association or band.  
**Ring**'let, *n.* A curl of hair.  
**Ring**'worm (-würm), *n.* An eruption of the skin forming rings.  
**Rinse**, *v. t.* To cleanse by

agitating in water after washing; to wash lightly.  
**Ri**'ot, *n.* Uproar; tumult. — *v. t.* To make an uproar; to revel. [in a riot].  
**Ri**'ot-er, *n.* One who joins **Ri**'ot-ous, *a.* Disposed to riot.  
**Rip**, *v. t.* To cut or tear asunder, especially at a seam. — *n.* A rent made by ripping.  
**Ripe**, *a.* Perfect in growth; mature; complete; finished.  
**Ripe**'ly, *adv.* Maturely.  
**Rip**'en (rip'n), *v. t.* To mature; to prepare. — *v. i.* To grow ripe. [section].  
**Ripe**'ness, *n.* Maturity; per-  
**Rip**'ple, *v. i.* or *t.* To fret on the surface. — *n.* Agitation of the surface of water.  
**Rise**, *v. i.* [*imp.* **ROSE**; *p. p.* **RISEN**.] To get up; to attain greater height; to increase; to grow; to ascend.  
**Rise**, *n.* Act of rising; ascent; increase; beginning; origin.  
**Ris**'en (riz'n), *p. p.* Ascended.  
**Ris**'i-bl'i-ty, *n.* Inclination to laughter. [ing laughter].  
**Ris**'i-ble, *a.* Capable of exciting.  
**Ris**'ing, *n.* Act of getting up; insurrection.  
**Risk**, *n.* Hazard; danger; peril. — *v. t.* To expose to danger; to hazard.  
**Rite**, *n.* A ceremonial observance; religious usage.  
**Rit**'u-al, *n.* A book of rites. — *a.* According to rites.  
**Rit**'u-al-ism, *n.* System of rites. [to a ritual].  
**Rit**'u-al-ist, *n.* One devoted to rites.  
**Ri**'val, *n.* One in pursuit of the same object as another. — *SYN.* Competitor. — *a.* Standing in competition. — *v. t.* (8) To emulate; to strive to equal or excel.  
**Ri**'val-ry, *n.* Strife for equality or superiority; competition; emulation.  
**Rive**, *v. t.* [*imp.* **RIVED**; *p. p.* **RIVEN**.] To split.  
**Riv**'en (riv'n), *p. p.* of **Rive**.  
**Riv**'er, *n.* A large stream.  
**Riv**'et, *n.* A pin clinched. — *v. t.* To fasten with rivets; to clinch.

Riv'u-let, *n.* A small stream.  
Rix'-döl'lar, *n.* A European silver coin varying in value from 60c. to \$1.08.

Röach, *n.* A fresh-water fish.  
Röad, *n.* A public way for traveling; a place for ships to ride at anchor.

Röad'stöad, *n.* A place where ships can anchor. [*ble.*]

Röam, *v. i.* To rove; to ram-  
Röan, *a.* Of a dark color with white or gray spots.

Röar, *v. i.* To make a loud, continued noise.—*n.* A loud, continuous noise; clamor.

Röast, *v. t.* To cook by exposure to heat, as before a fire.—*n.* That which is roasted.

Röb, *v. t.* To take forcibly, or without the owner's consent.—*SYN.* To plunder; steal.

Röb'ber (7), *n.* One who robs.

Röb'ber-y, *n.* A taking of property without consent.

Röbe, *n.* A long gown.—*v. t.* To invest with a robe.

Röb'in, *n.* A European song-bird; also, an American song-bird.

Rö-büst', *a.* Strong; healthy.

Rö-büst'ness, *n.* Great and hearty strength.

Röeh'et, *n.* A linen habit worn by priests; a surplice.

Röck (5), *n.* A large mass of stone.—*v. t. or i.* To move from side to side; to still.

Röck'er, *n.* One who, or that which, rocks.

Röck'et, *n.* A projectile fire-work. [*of rocks.*]

Röck'i-ness, *n.* Abundance

Röck'-salt, *n.* Salt in rock-like masses or large crystals.

Röck'y, *a.* Full of rocks; hard.

Röd, *n.* A twig; a pole or perch; 13 feet.

Ride, *imp. & p. p. of Ride.*

R'id'ent, *a.* Gnawing.—*n.* An animal that gnaws.

Röd'o-mont-äde', *n.* Empty bluster; vain boasting.

Röe (18), *n.* Female of the hart; eggs of a fish.

Röe'back, *n.* Male of the roe.

Ro-gä'tion, *n.* Supplication; litany.

Rögue (18), *n.* A dishonest person; a knave.

Rögu'er-y, *n.* Knavery; dishonest tricks; mischievousness. [*waggish.*]

Rögu'ish (11), *a.* Knavish;

Röil, *v. t.* To make turbid by stirring; to excite.

Röll (1), *v. t. or i.* To turn in a circle; to revolve; to wrap up.—*n.* A thing rolled up; a small loaf of bread; a list of names.

Röll'er, *n.* One who, or that which, rolls. [*of wood.*]

Röll'ing-pin, *n.* A cylinder

Rö'man, *a.* Pertaining to Rome.—*n.* A native of Rome.

Ro-mänce', *n.* A fictitious and wonderful tale; a sort of novel.—*v. t.* To tell marvelous tales. [*mances.*]

Ro-män'cer, *n.* One who ro-

Rö'man-ism, *n.* Tenets of the Roman Catholic church.

Rö'man-ist, *n.* A Roman Catholic. [*ful.*]

Ro-män'tic, *a.* Wild; fauci-

Ro-män'ti-cism, *n.* State of being romantic. [*Rome.*]

Röm'ish, *a.* Belonging to Römp, *n.* A rude girl.—*v. i.* To play rudely.

Röod, *n.* The fourth of an acre; a crucifix; a representation of the Trinity.

Röof (1), *n.* Cover of a building, or something similar.—*v. t.* To cover with a roof.

Röök, *v. t. or i.* To cheat; to rob.—*n.* A bird like a crow; a cheat.

Röök'er-y, *n.* A collection of rooks' nests; a pile of dilapidated buildings.

Room, *n.* Space; extent; an apartment; stead.—*v. i.* To lodge. [*ness.*]

Rööm'i-ness, *n.* Spacious-

Rööm'y, *a.* Having ample room.—*SYN.* Spacious; capacious; large.

Rööst, *n.* A place on which birds or fowls rest; a perch.—*v. i.* To rest as a bird.

Rööst'er, *n.* Male of the domestic fowl; a cock.

Rööt, *n.* The part of a plant which shoots into the earth; the original; first cause.—*v. t.* To become fixed in the earth, as a root; to take root.—*v. t.* To plant deeply; to dig up; to destroy.

Röpe, *n.* A large, stout cord.—*v. i.* To draw out in a slender string.

Röpe'-dän'cer, *n.* One who dances on a rope extended in the air.

Röpe'-walk (-wawk), *n.* A long building where ropes are made.

Röpe'-yarn, *n.* Threads to be twisted into ropes.

Röp'i-ness (13), *n.* Stringiness; viscosity.

Röp'y, *a.* Stringy; viscous.

Röq'ue-laur (rök'e-lör), *n.* A kind of surtout.

Rö'ga-ry, *n.* A bed of roses; a string of beads for counting prayers.

Röge, *n.* A plant and flower of many species.—*v., imp. of Rise*

Röge'-ate, *a.* Full of roses; resembling a rose; blooming.

Röge'-bug, *n.* A kind of beetle that feeds on roses, &c. [*and aromatic plant.*]

Röge'-ma-ry, *n.* A fragrant

Ro-gétte', *n.* An ornament made of ribbons.

Röge'-wy'ter, *n.* Water tinged with roses by distillation.

Röge'-wood, *n.* A kind of wood much used in cabinet-work. It is obtained from several different kinds of trees. [*tilling turpentine.*]

Rög'in, *n.* Resin left after dis-

Rös'ter, *n.* A list of officers.

Rös'tral, *a.* Resembling, or pertaining to, a beak.

Rös'trum, *n.* Beak of a ship; a platform for speakers.

Rö'sy, *a.* Like a rose; red as a rose; blooming.

Röt, *v.* To putrefy; to decay.—*n.* Putrefaction; decay; a fatal distemper in sheep.

ria, ör, dö, wolf, töö, töök; Cra, rje, pull; ç, ç, soft; e, ü, hard; a; exlat; u as ug; thia.

**Rō'ta-r7,** } *a.* Turning like  
**Rō'ta-to-ry,** } a wheel on its  
axis.  
**Rō'tāte,** *v. i.* To revolve  
round an axis, as a wheel.  
**Ro-tā'tion,** *n.* A turning  
round on an axis, as a  
wheel; regular succession.  
**Rō'te,** *n.* Repetition of words  
by memory.  
**Rō'ten** (rō'tn), *a.* Putrid;  
decayed; unsound.  
**Rō'ten-ness,** *n.* A putrid  
state; putrefaction.  
**Ro-tūnd'**, *a.* Round; circular;  
spherical; complete.  
**Ro-tūn'dā** (18), *n.* A build-  
-ing circular  
**Ro-tūn'do** } within and without.  
**Ro-tūnd'i-ty,** *n.* Roundness;  
sphericity.  
**Rouge** (rōuzh), *n.* A red cos-  
metic. — *v. t.* To paint or  
tinge with rouge.  
**Ro'ugh** (rūf), *a.* Having an  
uneven surface; coarse;  
harsh; rude; uncivil; loud  
and hoarse; tempestuous.  
**Rough'-east** (rūf'kēst), *v. t.*  
To cover or plaster with a  
mixture of lime and shells or  
pebbles. — *n.* A rude model;  
plaster mixed with shells or  
pebbles.  
**Rough'en** (rūf'n), *v.* To make  
or become rough.  
**Rough'-hew** (rūf'hū), *v. t.*  
To hew roughly or coarsely.  
**Rough'ly** (rūf'-), *adv.* Rug-  
gedly; coarsely; harshly.  
**Rough'ness** (rūf'-), *n.* Rug-  
gedness.  
**Rough'-shōd** (rūf'-), *a.* Hav-  
ing shoes armed with points.  
**Rou-lētte'** (rō-ro-lēt'), *n.* A  
game of chance. [ing press.  
**Rounce,** *n.* Handle of a print-  
-ing. *a.* Spherical; circular;  
full; approximate. — *n.*  
A circle; a regular course.  
— *v.* To make or become  
round. — *prep.* About; on  
all sides of. — *adv.* On every  
side; circularly.  
**Round'a-bout'**, *a.* Indirect.  
**Round'e-lāy,** *n.* A kind of  
song or poem of very arti-  
-ficial structure.

**Round'-head,** *n.* A Puritan.  
**Round'ing,** } *a.* Somewhat  
**Round'ish,** } round.  
**Round'ly,** *adv.* In a round  
form; openly; boldly.  
**Round'ness,** *n.* Quality of  
being round; sphericity.  
**Round'-rōb'in,** *n.* A petition  
or other writing with the  
names of the signers written  
in a circle.  
**Rouge,** *v. t.* To wake from  
rest; to start; to excite.  
**Rout,** *n.* Defeat, or confusion  
from defeat; a multitude;  
fashionable assembly. — *v.*  
*t.* To put to flight.  
**Route** (rōut or rowt), *n.* A  
course or way.  
**Rou-tine'** (rōu-teen'), *n.*  
Round or course.  
**Rōve,** *v. i.* To ramble; to  
wander; to roam; to stroll.  
**Rōv'er,** *n.* One who roves; a  
wanderer; a pirate.  
**Row** (rou), *n.* A riot.  
**Rōw** (rō), *n.* A line of things.  
— *v. t.* To impel with oars.  
**Row'el** (rou'el), *n.* The little  
wheel of a spur; a seton. —  
*v. t.* (8) To insert a rowel in.  
**Row'en** (rou'en), *n.* Second  
growth of grass.  
**Roy'al,** *a.* Royal; kingly.  
**Roy'al-ist,** *n.* An adherent  
to kingly government.  
**Roy'al-ly,** *adv.* In a kingly  
manner.  
**Roy'al-ty,** *n.* Office, state, or  
character of a king.  
**Rūb** (7), *v. t.* To wipe; to  
scour. — *v. i.* To move  
along with pressure. — *n.*  
Friction; difficulty.  
**Rūb'ber,** *n.* One who, or that  
which, rubs; a decisive  
game or games.  
**Rūb'bish,** *n.* Waste matter;  
ruins; fragments. [redness.  
**Rū'bi-eūnd,** *a.* Inclining to  
**Rū'ble,** *n.* A silver and a gold  
coin of Russia.  
**Rū'brie,** } *a.* Red; placed  
**Rū'brie-al,** } in rubrics.  
**Rū'brie,** *n.* Directions in a  
prayer-book as to the order  
of services.  
**Rū'brie-āte,** *v. t.* To dis-

tinguish with red; to ar-  
range as in a rubric.  
**Rū'by** (19), *n.* A gem of a red  
color. — *a.* Of a red color.  
**Rūd'der,** *n.* The instrument  
by which a ship is steered.  
**Rūd'di-ness,** *n.* Redness.  
**Rūd'dy,** *a.* Of a red color;  
red; florid.  
**Rude,** *a.* Uncivilized; rough;  
coarse; harsh.  
**Rude'ly,** *adv.* Roughly;  
harshly.  
**Rude'ness,** *n.* Condition of  
being rude; unevenness; in-  
civility; coarseness.  
**Rū'di-ment,** *n.* First prin-  
-ciple; element.  
**Rū'di-mēnt'al,** *a.* Pertaining  
to elements; elementary.  
**Rue,** *n.* A very bitter plant.  
— *v. t.* To lament; to re-  
gret; to be sorry for.  
**Rue'ful** (17), *a.* Sorrowful.  
**Rūff** (1), *n.* A plaited cloth  
round the neck; -ruffle.  
**Rūff'ian** (rūf'yan or rūff-  
an), *n.* A licentious, brutal  
fellow; a cut-throat. — *a.*  
Brutal; savage; vile.  
**Rūff'ian-ism** (rūf'yan-  
or rūff'i-an-), *n.* Act or con-  
duct of a ruffian.  
**Rūffle,** *v. t.* To wrinkle; to  
plait; to decompose; to  
vex; to disturb. — *n.* A  
plaited article of dress; dis-  
turbance; roll of a drum.  
**Rū'fous,** *a.* Brownish red.  
**Rūg,** *n.* A coarse, nappy,  
woolen cloth; a mat.  
**Rūg'ged,** *a.* Rough; harsh;  
crubbed; shaggy; robust.  
**Rūg'ged-ness,** *n.* Rough-  
ness; harshness.  
**Rū'in,** *n.* Overthrow; de-  
struction; remains of build-  
ings, &c. — *v. t.* To destroy  
utterly; to demolish.  
**Rū'in-ōus,** *a.* Destructive;  
fatal; composed of ruins.  
**Rū'l'a-ble,** *a.* Conformable to  
rule.  
**Rule,** *n.* That by which any  
thing is regulated; govern-  
ment; authority; an instru-  
ment for drawing lines. — *v.*  
*t.* To govern; to mark with

lines. — *v. i.* To have power or command; to decide.  
**Rul'er**, *n.* One who rules; a governor; an instrument for drawing lines.  
**Rûm**, *n.* A spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.  
**Rûm'ble**, *v. i.* To make a low, heavy, continued noise, like thunder.  
**Rûm'bling**, *n.* A low, heavy, continuous sound.  
**Rû'mi-nant**, *a.* Chewing the cud. — *n.* An animal that chews the cud.  
**Rû'mi-nâte**, *v. i.* To chew the cud; to meditate.  
**Rû'mi-nâ'tion**, *n.* Act of ruminating; meditation.  
**Rûm'mage**, *n.* A close search. — *v. t.* To search or examine thoroughly.  
**Rû'mor** (33), *n.* A flying or popular report or story. — *v. t.* To report.  
**Rûmp**, *n.* End of the backbone and parts adjacent.  
**Rûm'ple**, *v. t.* To wrinkle; to make uneven. — *n.* A wrinkle; an irregular fold.  
**R** *n, v. i. or t. [imp. RAN or RUN; p. p. RUN.]* To move with rapidity; to flow; to melt; to form in a mold. — *n.* Flow; course; way;

small stream; result; unusual demands on a bank.  
**Rûn'a-gâte**, } *n.* A fugitive;  
**Rûn'a-wâ-y**, } deserter; renegade. (der.)  
**Rûn'dle**, *n.* Round of a ladder.  
**Rûng**, *imp. & p. p. of Ring.*  
**Rûn'let**, *n.* A small stream.  
**Rûn'ner**, *n.* One who runs; a messenger; a part on which a sled slides.  
**Rûn'net**, *n.* See *Rennet*.  
**Rûnt**, *n.* A stunted animal.  
**Rû-pee'**, *n.* An East Indian coin; the silver rupee is 46 cents, and the gold 7 dollars.  
**Rûpt'ure**, *n.* A breach; a burst; hernia. — *v. t.* To break; to burst.  
**Rû'ral**, *a.* Belonging to the country; rustic.  
**Rûge**, *n.* Artifice; stratagem.  
**Rûsh** (18), *n.* A violent motion or course; a plant. — *v. i.* To pass or move with vehemence.  
**Rûsh'-light** (-lit), *n.* A candle with a wick made of a rush.  
**Rûsh'y**, *a.* Abounding with rushes.  
**Rûsk**, *n.* A species of cake.  
**Rûss**, or **Russ**, *a.* Pertaining to Russia. — *n.* The language of the Russians.

**Rûs'set**, *a.* Of a reddish brown color.  
**Rûs'set**, } *n.* An apple of  
**Rûs'set-ing**, } a russet color.  
**Rûs'sian** (rûsh'an or rû-shan), *a.* Pertaining to Russia. — *n.* A native, or the language, of Russia.  
**Rûst**, *n.* A crust which forms on metals. — *v.* To make or become rusty.  
**Rûs'tic** (5), *a.* Rural; rude; inelegant; simple. — *n.* An inhabitant of the country.  
**Rûs'tic-ate**, *v.* To reside in, or banish to, the country.  
**Rûs'ti-câ'tion**, *n.* Residence in, or banishment to, the country.  
**Rus-tic'i-ty**, *n.* Rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.  
**Rûst'i-ness**, *n.* State or quality of being rusty.  
**Rûs'tle** (rûs'tl), *v. i.* To make a quick succession of small sounds, like the rubbing of silk cloth or dry leaves.  
**Rûst'y**, *a.* Covered with rust.  
**Rût**, *n.* Track worn by a wheel.  
**Rû'tâ-bâ'gâ**, *n.* A variety of turnip.  
**Ruth**, *n.* Pity; tenderness.  
**Ruth'less**, *a.* Cruel; pitiless.  
**Rÿe** (rî), *n.* A kind of grain.

S.

**SĀB'A-ŌTH**, or **Sa-bā'-oth**, *n.* Armies; hosts.  
**Sāb'ba-tā'-ri-an**, *n.* Pertaining to the Sabbath. — *n.* A strict observer of the Sabbath; one who regards the seventh day as holy.  
**Sāb'bath**, *n.* The day of religious rest; Sunday.  
**Sāb-bāt'le**, } *a.* Relating to  
**Sāb-bāt'le-al**, } the Sabbath.  
**Sā'ber** (29),  
**Sā'bre** } *n.* A sword with a broad blade.



Saber.

**Sā'ble**, *n.* An animal of the weasel kind, and its fur. — *a.* Dark; black.  
**Sāe** (5), *n.* A little bag or receptacle for some animal or vegetable fluid.  
**Sāe'cha-rine**, *a.* Pertaining to, or having the nature of, sugar.  
**Sā'er-dō'tal**, *a.* Priestly.  
**Sā'chem**, *n.* An Indian chief.  
**Sā'ck** (5), *n.* A bag; pillage of a town; a loose upper garment; a sweet wine. — *v. t.* To pillage; to plunder.

**Sā'ck'but**, *n.* A brass wind instrument of music. [sacks.]  
**Sā'ck'elōth**, *n.* Cloth for Sā'e'ra-ment, *n.* A solemn religious ordinance, especially the Lord's Supper.  
**Sā'e'ra-mēnt'al**, *a.* Pertaining to a sacrament.  
**Sā'ered**, *a.* Pertaining to God or religion. — *SVX.* Holy; divine; consecrated.  
**Sā'ered-ly**, *adv.* Religiously.  
**Sā'ered-ness**, *n.* State or quality of being sacred.  
**Sā'e'ri-fice** (-fiz), *v. t.* To offer

to God in worship; to destroy; to give up with loss. — *n.* An offering to God; any loss incurred.

**Să'e-ri-fi'cial** (-fish'al), *a.* Pertaining to sacrifice.

**Să'e-ri-lege**, *n.* A violation of sacred things.

**Să'e-ri-lē'giōūs**, *a.* Violating sacred things; involving sacrilege; profane; impious.

**Să'e-ri-lē'giōūs-ly**, *adv.* Impiously; profanely.

**Să'e-ri-s-tān**, *n.* A sexton.

**Să'e-ri-s-ty**, *n.* A vestry room.

**Sād**, *a.* Sorrowful; gloomy; cheerless; grave.

**Sād'den** (sād'dn), *v.* To make or become sad.

**Sād'dle**, *n.* A seat for the back of a horse. — *v. t.* To put a saddle on. [dies.]

**Sād'dler**, *n.* A maker of saddles.

**Sād'dler-y**, *n.* Materials for saddles and harnesses.

**Sād'dle-tree**, *n.* The frame of a saddle.

**Sād'du-gee**, *n.* One of a Jewish sect which denied the resurrection. [iron.]

**Sād'd-ī-ron** (-ī'urn), *n.* A flat-sad.

**Sād'd-ly**, *adv.* In a sad manner; sorrowfully. [sad.]

**Sād'ness**, *n.* State of being safe.

**Sāfe**, *a.* Free from danger; secure. — *n.* A place to secure provisions, money, &c.

**Sāfo-eōn'duct**, *n.* A convoy or guard; a pass or warrant of security.

**Sāfo-guārd**, *n.* A thing that protects; a defense; a passport; a safe-conduct.

**Sāfo'ty**, *adv.* Securely.

**Sāfo'ty** (10), *n.* Freedom from danger or loss; security.

**Sāfo'ty-vālvē**, *n.* A valve by which a steam-boiler is preserved from bursting.

**Sāf'fron**, *n.* A plant bearing a yellow flower. — *a.* Like saffron.

**Sāg**, *v. i.* To swag; to incline.

**Sa-gā'ciōūs**, *a.* Of keen penetration and judgment; sage; wise.

**Sa-gā'ciōūs-ly**, *adv.* With sagacity.

**Sa-gā'ci-ty**, *n.* Quick discernment; penetration.

**Sāg'a-mōre**, *n.* An Indian chief; a sachem.

**Sāge**, *a.* Wise; sagacious; discreet. — *n.* A wise man; a plant or herb.

**Sāge'ly**, *adv.* Wisely; sagaciously; acutely.

**Sāg'tit-tal**, *a.* Pertaining to an arrow.

**Sā'go**, *n.* Granulated starch from a species of palm.

**Said** (sēd, 14), *imp. & p. p.* of *Say*.

**Sāil**, *n.* A ship's canvas; a ship of any kind; excursion on the water. — *v.* To be conveyed on the water, with or without sails; to fly through; to manage, as a vessel.

**Sāil'-elōth**, *n.* Canvas used for making sails.

**Sāil'-lōft**, *n.* A loft or room where sails are made.

**Sāil'lor**, *n.* A seaman.

**Sāil'-yārd**, *n.* Yard or spar on which sails are extended.

**Sāint**, *n.* One eminent for piety. — *v. t.* To make a saint of; to canonize.

**Sāint'ed**, *a.* Holy; sacred.

**Sāint'ly**, *a.* Resembling a saint; holy.

**Sāke**, *n.* Final cause; purpose; end; reason.

**Sāl'a-ble** (11), *a.* Fit for sale.

**Sa-lā'ciōūs**, *a.* Lustful; lewd.

**Sālad**, *n.* Food of raw herbs.

**Sāla-mān'der**, *n.* A small reptile, formerly thought to be able to live in fire.

**Sāla-ried**, *a.* Having a salary.

**Sāla-ry** (19), *n.* A stated allowance for services.

**Sāle**, *n.* Act of selling; market; demand.

**Sāle'e-rā'tus**, *a.* A bi-carbonate of potash, used in cookery.

**Sāles'mān** (21), *n.* One employed to sell goods.

**Sālie**, *a.* Designating a law which excludes females from the throne.

**Sāli-ent**, *a.* Shooting out or up; hence, prominent.

**Sāli-fi'a-ble** (13), *a.* Capable of becoming a saint.

**Sāli'fy**, *v. t.* To form into a salt, as a base.

**Sa-line**, or **Sā'line**, *a.* Salt. — *n.* A salt spring.

**Sa-li'vā**, *n.* The fluid secreted in the mouth; spittle.

**Sāli'-va-ry**, *a.* Secreting saliva, as the glands.

**Sāli'-vāte**, *v. t.* To excite an unusual discharge of saliva in, as by the use of mercury.

**Sāli'-vā'tion**, *n.* A continued unnatural flow of saliva.

**Sāli'w**, *a.* Of a pale, sickly, yellow color. — *n.* A tree or shrub of the willow kind.

**Sāli'w-ness**, *n.* Paleness tinged with a dark yellow.

**Sāli'ly**, *n.* A sudden eruption; wild gayety. — *v. t.* To leap or rush out.

**Sāli'ly-pōrt**, *n.* A gate through which troops sail.

**Sāli'-ma-gūn'dī**, *n.* Chopped meat and pickled herring, seasoned with oil, vinegar, &c.

**Sālm'on** (sālm'un), *n.* A large fish, of a yellowish red color.

**Sa-loōn**, *n.* A spacious and elegant apartment.

**Sāli'-si-fy**, *n.* A garden plant.

**Salt**, *n.* A substance used for seasoning food; an old sailor; a combination of an acid with a base. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with salt.

**Sāli'-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of leaping.

**Sāli'-ta-to-ry**, *a.* Leaping or dancing, or used therein.

**Sāli'-cē-lar**, *n.* A small dish for salt at table.

**Sāli'ness**, *n.* Taste of salt.

**Sāli-pē'ter**, *n.* A mineral salt composed of nitric acid and potash.

**Sāli'-pē'tre**, *n.* salt composed of nitric acid and potash.

**Sāli'-rheum** (-rjūm), *n.* An affection of the skin.

**Sa-lū'br-i-ōūs**, *a.* Healthful.

**Sa-lū'br-i-ty**, *n.* Healthfulness; wholesomeness.

**Sāli'-u-ta-ry**, *a.* Promoting health or safety.

**Sāli'-u-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of greeting another. — *Syn.* Greeting; salute; address.

**Sa-lū'ta-tō'-ri-an**, *n.* A student who pronounces a salutatory oration.

**Sa-lū'ta-to-ry**, *a.* Containing salutations or a welcome.

**Sa-lū'te'**, *v. t.* To greet; to hail; to kiss; to honor.—*n.* Act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.

**Sāl'va-ble**, *a.* Capable of being saved.

**Sāl'vage**, *n.* Reward for saving a ship or its cargo.

**Sal-vā'tion**, *n.* Act of saving; preservation, especially preservation from eternal misery.

**Sā'lve** (sālv), *n.* A substance for covering wounds or sores.

**Sāl'ver**, *n.* A plate or waiter to present something on.

**Sāl'vo**, *n.* (*pl.* Sāl'vōg, 18.) An exception; military or naval salute; a volley.

**Sāme**, *n.* Identical; not different or other; similar.

**Sāme'ness**, *n.* Identity; resemblance; similarity.

**Sāl'mi-el**, *n.* A destructive wind from the desert, in Arabia; the simoom.

**Sāmp**, *n.* Maize broken coarse, and boiled with milk.

**Sān'phire** (*or* sān'fur), *n.* A plant growing by the seashore, and used as a pickle.

**Sān'pie**, *n.* A specimen.

**Sān'pler**, *n.* A collection of needle-work; patterns.

**Sān'a-tive**, *a.* Adapted to Sān'a-to-ry, *i.* cure; healing.

**Sāne'ti-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of sanctifying.

**Sāne'ti-fy** (tī), *v. t.* To make sacred or holy.

**Sāne'ti-mō-ni-ōus**, *a.* Appearing holy; saintly.

**Sāne'ti-mo-ny**, *n.* Hypocritical devoutness.

**Sāne'tion**, *n.* That which confirms; solemn ratification.—*v. t.* To ratify; to give sanction or authority to.

**Sāne'ti-ty**, *n.* Holiness; purity; religious binding force.

**Sāne'tu-ary**, *n.* A sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.

**Sāne'tum**, *n.* A place of retreat for privacy.

**Sānd**, *n.* Fine particles of stony matter.

**Sān'dal**, *n.* A kind of shoe or slipper.

**Sān'dal-wood**, *n.* A yellow, fragrant Eastern wood, and the tree producing it.

**Sān'di-ver**, *n.* A whitish scum on melted glass.

**Sānd'stone**, *n.* A rock made of sand more or less firmly united.

**Sānd'wich**, *n.* Pieces of bread and butter with a slice of meat between them.

—*v. t.* To make into a sandwich, or into something like one; to interlard.

**Sān'dy**, *a.* Full of sand; of the color of sand.

**Sāne**, *a.* Sound in mind; not deranged; whole; healthy.

**Sāng**, *imp. of Sing.*

**Sāng'a-ree'**, *n.* Sweetened and spiced wine and water.

**Sāng-froid** (sōng-frwǝ'), *n.* Cool blood; indifference.

**Sān'guif'er-ōus**, *a.* Conveying blood.

**Sān'gui-na-ry**, *a.* Bloody; eager to shed blood; cruel.

**Sān'guine** (sāng'gwin), *a.* Red, like blood; full of blood; confident; full of hope.

[ing with blood.]

**Sān'guin'e-ōus**, *a.* Abounding.

**Sān'he-drim**, *n.* The supreme council of the Jews.

**Sā'ni-ōus**, *a.* Pertaining to, or emitting, a thin watery fluid.

**Sān'i-ta-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to health.

[mind.]

**Sān'i-ty**, *n.* Soundness.

**Sānk**, *imp. of Sink.*

**Sān'serit**, *n.* The ancient

**Sān'skrit**, *n.* language of Hindostan.

**Sāp**, *n.* Vital juice of plants.

—*v. t.* To undermine; to subvert by digging.

**Sāp'id**, *a.* Well tasted; having a relish; savory.

[ness.]

**Sa-pid'i-ty**, *n.* Taste; savori-

**Sā'pi-ence**, *n.* Wisdom.

**Sā'pi-ent**, *a.* Wise; sagacious.

**Sāp'less**, *a.* Having no sap; dry; withered.

**Sāp'ling**, *n.* A young tree.

**Sāp'o-nā'ceous**, *a.* Having the qualities of soap; soapy.

**Sa-pōn'i-fy**, *v. t.* To convert into soap.

[relish.]

**Sāp'or**, *n.* Taste; savor;

**Sāp'phie** (sāf'fik), *a.* Pertaining to Suppho, a Grecian poetess.

**Sāp'phire** (sāf'ir or sāf'ur), *n.* A precious stone.

**Sāp'phir-ine** (sāf'ur-in), *a.* Made of, or like, sapphire.

**Sāp'py**, *a.* Full of sap; juicy.

**Sār'a-bānd**, *n.* A grave

Spanish dance.

**Sār'casm**, *n.* Bitter reproach.

**Sar-cās'tie**, *a.* Bitterly

**Sar-cās'tic-al**, *a.* satirical; scornfully severe.

**Sārce'net**, *n.* A fine, thin silk, used for linings, &c.

**Sār-cōph'a-gus**, *n.* A stone coffin.

**Sār'di-us**, *n.* A precious stone; a carnelian.

**Sar-dōn'ie**, *a.* Forced, heartless, or bitter;—said of a laugh or smile.

**Sār'do-nyx**, *n.* A precious stone of a reddish yellow color, allied to the onyx.

**Sār'sa-pa-ril'lā**, *n.* A species of medicinal plant.

**Sāsh**, *n.* Ornamental belt or band; a window-frame.

**Sār'sa-frās**, *n.* A certain tree that has an aromatic bark.

**Sāt**, *imp. of Sit.*

**Sāt'an**, *n.* The great adversary of man; the devil.

**Sa-tān'ic**, *a.* Having the

**Sa-tān'ic-al**, *a.* qualities of Satan; very wicked.

**Satch'el**, *n.* A little sack or bag for books and papers.

**Sāte**, *v. t.* To satisfy; to glut; to satiate; to surfeit.

**Sāt'el-lite**, *n.* A small planet revolving round a larger; an obsequious attendant.

**Sā'ti-āte** (sā/shī-āt), *v. t.* To fill or gratify to the utmost; to satisfy; to sate.

**Sāt'i-ate**, *a.* Filled to satiety.  
**Sa-ti'e-ty**, *n.* Fullness beyond desire or pleasure.

**Sāt'in**, *n.* A glossy silk.

**Sāt'in-ēt'**, *n.* A woolen cloth.

**Sāt'ire** (*in Eng.* sāt'ur), *n.* A discourse or poem containing severe censure; trenchant wit.

**Sa-tir'le**, *a.* Censorious;

**Sa-tir'le-al**, *adj.* sarcastic; severe in language.

**Sa-tir'le-al-ly**, *adv.* With satire. [*satire*]

**Sāt'ir-ist**, *n.* One who writes  
**Sāt'ir-ize**, *v. t.* To make the object of satire.

**Sāt'is-fac'tion**, *n.* Content; gratification of desire; that which satisfies.

**Sāt'is-fac'to-ri-ly**, *adv.* So as to give content.

**Sāt'is-fac'to-ry**, *a.* Giving content; making amends.

**Sāt'is-fy**, *v. t.* To content; to discharge, as a debt, &c.; to give assurance to.

**Sāt'rap**, or **Sāt'rap**, *n.* Governor of a province in ancient Persia.

**Sāt'u-rāte**, *v. t.* To cause to become completely soaked.

**Sāt'u-rā'tion**, *n.* State of being saturated.

**Sāt'ur-day**, *n.* The last day of the week.

**Sāt'urn**, *n.* A remote planet.

**Sāt'ur-nā'li-ā**, *n. pl.* Festival of Saturn; unrestrained license and merriment.

**Sāt'ur-nā'li-an**, *a.* Riotously merry; dissolute.

**Sāt'ur-nine**, *a.* Grave; heavy; dull; phlegmatic.

**Sāt'ry**, *n.* A fabulous sylvan deity, half man, half goat.

**Sauce**, *n.* Something eaten with food to improve its relish. — *v. t.* To apply sauce to; to be impudent or saucy to.

**Sauce'box**, *n.* A saucy fellow.

**Sau'cer**, *n.* A vessel for a teacup.

**Sau'ci-ly**, *adv.* Impudently.

**Sau'cy**, *a.* Pert; impudent.

**Säun'ter** (sän'ter), *v. t.* To wander about idly.

**Sau'ri-an**, *n.* A reptile of the lizard kind.

**Sau'sage**, *n.* A roll of minced and highly seasoned meat stuffed into a skin.

**Säv'a-blo** (ll), *a.* Capable of being saved.

**Säv'age**, *a.* Uncivilized; barbarous; cruel. — *n.* An uncivilized person; one who delights in cruelty. [*ly*]

**Säv'age-ly**, *adv.* Barbarously.

**Säv'age-ness**, *n.* Barbarousness; cruelty; wildness.

**Säv'age-ry**, *n.* Barbarity.

**Sa-vän'nä** (18), *n.* An open meadow or plain.

**Savant** (sä'vong'), *n.* A man of learning.

**Säve**, *v. t.* To preserve; to rescue; to spare; to except. — *v. i.* To avoid expense.

**Säv'ing**, *a.* Frugal; economical. — *n.* That which is saved. — *prep.* With the exception of.

**Säv'ior** (33), *n.* One who

**Säv'iour** } preserves; our Lord Jesus Christ.

**Säv'vor** (33), *n.* Taste; relish; odor; smell; scent. — *v. i.* To have a taste or smell.

**Säv'vor-y**, *a.* Pleasing to the taste or smell. [*bage*]

**Sa-voy'**, *n.* A kind of cab-

**Saw**, *n.* An instrument to cut boards, &c.; a saying; a proverb. — *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* SAWED; *p. p.* SAWED, SAWN.] To cut or divide with a saw.

**Saw'-pit**, *n.* A pit for a man to stand in when sawing timber placed over it.

**Saw'yer**, *n.* One whose occupation is to saw wood, &c.

**Säx'i-frage**, *n.* A hardy plant growing on rocks.

**Säx'on** (or säks'n), *a.* Pertaining to the Saxons. — *n.* The language of the Saxons.

**Säy** (14), *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SAID.] To speak; to utter; to tell; to affirm; to recite; to report. — *n.* A speech; something said.

**Säy'ing**, *n.* An expression; sentence uttered; a maxim.

**Seib**, *n.* Incrustation over a sore or wound. [*sword*]

**Seäb'bard**, *n.* Sheath of a

**Seäb'bed**, *a.* Covered with scabs, paltry, vile.

**Seäb'by**, *a.* Full of scabs.

**Seäb'brous**, *a.* Having short, hard points; rough; rugged.

**Seäb'fold**, *n.* A staging for workmen, or for the execution of a criminal.

**Seäb'fold-ing**, *n.* Frame or structure for temporary support.

**Seagl-iö'lä** (skal-yö'-), *n.* A species of stucco made to imitate marble.

**Sea-läde'**, *n.* Assault with ladders on a besieged place.

**Seäld**, *v. t.* To burn by a hot liquid or steam. — *n.* A burning with hot liquor or steam; scurf on the head.

**Seäld**, *n.* An old Norse bard.

**Seäld'-head**, *n.* An eruptive disorder of the hairy scalp.

**Seäle**, *n.* Dish of a balance; one of the membranous or bony pieces forming the covering of a fish; gradation; gamut. — *v. t.* To strip of scales; to mount by or as if by a ladder. — *v. i.* To clear of scales; to take off in thin layers.

**Sea-lène'**, *a.* Having three unequal sides and angles.

**Seä'll-ness**, *n.* State or quality of being scaly.

**Seä'll-ion**, *n.* A plant allied to the onion.

**Seä'll-op**, *n.* A marine shell-fish; a curved indentation on the edge of anything. — *v. t.* To cut the edge of into segments of circles.

**Seälp**, *n.* Skin of the top of the head. — *v. t.* To take off the scalp of. [*knife*]

**Seälp'el**, *n.* A surgeon's

**Seälp'y**, *a.* Abounding with scales; rough.

**Seä'm'mo-ny**, *n.* A plant and an insipidated sap obtained from a knave.

**Seä'mp**, *n.* A knavish fellow.

**Seä'mp'er**, *v. i.* To run with speed or hurry.

**Seán** (7), *v. t.* To examine closely; to measure by counting the poetic feet.

**Seán'dal**, *n.* Imputed disgrace; defamatory speech or report; calumny.

**Seán'dal-ize**, *v. t.* To offend; to defame; to reproach.

**Seán'dal-ous**, *a.* Disgraceful to reputation; defamatory.

**Seán'ning**, *n.* Act of resolving a verse into its component feet.

**Seán'slon**, *n.* Act of scanning verse. [climbing.

**Seán-só'ri-al**, *a.* Adapted to Seánt, *v. t.* To limit; to straiten; to make scanty.—

*a.* Scarcely sufficient.—*adv.* Not quite.

**Seánt'i-ly**, *adv.* Not fully Seánt'ly, } or sufficiently.

**Seánt'i-ness**, *n.* Want of Seánt'ness, } sufficiency.

**Seánt'ling**, *n.* A narrow piece of timber.

**Seánt'y**, *n.* Hardly sufficient; sparing; niggardly; scant.

**Seípe**, *n.* A peduncle rising from the ground and bearing the fructification in its apex.

**Seápe'-góat** (17), *n.* One who suffers for the misdeeds of others.

**Seápe'-grápe**, *n.* A graceless, hair-brained fellow.

**Seápu-lá**, *n.* (*pl.* Seápu-láe.) The shoulder-blade.

**Seápu-lar**, *a.* Belonging to the shoulder or scapula.

**Seápu-la-ry**, *n.* Part of an ecclesiastical habit.

**Seár**, *n.* Mark of a wound.—*v. t.* To mark with a scar.

**Seárce**, *a.* Uncommon; rare; not abundant.

**Seárce'ly**, *adv.* Hardly; with difficulty.

**Seár-ci-ty**, *n.* Deficiency; want; lack; dearth.

**Seáre**, *v. t.* To terrify suddenly; to frighten; to affright.

**Seáre'er-ow**, *n.* A thing set up to frighten birds.

**Seárf** (18), *n.* A loose covering of cloth; part cut away

from a timber to make it form a joint with another.

—*v. t.* To throw on loosely; to cut a scarf on, as for a joint on timber.

**Seárf'-skin**, *n.* Outer thin skin; cuticle.

**Seárf-fi-cá'tion**, *n.* A slight incision of the skin.

**Seárf'-fy**, *v. t.* To scratch and cut, as the skin. [*ver.*

**Seárf-la-ti'ná**, *n.* Scarlet fever.

**Seárf-lát'i-nous**, *a.* Pertaining to the scarlet fever.

**Seárf'let**, *n.* An orange-red color.—*a.* Of an orange-red color.

**Seárf'let Fē'ver**. A contagious disorder, characterized by a scarlet rash.

**Seárf**, *n.* Interior slope of a ditch nearest the parapet.

**Seáth**, *v. t.* To do harm

**Seáthe**, *v. t.* To injure; to damage; to destroy.

**Seáth'less**, *a.* Without harm.

**Seáth'er**, *v. t.* To spread thinly; to disperse; to dissipate; to strew about.

**Seáth'en-ger**, *n.* One employed to clean streets.

**Scēne**, *n.* A stage; subordinate part of a play; exhibition; place of exhibition.

**Scēn'er-y**, *n.* Painted representation of the scenes in a play; landscape.

**Scēn'le**, or **Scēn'ie**, *a.* Dra-

**Scēn'le-al** (scēn'-), *a.* Matric; theatrical.

**Scē-nōg'-raphy**, *n.* Representation in perspective.

**Scēnt**, *n.* Odor; smell; sense of smell.—*v. t.* To smell; to perfume.

**Scēnt'less**, *a.* Having no smell.

**Scēp'ter**, *n.* Ensign of royalty.

**Scēp'tre**, *a.* alty.

**Scēp'tie**, *n.* See *Skeptical*.

**Scēd'ule** (skēd'yul), *n.* An inventory of property, debts, &c.; list; catalogue.

**Scēme** (skēm), *n.* A plan; project; contrivance.—*v. t.* To plan; to contrive.

**Scēm'er**, *n.* A contriver.

**Schigm** (sizm), *n.* Division

or separation, especially in a church.

**Schig-mát'ie** (siz-mát'ik), *n.* One guilty of schism.

**Schig-mát'ie** (siz-), *a.* Schig-mát'ie-al } Pertaining to, or partaking of, schism.

**Schöl'ar** (sköl'ar), *n.* A learner; a learned person; a pupil; a disciple.

**Schöl'ar-like**, *a.* Like, or becoming, a scholar. [erudition.

**Schöl'ar-ship**, *n.* Learning;

**Scho-lás'tie**, *a.* Pertaining to a school, or to the schoolmen of the middle ages.

**Scho-lás'ti-gism**, *n.* The method or the subtleties of the schools. [tor.

**Schöl'i-ast**, *n.* A commentator.

**Schöl'i-um**, *n.* (Lat. *pl.* Schöl'i-á; Eng. *pl.* Schöl'i-um.) An explanatory observation.

**Schöl'** (sköl), *n.* A place of discipline and instruction; a sect.—*v. t.* To instruct; to tutor; to discipline.

**Schöl'-fēl'low**, *n.* One bred at the same school and time with another.

**Schöl'-house**, *n.* A house for a school.

**Schöl'ing**, *n.* Instruction.

**Schöl'man** (21), *n.* One versed in scholastic divinity.

**Schöl'-máster**, *n.* A male teacher of a school.

**Schöon'er**, *n.* A small, sharp-built vessel, usually with two masts.

**Sci-át'ie**, *a.* Affecting the hip.

**Sci-át'ie-á**, *n.* Rheumatism in the hip.

**Sci'ence**, *n.* Knowledge; collection of general principles; philosophical knowledge.

**Sci'en-tif'ie**, *a.* Accord-

**Sci'en-tif'ie-al**, *a.* ing to, or versed in, science.

**Scin'til-lá'tion**, *n.* Act of sparkling or twinkling.

**Scin'til-lá'te**, *v. t.* To emit sparks; to sparkle; to twinkle.



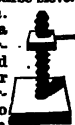


**Sc'yo-ligm.** *n.* Superficial knowledge.  
**Sc'yo-list.** *n.* A superficial scholar; a smatterer.  
**Sc'yon.** *n.* Shoot of a plant cut for ingrafting.  
**Seir-rhōs'i-t'y** (skir-rūs/-), *n.* A morbid induration, as of a gland.  
**Seir'rhcūs** (skir'rūs), *a.* Indurated.  
**Seir'rhus** (skir'rūs), *n.* A hard tumor in the flesh.  
**Sc'is'gion** (sīzh/un), *n.* A dividing by means of a sharp instrument.  
**Sc'is'gorg** (sīz/zurz), *n. pl.* A small cutting instrument.  
**Sele-rōt'ie.** *a.* Hard or firm, as the outer coat of the eye.  
**Seoff** (1), *r. i. or t.* To treat with scorn; to mock; to jeer. — *n.* Expression of scorn; mockery; derision.  
**Seōld.** *r. i. or t.* To find fault; to chide. — *n.* One who scolds; a shrew.  
**Seōld'ing.** *n.* Act of chiding.  
**Seōnce.** *n.* A fixed hanging or projecting candlestick; the skull; seuse.  
**Seōop.** *n.* A large ladle; a sweep. — *r. t.* To lade out; to cut into a hollow.  
**Seōpe.** *n.* Sweep or range of the eye or mind; that at which one aims; free course. — *SYN.* Space; room; intention; tendency; drift.  
**Seor-bū'tle.** *a.* Diseased with scurvy.  
**Seōrch.** *r. t.* To burn on the surface.  
**Seōre.** *n.* A notch; a tally-mark; twenty; reckoning; account. — *r. t.* To notch; to cut; to mark; to charge.  
**Seō'ri-ā.** *n.* Dross; recreation; slag.  
**Seōrn.** *n.* Extreme and passionate contempt. — *r. t.* To hold in extreme contempt; to contemn; to disdain.  
**Seōrn'er.** *n.* One who scorns.  
**Seōrn'ful** (17), *a.* Full of scorn; expressive of scorn; disdainful; haughty; contemptuous.

**Seōr'pi-on.** *n.* A reptile.  
**Seōt.** *n.* A native of Scotland; a tax or fine.  
**Seōtch.** *a.* Pertaining to Scotland. — *r. t.* To stop, as a wheel, from rolling back; to cut slightly.  
**Seōtch'-ēd'i'lops.** *n. pl.* Veal cut into small pieces.  
**Seōt'-free.** *a.* Excused from payment.  
**Seōt'ti-çism.** *n.* An idiom of the Scots.  
**Seōt'tish.** *a.* Pertaining to Scotland or to the Scots.  
**Seoun'drel.** *n.* A mean, worthless fellow; a rascal.  
**Seoun'drel-igm.** *n.* Conduct of a scoundrel.  
**Seour.** *r. t.* To clean by rubbing hard.  
**Seot'rge** (skōrj), *n.* A whip; a lash; punishment. — *r. t.* To whip severely.  
**Seout.** *n.* One sent to discover the movements and condition of an enemy; a spy. — *r. t.* To act as a scout. — *r. i.* To sneer at.  
**Seow.** *n.* A large flat-bottomed boat.  
**Seowl.** *r. i.* To wrinkle the brows in displeasure. — *n.* A wrinkling of the brows in frowning.  
**Serāb'ble.** *r.* To scrape rudely; to scramble; to scrawl.  
**Serāg.** *n.* Something lean and thin; a neck-piece of meat.  
**Serāg'ged.** } *a.* Broken; lean  
**Serāg'gy.** } and rough.  
**Serāg'gi-ness.** *n.* Ruggedness of surface; leanness.  
**Serām'ble.** *r. i.* To clamber with hands and knees. — *n.* A scrambling or climbing.  
**Serāp.** *n.* A little piece; a fragment; a crumb; a bit.  
**Serāp'-bōök.** *n.* A blank book for extracts.  
**Serāpe.** *r. t.* To rub with a rough tool. — *r. i.* To make an awkward bow. — *n.* A disagreeable predicament.



Scorpion.

**Serāp'er.** *n.* An instrument for scraping and cleaning.  
**Serātch.** *r. i. or t.* To rub and tear the surface of. — *n.* A slight wound; a sort of wig; (*pl.*) dry scabs between a horse's heel and pastern joint.  
**Serawl.** *r. t. or i.* To write or mark awkwardly. — *n.* Hasty, bad writing. [ed. Seraw'ny, *a.* Meagre; wast-  
**Serēak.** *r. n.* To creak, as a door. — *n.* A creaking.  
**Serēam.** *r. i.* To utter a sudden, shrill cry. — *n.* A shrill outcry; a screech.  
**Sereech.** *r. i.* To shriek; to scream. — *n.* A harsh, shrill cry; a scream.  
**Sereed.** *n.* A wooden rule for running moldings.  
**Sreen.** *r. t.* To conceal; to shelter; to defend; to pass through a screen. — *n.* Something that shelters, or shuts off view, &c.; a partition; a long, coarse sieve.  
**Screw** (skrj), *n.* A cylinder, or a cylindrical perforation, grooved spirally, used for various purposes. — *r. t.* To fasten with a screw.  **Screw.**  
**Serib'ble.** *r. i. or t.* To write without care. — *n.* Careless writing.  
**Serib'bler.** *n.* A petty writer.  
**Seribe.** *n.* A writer; a clerk; a Jewish teacher of the law.  
**Serimp.** *r. t.* To contract; to shorten; to scant. [of stock.  
**Serip.** *n.* A bag; a certificate  
**Script.** *n.* Type in the form of written letters.  
*Script Type.*  
**Script'ural.** *a.* Contained in, or according to, the Scriptures.  
**Script'ure.** *n.* The Old and New Testaments.  
**Serive'ner.** *n.* One who draws contracts, &c.  
**Serōf'u-lā.** *n.* A disease affect-

ing the lymphatic glands, especially those of the neck.  
**Serôf'u-lôus**, *a.* Diseased with scrofula. [up.  
**Serôll** (1), *n.* A writing rolled  
**Serûb**, *n.* A worn brush; a mean drudge. — *v.* To rub hard with something coarse.  
**Serûb'by**, *a.* Small and mean; stunted in growth.  
**Serû'ple**, *n.* A doubt; hesitation; a weight of 20 grains. — *v.* To doubt; to hesitate.  
**Serû'pu-lô's'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being scrupulous.  
**Serû'pu-lôus**, *a.* Hedating or doubtful; careful; cautious; conscientious.  
**Serû'ti-nize**, *v. t.* To examine or search closely.  
**Serû'ti-ny**, *n.* Close search.  
**Serû-toire** (skrj-twô'r), *n.* A case of drawers for papers.  
**Serûd**, *v. t.* To be driven with haste. — *n.* A low thin cloud driven by the wind.  
**Serû'f'le**, *n.* A confused quarrel or contest. — *v. t.* To strive with close grapple.  
**Serûll**, *n.* A short oar; a boat. — *v. t.* To impel, as a boat, by turning an oar at the stern.  
**Serûll'er-y**, *n.* A place for keeping kitchen utensils, and doing dirty work.  
**Serûll'lon**, *n.* A menial servant in the kitchen. [ures.  
**Serûlpt'or**, *n.* One who sculpt.  
**Serûlpt'ure**, *n.* Art of carving stone or wood into images; carved work. — *v. t.* To carve; to cut; to engrave.  
**Serûm**, *n.* Froth or impurities on the surface of liquor. — *v. t.* To take the scum from; to skim.  
**Serûp'per**, *n.* A hole or channel cut through the side of a ship to discharge water from the deck.  
**Serûrf**, *n.* A dry scab; mealy crust. [being scurfy.  
**Serûrf'i-ness** (13), *n.* State of  
**Serûrf'y**, *a.* Having scurf.  
**Serûr'ile**, } *a.* Grossly op-  
**Serûr'il-ôus**, } probrious;  
 low; mean.

**Serûr'il'i-ty**, *n.* Vulgar, abusive language.  
**Serûr'vy**, *n.* A disease. — *a.* Scurfy; low; mean; vile.  
**Serûtch'oon**, *n.* An ornamental bit of brass plate, perforated with a key-hole.  
**Serû'ti-fôrm**, *a.* Having the form of a shield.  
**Serû'tile**, *n.* A metal pall for coals; a hatchway; opening in the roof of a house furnished with a lid. — *v. i.* or *t.* To sink by cutting a hole in the bottom.  
**Serûm'e-tar**, *n.* See *Cimeter*.  
**Serûthe** (sith), *n.* An instrument for mowing grass.  
**Sêa** (17), *n.* A large body of salt water, less than an ocean; the ocean; a high wave.  
**Sêa'-bôard**, *n.* The sea-shore.  
**Sêa'-breeze**, *n.* A current of air from the sea. [sea.  
**Sêa'-côast**, *n.* Shore of the  
**Sêa'-êl'e-phant**, *n.* A kind of seal.  
**Sêa'-fâr'er**, *n.* A mariner; a seaman; a sailor.  
**Sêa'-fâr'ing**, *a.* Following the business of a seaman.  
**Sêa'-fight** (-fit), *n.* A naval engagement.  
**Sêa'-green**, *a.* Having the color of sea-water.  
**Sêa'-hôrse**, *n.* The walrus; also, the hippopotamus.  
**Sêal**, *n.* A marine animal; a stamp with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal. — *v. t.* (8) To fix a seal to; to fasten with a seal; to ratify; to confirm.  
**Sêal'ing-wâx**, *n.* A substance for sealing letters.  
**Sêam**, *n.* The joining of two edges of cloth; any line of junction. — *v. t.* To make a seam on or of; to mark with something like a seam.  
**Sêa'man** (21), *n.* A sailor.  
**Sêa'man-ship**, *n.* Skill in navigating. [seam.  
**Sêam'less**, *a.* Having no

**Sêa'-mew**, *n.* A gull.  
**Sêam'stress**, *n.* A woman whose occupation is sewing.  
**Sêa'-pôrt**, *n.* A port or harbor on the sea-coast.  
**Sêar**, *v. t.* To burn the surface of; to cauterize. — *a.* Dry; withered.  
**Sêarch**, *v. t.* To seek for; to look for; to inquire after. — *v. i.* To seek; to hunt. — *n.* A seeking; quest.  
**Sêarch'er**, *n.* One who searches; a seeker.  
**Sêarch'ing**, *a.* Trying; close.  
**Sêa'-rôom**, *n.* Ample distance from land.  
**Sêa'-shêll**, *n.* A marine shell.  
**Sêa'-shôre**, *n.* The coast of the sea or ocean.  
**Sêa'-sick**, *a.* Affected with nausea at sea. [sea.  
**Sêa'side**, *n.* Land near the  
**Sêa'gon** (sê'zn), *n.* A fit time; a brief period; a division of the year. — *v. t.* To render palatable; to spice; to dry, as timber.  
**Sêa'gon-a-ble**, *a.* Occurring in due season or in good time; opportune; timely.  
**Sêa'gon-a-bly**, *adv.* In due time; sufficiently early.  
**Sêa'gon-ing**, *n.* That which seasons; act of drying.  
**Sêa'-weed**, *n.* One of a class of marine plants.  
**Sêa'-wor'thi-ness** (-wôr'thi-ty), *n.* Quality of being sea-worthy; fitness for a voyage.  
**Sêa'-wor'thy** (wôr'thi'ty), *a.* Able to encounter the violence of the sea.  
**Sêat**, *n.* A chair; bench; place of sitting; mansion; abode. — *v. t.* To place on a seat. [sea.  
**Sêa'ward**, *adv.* Toward the  
**Se-bâ'ceôus**, *a.* Fat; like fat; yielding fatty secretions.  
**Sê'eant**, *n.* A line that cuts another. — *a.* Cutting.  
**Se-cêde**, *v. i.*  
 To withdraw. C D. Secant.  
**Se-cêd'er**, *n.* One who secedes.



Seal.



**Se-cēs'sion** (-sēsh'un), *n.* Act of seceding or withdrawing.

**Sēck'el** (sēk'el), *n.* A small, delicious variety of pear.

**Se-eūde'**, *v. t.* To shut up in retirement.

**Se-elū'sion**, *n.* Act of withdrawing; retirement; separation; withdrawal.

**Sēe'ond**, *a.* Next to the first; inferior. — *n.* The next to the first; 60th part of a minute; attendant in a duel. — *v. t.* To support; to aid.

**Sēe'ond-a-ri-ly**, *adv.* In a secondary manner or degree. [nate.]

**Sēe'ond-a-ry**, *a.* Subordinate. **Sēe'ond-hānd**, *a.* Not new; previously owned by another. [ond place.]

**Sēe'ond-ly**, *adv.* In the second. **Sēe'onds**, *n. pl.* A coarse kind of flour. [realment.]

**Sē'ere-cy**, *n.* Privacy; concealment.

**Sē'eret**, *a.* Concealed; secluded; hidden; unseen; private. — *n.* Something unknown or hidden.

**Sēe're-ta-ry**, *n.* One who writes for others; head of a particular department of government; a piece of furniture for writing at.

**Sēe're-ta-ry-ship** (13), *n.* Office of a secretary.

**Se-crēte'**, *v. t.* To remove from observation. — *SYN.* To hide; conceal.

**Se-crē'tion**, *n.* A separation of juices; fluid secreted.

**Sē'eret-ly**, *adv.* In a secret manner. [secretion.]

**Sē'ere-to-ry**, *a.* Performing

**Sēet**, *n.* A religious denomination or school.

**Sēe-tā'ri-an**, *a.* Pertaining to a sect or to sects. — *n.* One of a sect. [tion to a sect.]

**Sēe-tā'ri-an-ism**, *n.* Devotion.


**Sēe'ta-rist**, *n.* A follower of

**Sēe'ta-ry**, *n.* A sect.

**Sēe'tile**, *a.* Capable of being cut, especially of being cut smoothly.

**Sēe'tion**, *n.* A cutting off; division; portion. [section.]

**Sēe'tic-i-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a

**Sēet'or**, *n.* Part of a circle between two radii and the included arc; a mathematical instrument.  *a c b*, Sector.

**Sēe'u-lar**, *a.* Worldly; not spiritual. — *n.* A layman.

**Sēe'u-lar-ize**, *v. t.* To convert to a secular use.

**Sēe'u-lār-i-ty**, *n.* A worldly disposition.

**Se-eūre'**, *a.* Free from fear or danger; safe. — *v. t.* To make safe. [be safe.]

**Se-eūre'ly** (10), *adv.* Sons to

**Se-eūr'i-ty** (11), *n.* Freedom from danger; safety; pledge.

**Se-dān'**, *n.* A portable covered vehicle for a single person. [turbid; quiet.]

**Se-dāte'**, *a.* Calm; undisturbed.

**Sēd'a-tive**, *a.* Allaying irritability and irritation. — *n.* A remedy that allays irritability and irritation.

**Sēd'en-ta-ry**, *a.* Accustomed to sit much.

**Sēd'ge**, *n.* A coarse grass.

**Sēd'g'y**, *a.* Pertaining to, or overgrown with, sedge.

**Sēd'i-ment**, *n.* That which settles at the bottom; lees.

**Sēd'i-mēnt'a-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, sediment; feculent.

**Se-di'tion** (-dīsh'un), *n.* Tumult; insurrection.

**Se-di'tious** (-dīsh'us), *a.* Engaged in sedition.

**Se-dūce'**, *v. t.* To lead astray by evil arts; to corrupt.

**Se-dū'cer**, *n.* One who seduces or corrupts.

**Se-dūc'tion**, *n.* Leading astray from virtue.

**Se-dūc'tive**, *n.* Enticing to evil; tending to seduce.

**Se-dū'l-i-ty**, *n.* Great diligence.

**Sēd'u-lōus**, *a.* Very diligent.

**Sēd'u-lōus-ly**, *adv.* With application; assiduously.

**See**, *n.* The seat of episcopal power; a diocese. — *v. t.* [imp. SAW; p. p. SEEN.] To perceive by the eye; to behold; to discover.

**Seed**, *n.* That which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race.

**Seed'-cāke**, *n.* A sweet cake, containing aromatic seeds.

**Seed'ling**, *n.* A plant springing from a seed.

**Seedg'man** (21), *n.* One who deals in seeds.

**Seed'-time**, *n.* The season for sowing.

**Seed'-vēs'sel**, *n.* A vessel containing seed.

**Seed'y**, *a.* Abounding with seeds; shabbily clothed.

**Seek**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. SOUGHT.] To look for; to endeavor to find.

**Seek'er**, *n.* One who seeks or searches; an inquirer.

**Seem**, *v. i.* To appear; to have a show.

**Seem'ing**, *n.* Appearance; show; semblance. — *a.* Apparent; specious.

**Seem'ing-ly**, *adv.* In appearance; apparently.


**Seem'ly**, *a.* Becoming; decent; decorous; fit.

**Seen**, *p. p. of See.* Perceived.

**Seer**, *n.* One who foresees events; a prophet.

**See'agw**, *n.* A reciprocating motion up and down. [coot.]

**Seethe**, *v. t.* To boil; to despoil.

**Sēg'ment**, *n.* A part cut off from a figure by a line or plane.  *a c b*

**Sēg're-gāte**, *v. t.* To separate; to cut a part apart.

**Sēg're-gā'tion**, *n.* Separation from others.

**Sēign-eū'ri-al** (sēn'ūr'i-al), *a.* Vested with large powers; manorial.

**Sēign'ior** (seen'yur), *n.* A lord.

**Sēign'ior-age** (seen'yur-), *n.* A royal right; profit or percentage.

**Sēign'ior-y** (seen'yur-), *n.* A lordship; a manor.

**Sēine**, *n.* A large fishing-net.

**Sēize**, *v. t.* To take suddenly; to snatch; to grasp.

**Sēizin**, *n.* Possession of an

ate in freehold; thing assessed.

'*ûre*, *n.* Act of seizing; thing seized. [often.]

'*lom*, *adv.* Rarely; not.

'*set*', *v. t.* To choose from number; to cull. — *a.* ken from a number; well chosen. [ing; choice.]

'*tion*, *n.* Act of selecting.

'*set*'man (21), *n.* A townicer; to manage the concerns of the town.

'*nôg*'ra-phy, *n.* A depiction of the surface of a moon.

(20), *pron.* or *a.* A person a distinct individual.

'*eon*'cêit', *n.* High opinion of one's powers or doings; vanity.

'*de*'nî'al, *n.* Denial of moral gratification.

'*es*'teem', *n.* Good opinion of one's self; complacency.

'*ev*'i-dent, *a.* Needing proof; evident without need of reasoning.

'*ex*'ist-ent, *a.* Existing or by himself; solely.

'*in*'ter-est, *n.* Private interest or advantage.

'*ish*, *a.* Regarding one's interest solely.

'*ish*-ly, *adv.* With undue force.

'*ish*-ness, *n.* Regard to one's own interest solely.

'*love*', *n.* Love of self.

'*same*, *a.* Exactly the same; identical.

'*will*', *n.* One's own will; stinacy.

(1), *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. *ld.*] To transfer to another on an equivalent.

'*er*, *n.* One who sells.

'*vage*, { *n.* Edge of cloth  
vedge. } woven so as to prevent raveling.

'*reg*, *pl.* of *Scrf*.

'*blance*, *n.* Seemingly; low; likeness. [yearly.]

'*i*'ân'nu-al, *a.* Half-yearly.

'*i*'l-brève, *n.* A whole note; the longest note now in general use.

Sêm'i-çir'cle (-sîr'-kl), *n.* Half of a circle.

Sêm'i-çô'lon, *n.* A point (marked); used in writing Semicle.

Sêm'i-dî-âm'e-ter, *n.* Half a diameter. [a half moon.]

Sêm'i-lû'nar, *a.* In form like Sêm'i-nal, *a.* Pertaining to seed; original; radical.

Sêm'i-na-ry, *n.* A place of education; a college; academy; school. — *a.* Pertaining to seed.

Sêm'i-quâ'ver, *n.* A note of half the duration of the quaver.

Sêm'i-tône, *n.* Half a tone.

Sêm'i-vow'el, *n.* A sound intermediate between a vowel and consonant, or the sign representing such a sound, as *w* and *y*. [ing.]

Sêm'pi-tér'nal, *a.* Everlasting.

Sêm'p'stress, *n.* See *Scamstress*.

Sên'ate, *n.* A council of senators; the upper branch of a legislature. [a senate.]

Sên'a-tor, *n.* A member of Sên'a-tô'ri-al, *a.* Pertaining to, or becoming, a senator.

Sên'a-tor-ship, *n.* The office or dignity of a senator.

Sênd, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. *SENT*.] To cause to go; to dispatch; to transmit.

Se-nês'cence, *n.* A growing old; decay by time.

Sên'es-chal (sên'e-shal), *n.* Steward. [age; dotting.]

Sên'ile, *a.* Belonging to old age; old age; dotage.

Sên'il'i-ty, *n.* State of being senile; old age; dotage.

Sên'ior (sên'yur), *n.* One older than another; an aged person. — *a.* Older in age or office. [age or office.]

Sên-iôr'i-ty, *n.* Priority in Sên'nâ, *n.* A plant the leaves of which are used as a cathartic. [week.]

Sên'night (sên'nit), *n.* A night.

Sen-sâ'tion, *n.* Perception by the senses; state of excited interest.



Sen-sâ'tion-al, *a.* Attended by, or fitted to excite, great interest.

Sênse, *n.* Faculty by which external objects are perceived; sensation; discernment; opinion; meaning.

Sênse'less, *a.* Wanting sense; foolish; stupid.

Sên'si-bil'i-ty, *n.* Capability of sensation; acuteness of perception.

Sên'si-ble, *a.* Capable of perceptions; perceptible by the senses. — *SYN.* Intelligent; wise; judicious.

Sên'si-bly, *adv.* Perceptibly; with good sense. [or feeling.]

Sên'si-tive, *a.* Having sense.

Sên'si-tive-ness, *n.* State of being sensitive.

Sên'su-al (sên'shij), *a.* Affecting the senses; carnal; voluptuous.

Sên'su-al-ism (-shij), *n.* A state of subjection to sensual feelings or appetites.

Sên'su-al-ist (-shij), *n.* One devoted to sensuality.

Sên'su-âl'i-ty (-shij), *n.* Free indulgence in carnal or sensual pleasures.

Sênt, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sênd*.

Sên'tence, *n.* A judgment pronounced; doom; a short saying; a maxim; a period in writing. — *v. t.* To doom; to condemn.

Sen-tên'tial, *a.* Comprising sentences. [pithy.]

Sen-tên'tious, *a.* Short and Sên'tient, *a.* Having the faculty of sensation and perception.

Sên'ti-ment, *n.* A thought prompted by feeling; sensibility; opinion; a toast.

Sên'ti-mên'tal, *a.* Abounding with sentiment; affectively tender.

Sên'ti-mên'tal-ist, *n.* One who affects fine feelings.

Sên'ti-men-tâl'i-ty, *n.* Affectation of sensibility.

Sên'ti-nel, { *n.* A soldier on  
Sên'try, } guard.

Sên'try-box, *n.* A box to shelter a sentinel.

Sép'a-ra-ble, *a.* Capable of being separated.

Sép'a-râ-te, *v.* To disunite; to divide; to withdraw.

Sép'a-rate, *a.* Divided; disconnected; distinct; single.

Sép'a-rate-ly, *adv.* Singly; distinctly.

Sép'a-râ-tion, *n.* A disjunction; disunion; divorce.

Sép'a-râ-tist, *n.* A dissenter; a seceder.

Sép'oy, *n.* A native of India in the military service of Europeans. [seven angles.]

Sep-tân'gu-lar, *a.* Having seven angles.

Sep-tém'ber, *n.* The ninth month of the year. [seven.]

Sép'ten-a-ry, *a.* Consisting of seven.

Sep-tén'ni-al, *a.* Returning or happening every seven years; lasting seven years.

Sép'tie, *a.* Tending to putrefy.

Sép'tie-al, *a.* Producing putrefaction.

Sép'tu-a-gé-nâ'ri-an, *n.* A person seventy years old.

Sép'tu-a-gé-nâ, *n.* A Greek version of the Old Testament. [much.]

Sép'tu-ple, *a.* Seven times as many.

Sép'tul'é-cher, *(29), n.* A grave; a tomb.

Se-pûl'éh-ral, *a.* Relating to burial; deep; grave; hollow.

Sép'tul-ture, *n.* The act of burying a human being.

Se-quâ'ci-ous, *a.* Following.

Sép'quel, *n.* A succeeding part; consequence; event.

Sép'quence, *n.* Order of following; succession; series.

Sép'quent, *a.* Following.

Se-quês'ter, *(v. t.)* To seize.

Se-quês'tra-te, *(v. t.)* To hold for a time; to set apart.

Sép'ques-trâ-tion, *n.* Act of sequestering.

Sép'ques-trâ-tor, *n.* One who sequesters, or has the keeping of sequestered property.

Sép'quin, *n.* A gold coin of Italy, and also of Turkey.

Se-âyl'io (se-râ'vol), *n.* Palace of the Turkish sultan; a harem.

Sér'aph, *(25), n.* An angel of the highest order.

Se-râph'ie, *a.* Angelic; pure.

Sér'a-phine, *n.* A kind of reed-organ.

Sér'a-phim, *n. pl.* of *Sér'aph.*

Sér'e-nâde', *n.* Music performed at night in the open air in compliment to some one. — *v. t.* To entertain with a serenade.

Se-rène', *a.* Calm; quiet; peaceful; a title of honor.

Se-rên'i-ty, *n.* Calmness; clearness.

Sér'f, *(18), n.* A slave employed in husbandry.

Sér'ge, *n.* A thin woolen stuff.

Sér'geant (sér'jeut or sér'jeut), *n.* A non-commissioned military officer; a lawyer of high rank.

Sér'i-al, *a.* Pertaining to a series. — *n.* A tale or other writing, issued in a series of numbers.

Sér'ri-ôg (or sér'ri-ôz), *n.* Order; succession; course.

Sér'i-ôus, *a.* Sober; grave; earnest; weighty.

Sér'mon, *n.* A discourse grounded on a text of Scripture.

Sér'mon-ize, *v. t.* To write or preach a sermon.

Sér-roon', *n.* A package of skins for drugs, &c.

Se-rôs'i-ty, *n.* The thin, watery part of blood.

Sér'roûs, *a.* Consisting of serum; thin; watery.

Sér'pént, *n.* A creeping animal; a snake; a firework.

Sér'pént-ine, *a.* Winding, as a serpent; sinuous.

Sér'rate, *a.* Notched on the edge, like a saw. [blood.]

Sér'rum, *n.* Thin part of the blood.

Sér'vant, *n.* One who serves, or labors for, another.

Sér've, *v. t.* To work for; to obey; to contribute to; to treat. — *v. i.* To perform duties; to suit; to be of use.

Sér'vice, *n.* Duty of a servant; military duty; office; benefit; use; set of vessels used at table.

Sér'vice-a-ble, *a.* Doing service; beneficial.

Sér'v'ile, *a.* Slavish; cringing.

Ser-vil'i-ty, *n.* Mean subsmissiveness; obsequiousness. [attendant.]

Sér'v'i-tor, *n.* A servant; an attendant.

Sér'v'i-tude, *n.* Slavery; thralldom; dependence.

Sés'sion (sêsh'un), *n.* A meeting or sitting of a public body.

Sêss'-pôol, *n.* A hollow in the earth for sediment from drains.

Sê't, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. SET.] To place; to put; to fix; to regulate. — *v. i.* To descend below the horizon. — *n.* A number of things suited to each other; an assortment. — *p. a.* Fixed; firm; regular; prescribed.

Se-tâ'ceous, *a.* Bristly; hairy.

Sê't'-ôff, *n.* An account set against another; offset.

Sê't'on, *n.* A twist of thread, or a few horse-hairs, to keep a wound open.

Se-tôse', *a.* Set with bristles; bristly.

Set-tee' (18), *n.* A long seat with a back.

Sê't'er, *n.* A sporting dog of the hound kind.

Sê't'le, *n.* A long bench with a back. — *v. t.* To establish; to determine. — *v. i.* To subside; to sink.

Sê't'le-ment, *n.* Act of settling; adjustment; a place settled; a colony; jointure.

Sê't'ler, *n.* One who settles; a colonist.

Sê't'-to, *n.* A conflict.

Sêv'en, *a.* Six and one.

Sêv'en-night (sêv'nit), *n.* A week.

Sêv'enth, *a.* Next after the sixth; ordinal of seven. — *n.* One part in seven; a musical interval.

Sêv'en-teen, *n.* Ten and seven. [ten.]

Sêv'en-ty, *a.* Seven times ten.

Sêv'er, *v. t.* To part violently; to disjoin.

Sêv'er-al, *a.* Separate; more than two, but not many; divers; sundry.

ally, *adv.* Separately.  
 al-ty, *n.* A state of  
 tion. [partition].  
 ance, *n.* Separation;  
 , *a.* Very strict;  
 cruel; painful; ex-

-ty, *n.* State of being;  
 harshness; rigor;  
 ity; strictness.  
 , *v. t.* To unite with  
 and thread. [sews].  
 (sū'er), *n.* One who  
 ground for water.

Distinction of male  
 male; womankind.  
 e-nā'ri-an, *n.* A per-  
 sixty years of age.  
 e-nā-ry, or Sēx'a-  
 ry, *a.* Pertaining to  
 under sixty; proceed-  
 sixties.

ē'f-mā, *n.* Second  
 year before Lent.

gu-lar, *a.* Having six

ni-al, *a.* Happening  
 , or lasting, six years.  
 , *n.* Sixth part of a  
 instrument for mea-  
 angular distances.

, *n.* Aspect of planets  
 legres apart.

, *n.* An under officer  
 urch.

ple, *a.* Six times as  
 ; having six parts.

l (ēk'shij-), *a.* Per-  
 to, or distinguish-

x.  
 , *i.* To play mean  
 ; to act shabbily.

-ly, *adv.* In a mean  
 ; raggedly.

-ness, *n.* Quality of  
 shabby; meanness.

, *a.* Worn; ragged;  
 paltry; despicable.

e (shūk'l), *v. t.* To  
 to chain; to bind.

eg (shūk'iz), *n. pl.*  
 s or handcuffs.

. sing. & *pl.* A kind  
 much prized for food.

ock (ō), *n.* A tree and  
 it, a species of orange.

, *n.* Interception of

light; obscurity; a screen;  
 a spirit; degree of cold; (*pl.*)  
 place of the dead. — *v. t.*  
 To screen from light; to ob-  
 scure. [ing shady.

Shād'i-ness, *n.* State of be-  
 Shād'ōw, *n.* A figure formed  
 by the interception of light;  
 a mystical representation; a  
 type; phantom. — *v. t.* To  
 cloud; to darken; to repre-  
 sent faintly.

Shād'ōw-y, *a.* Full of shade.

Shā'dy, *a.* Sheltered from  
 the glare of light.

Shāft, *n.* An arrow; straight  
 cylindrical part of any  
 thing; passage into a mine;  
 thills of a chaise; a long  
 axis in machinery.

Shāg, *n.* Rough, woolly hair;  
 cloth with a long, coarse  
 nap. — *a.* Hairy; rough. —  
*v. t.* To make hairy or rough.

Shāg'ged, } *a.* Hairy; rough.

Shāg'gy, } with long wool  
 or hair. [being shaggy.

Shāg'gi-ness, *n.* State of

Shā-green', *n.* A kind of  
 leather prepared from the  
 skins of horses, mules, &c.

Shāh, *n.* A Persian king.

Shāke, *v. t.* [*imp.* SHOOK;  
*p. p.* SHAKEN.] To agitate;

to cause to tremble or to  
 doubt; to trill. — *v. i.* To  
 be agitated; to quake. — *n.*  
 Vibratory motion.

Shāk'er, *n.* One who shakes;  
 one of a religious sect.

Shāle, *n.* A kind of fine-  
 grained slaty rock.

Shāll, *n.* An auxiliary verb,  
 used in forming the future  
 tense. [worsted stuff.

Shāl-lōon', *n.* A kind of

Shāl'lop, *n.* A kind of large  
 boat with two masts.

Shāl'low, *a.* Not deep; shoal;  
 simple. — *n.* A place where  
 the water is not deep.

Shālt, *Second person of Shall.*

Shām, *n.* False pretense;  
 imposture. — *a.* False;  
 counterfeit. — *v. t.* To pre-  
 tend; to deceive; to imi-  
 tate; to counterfeit.

Shām'ble, *v. i.* To walk awk-

wardly and unsteadily, as if  
 the knees were weak; to  
 shuffle; to counterfeit.

Shām'bleg, *n. pl.* A place  
 where butchers kill or sell  
 meat.

Shām'bling, *n.* A shuffling  
 gait. — *a.* Shuffling along.

Shāme, *n.* Sense or cause of  
 disgrace; reproach. — *v. t.*  
 To make ashamed.

Shāme'faced (-fast), *a.* Bash-  
 ful; diffident; modest.

Shāme'ful, *a.* Disgraceful;  
 scandalous; ignominious.

Shāme'less, *a.* Destitute of  
 shame; impudent.

Shām'my, *n.* See *Chamois*.

Sham-pōō', } *v. t.* To rub

Cham-pōō', } and press the  
 limbs of after warm bath-  
 ing; to wash thoroughly the  
 head of.

Shām'rōck, *n.* White clover.

Shānk, *n.* The bone of the  
 leg; lower joint of the leg;  
 long part of a tool.

Shān'ty, *n.* A rude hut.

Shāpe, *v. t.* [*imp.* SHAPED;  
*p. p.* SHAPED or SHAPEN.]

To form; to give form or fig-  
 ure to; to fashion; to adjust.

— *n.* External form or fig-  
 ure; make; appearance.

Shāpe'less, *a.* Wanting regu-  
 larity of form.

Shāpe'ly, *a.* Well formed;  
 symmetrical.

Shārd, *n.* A fragment; a  
 shell.

Shāre, *n.* A part; a portion;  
 a plow-iron. — *v. t.* To ap-  
 portion; to divide; to par-  
 take with others. — *v. i.* To  
 have part.

Shāre'-hōld'er, *n.* One who  
 holds a share in a joint fund  
 or property.

Shārk, *n.* A voracious sea-  
 fish. — *v. t.* To shark.

Shārk, *v. t.* To play the petty  
 thief; to cheat; to trick.

Shārp, *a.* Having a thin  
 edge or a fine point; keen;  
 acute; sour; acid. — *v. t.*  
 To make sharp; to sharpen.

— *v. i.* To grow sharp.



**Shäp'en**, *v. t. or i.* To make or grow sharp. [*sword.*]

**Shäp'er**, *n.* A cheat; a sharp.  
**Shäp'ly**, *adv.* In a sharp manner; keenly; acutely; severely; violently.

**Shäp'ness**, *n.* Keenness of edge or point; acuteness.

**Shäp'sët**, *n.* Very hungry.

**Shät'ter**, *v. t.* To break in pieces; to disorder. — *v. i.* To be broken into fragments; (*pl.*) broken pieces; fragments.

**Shäve**, *v. t.* [*imp.* SHAVED; *p. p.* SHAVEN, SHAVEN.] To cut or pare off; to defraud. — *n.* To use a razor; to cut closely; to cheat.

**Shäw'er**, *n.* One who shaves; a sharp dealer; a boy.

**Shäw'ing**, *n.* A thin slice pared off.

**Shäw'l**, *n.* A cloth to cover the neck and shoulders.

**Shäw'm**, *n.* An instrument of music formerly in use.

**Shä**, *pron. fem.*, standing for the name of female.

**Shäaf** (20), *n.* A bundle of stalks of grain; any bundle.

**Shäar**, *v. t.* [*imp.* SHEARED; *p. p.* SHEARED or SHORN.] To cut or clip from the surface; to reap.

**Shäars**, *n. pl.* A cutting instrument with two blades; an apparatus for raising heavy weights. [*board.*]

**Shäath**, *n.* A case; a scabbard.

**Shäathe**, *v. t.* To put into a sheath or case; to cover or line. [*ship's bottom.*]

**Shäeth'ing**, *n.* Covering of a sheave, *n.* A wheel in a pulley.

**Shëd**, *n.* A slight building; an out-building. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHED.] To emit; to spill; to cast off. [*door.*]

**Shëen**, *n.* Brightness; splendor.

**Shëen'y**, *a.* Bright.

**Shëep** (24), *n. sing. and pl.*

An animal that furnishes wool. [*sheep.*]

**Shëep'-cöt**, *n.* A pen for sheep.

**Shëep'-föld**, *n.* A fold or inclosure for sheep.

**Shëep'ish**, *a.* Like a sheep; timorous; bashful; modest.

**Shëep's'-ëye**, *n.* A sly, diffident, loving look.

**Shëer**, *a.* Clear; unmingled; simple; perpendicular. — *v. t.* To deviate from a course. — *n.* The bend of a ship's deck.

**Shëet**, *n.* A cloth for a bed; a broad piece of paper. — *v. t.* To fold up in, or cover as with, a sheet.

**Shëet'-än'-ëhor**, *n.* The largest anchor; last refuge.

**Shëet'ing**, *n.* Cloth for sheets.

**Shëk'el**, *n.* A Jewish coin, worth about 62 cents.

**Shël'drâke**, *n.* A species of duck.

**Shël'f**, *n.* (*pl.* Shël'ves, 20.) A board supported in some way and designed to lay things on; a bank or rock under water. [*shoals.*]

**Shël'y**, *a.* Full of rocks and shells.

**Shël'l**, *n.* A hard covering; a bomb. — *v. t. or i.* To remove or cast the shell.

**Shël'l'-fish**, *n.* An aquatic animal covered with a shell.

**Shël'ter**, *n.* A protection; retreat; covert. — *v. t.* To cover; to protect; to shield.

**Shël've**, *v. i.* To slope. — *v. t.* To furnish with shelves; to put on a shelf.

**Shël'v'y**, *a.* Abounding with rocks or sand-banks.

**Shëp'herd**, *n.* A man who tends sheep.

**Shëp'herd-ëss**, *n.* A woman who has the care of sheep.

**Shër'bet**, *n.* A beverage of water, lemon-juice, and sugar. [*shire or county.*]

**Shër'iff**, *n.* Chief officer of a shire.

**Shër'ry**, *n.* A Spanish wine.

**Shëw** (shō). See *Shore*.

**Shëwn** (shōn) *p. p.* of *Shëw*.

**Shib'bo-ëth**, *n.* Watchword or test-word of a party.

**Shiëld**, *n.* Armor for defense; a buckler; protection. — *v. t.* To protect; to defend.

**Shift**, *v. t. or i.* To transfer; to change; to find some ex-

pedient. — *n.* Evasion; artifice; expedient; a woman's under-garment.

**Shift'less**, *a.* Lacking in expedients; without capacity.

**Shil'ing**, *n.* A silver coin; sum of twelve pence.

**Shin**, *n.* Fore part of the leg, between the ankle and knee.

**Shine**, *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHINED or SHONE.] To emit rays of light; to be conspicuous. — *n.* Fair weather; brightness; splendor; a fancy.

**Shin'gle**, *n.* A thin board; loose pebbles; (*pl.*) a disease. — *v. t.* To cover with shingles; to cut, as hair, so that one portion overlaps another.

**Shin'ing**, *a.* Bright in a high degree. — *SYN.* Brilliant; sparkling; radiant.

**Shin'y**, *a.* Bright; luminous.

**Ship**, *n.* Any large sea-going vessel; esp. one that is square-rigged and has three masts. [*ship.*]

— *v. t.* To put on board a vessel of any kind. [*a ship.*]

**Ship'bôard**, *adv.* On board of ship.

**Ship'-mäs'ter**, *n.* A master or captain of a ship.

**Ship'ment**, *n.* Act of shipping; that which is shipped.

**Ship'ping**, *n.* Ships in general; vessels collectively.

**Ship'-shäpe**, *adv.* In a man-like manner; hence, properly; well put.

**Ship'wreck** (-rëk), *n.* Destruction of a ship at sea. — *v. t.* To destroy, as a ship at sea, by running on shore, &c. [*builder of ships.*]

**Ship'wright** (-rit), *n.* A shipwright.

**Shire**, or **Shire**, *n.* In England, a county.

**Shirk**, *v. t.* To get off from; to shirk away from.

**Shirt**, *n.* A man's under-garment. — *v. t.* To cover with a shirt. [*shirt.*]

**Shive**, *n.* A slice; a frag-



**Shiv'er**, *n.* A little piece. — *v. t. or i.* To break into small pieces; to shatter; to cause to shake in the wind.

**Shiv'er-ing**, *n.* A trembling or shaking.

**Shiv'er-y**, *a.* Easily broken; trembling.

**Shoal**, *n.* A crowd, as of fishes; a sand-bank or bar. — *a.* Shallow. — *v. i.* To become more shallow.

**Shoal'y**, *a.* Full of shoals.

**Shock**, *n.* A sudden shake; concussion; a blow; offense; a pile of sheaves. — *v. t.* To strike with surprise, disgust, or terror.

**Shock'ing**, *a.* Striking as with horror; extremely offensive or disgusting.

**Shod**, *imp. & p. p. of Shoe.*

**Shoe** (18), *n.* A covering or protection for the foot. — *v. t.* (11) [*imp. & p. p. SHOD.*] To put shoes on.

**Shoe'-black**, *n.* One who

**Shoe'-boy**, *n.* blacks shoes.

**Shoemaker** (sho'-), *n.* One who makes shoes. [*Shine.*]

**Shoos**, or **shoos**, *imp. of*

**Shook**, *imp. & p. p. of Shake.*

— *n.* A bundle of staves, or of boards for a box.

**Shoot**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp. & p. p. SHOT.*] To dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge, as a gun. — *n.* A sprout or young branch.

**Shoot'er**, *n.* One who, or that which, shoots; a gunner; a fire-arm.

**Shop**, *n.* A building for work or for trade. — *v. i.* To visit shops for goods.

**Shop'-keeper**, *n.* A trader who sells in a shop.

**Shop'-lift'er**, *n.* One who steals from a shop.

**Shop'-lift'ing**, *n.* Larceny committed in a shop.

**Shop'ping**, *n.* Act of visiting shops to purchase goods.

**Shore**, *n.* Coast; land adjacent to water; a prop; a support. — *v. t.* To support by props.

**Shorn**, *p. p. of Shear.*

**Short**, *a.* Not long; brief; scanty; deficient; brittle.

**Short'en**, *v. t.* To make short or shorter.

**Short'en-ing**, *n.* Act of contracting; something to make paste brittle.

**Short'-hand**, *n.* Abbreviated writing; stenography.

**Short'-lived**, *a.* Being of short continuance.

**Short'ly**, *adv.* Quickly; briefly; concisely.

**Short'ness**, *n.* Quality of being short; brevity.

**Shorts**, *n. pl.* Coarse part of meal; small clothes.

**Short'-sight'ed** (-sit'-), *a.* Unable to see far.

**Shot**, *imp. & p. p. of Shoot.*

— *n.* Act of shooting; a small missile weapon; a reckoning or charge. [*hog.*]

**Shote**, *n.* A small or young

**Shot'ten** (shot'tn), *a.* Having cast the spawn; sprained.

**Should** (shōd), *imp. of*

*Shall*, denoting intention or duty.

**Should'er**, *n.* The joint that connects the arm with the body. — *v. t.* To take on the shoulder; to push or thrust rudely.

**Should'er-blade**, *n.* The broad bone of the shoulder.

**Shout**, *v. i.* To utter a loud and sudden outcry. — *n.* A loud and sudden outcry.

**Shove**, *v. t. or i.* To push; to urge. — *n.* A push.

**Shov'el** (shūv'l), *n.* A utensil for throwing earth, &c. — *v. t.* (8) To throw with a shovel.

**Shōw**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp. SHOW-*

*ED*; *p. p. SHOWED*,

*SHOWN.*] To exhibit; to display; to prove; to direct.

— *n.* Exhibition; sight.

**Shōw'-bread**, *n.* Unleaven-

**Shew'-bread**, *n.* ed bread placed before the Lord in the Jewish sanctuary.

**Shōw'er**, *n.* One who shows.

**Show'er**, *n.* A temporary fall of rain. — *v. t. or i.* To rain in showers.

**Show'er-y**, *a.* Raining in showers.

**Show'ly** (13), *adv.* In a showy manner.

**Shown**, *p. p. of Show.*

**Show'y**, *a.* Making a show; fine.

**Shred**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p. SHRED.*] To cut into small

pieces, esp. long and narrow

pieces. — *n.* A long, narrow piece, cut or torn off.

**Shrew** (shry), *n.* An ill-tempered brawling woman.

**Shrewd** (shryd), *a.* Sagacious; astute.

**Shrew'ish** (shry'-), *a.* Like a shrew; petulant.

**Shriek**, *v. i.* To utter a loud, shrill cry. — *n.* A loud, shrill cry; a scream.

**Strike**, *n.* A rapacious European bird. [*sound.*]

**Shrill**, *a.* Sharp; piercing, as

**Shrill'y**, *adv.* Acutely.

**Shrill'ness**, *n.* Acuteness of sound. [*shell-fish.*]

**Shrimp**, *n.* A long-tailed

**Shrine**, *n.* A case or box, especially for sacred relics.

**Shrink**, *v. i. or t.* [*imp. & p. SHRUNK.*] To contract; to become or make less.

**Shrink'age**, *n.* Act or measure of shrinking.

**Shriv'el** (8), *v. t. or i.* To contract into wrinkles.

**Shroud**, *n.* A cover; a

winding sheet; (*pl.*)

a set of

ropes

reaching

from the

mast - head

to the side of

a vessel. —

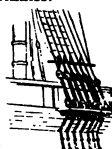
*v. t.* To cover; to shelter; to dress for the grave.

**Shrove'-tide**, *n.* Confession-time; Tuesday before Lent.

**Shrub**, *n.* A low, dwarf tree; a drink.

**Shrub'ber-y**, *n.* A collection or plantation of shrubs.

**Shrub'by**, *a.* Full of shrubs; like a shrub.



Shrouds.



**Shrüg**, *v. t.* To draw up, as the shoulders. — *n.* A drawing up the shoulders.

**Shrünk**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Shrink*.

**Shück**, *n.* A shell or covering; a husk or pod.

**Shüd'der**, *n.* A trembling, as with horror. — *v. i.* To quake; to quiver.

**Shüf'fle**, *v. t.* To change the relative position of, as of cards. — *v. i.* To prevaricate; to evade. — *n.* Act of shuffling; a change in cards; a trick.

**Shüf'ling**, *n.* Evasion; trickery; irregular gait.

**Shün**, *v. t.* To avoid; to get out of the way of.

**Shünt**, *n.* A turn-off to a side rail; a switch. — *v. t.* To turn off to one side.

**Shüt**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp. & p. p.* SHUT.] To close; to prohibit; to bar.

**Shüt'ter**, *n.* One who, or that which, shuts; a close cover.

**Shüt'tle**, *n.* A weaver's instrument to shoot the threads of the woof between those of the warp.

**Shüt'tle-eöck**, *n.* An instrument used with a battle-door in play.

**Shÿ**, *a.* Shunning society; reserved. — *SYN.* Coy; timid.

**Shÿ'ly** (13), *adv.* In a timid manner; bashfully.

**Shÿ'ness** (13), *n.* Reserve; coyness; bashfulness.

**Sib'lant**, *a.* Hissing. — *n.* A letter uttered with a hissing sound. [sound.]

**Sib'l-lä'tion**, *n.* A hissing.

**Sib'yl**, *n.* A pagan prophetess; a gypsy.

**Sib'yl-line**, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, a sibyl.

**Sick** (5), *a.* Afflicted with disease; ill; ailing; indisposed; disgusted.

**Sick'en** (sik'n), *v. t. or i.* To make or become sick.

**Sick'ish**, *a.* Exciting disgust.

**Sick'le**, *n.* A reaping-hook.

**Sick'li-ness**, *n.* State of being sickly; unhealthiness.

**Sick'ly**, *a.* Somewhat sick; unhealthy; infirm.

**Sick'ness**, *n.* A morbid state of the body; disease.

**Side**, *n.* The broad part of a thing; part of the body about the ribs; margin; edge; party; interest. — *a.* Lateral; indirect. — *v. i.* To lean to one party.

**Side'böard**, *n.* A kind of table on one side of a room, to hold dinner utensils, &c.

**Side'long**, *a.* Lateral; oblique; not directly in front.

**Sid'er-al**, [*a.* Pertaining to SI-dë're-al,] stars; starry.

**Sid'e-säd'dle**, *n.* A woman's saddle.

**Side'wise**, *adv.* On one side.

**Sid'le**, *v. t.* To go side foremost. [fortified place.]

**Sid'ge**, *n.* Act of besetting a Si'e-nite. *n.* See *Synite*.

**Si-ës'ta**, *n.* A short sleep at noon or after dinner.

**Sieve**, *n.* A small utensil used for sifting.

**Sift**, *v. t.* To separate by means of a sieve.

**Sift'er**, *n.* One who, or that which, sifts.

**Sigh** (si), *v. i.* To emit breath audibly; to lament. — *n.* A deep breathing.

**Sight** (sit), *n.* Sense, act, or object of seeing; a show.

**Sight'less** (sit'-), *a.* Wanting sight.

**Sight'ly** (sit'-), *a.* Pleasing to the eye; conspicuous.

**Sign** (sin), *n.* A token; mark; signal; symbol; proof; wonder; constellation. — *v. t.* To subscribe one's name to.

**Sign'al**, *n.* A sign to give notice; a token. — *a.* Eminent; remarkable.

**Sign'al-ize**, *v. t.* To make distinguished; to make a signal in regard to.

**Sign'al-ly**, *adv.* Remarkably.

**Sign'a-türe**, *n.* A name or mark signed or impressed.

**Sign'er** (sin'er), *n.* One who subscribes his name.

**Sign'et**, *n.* A seal, especially a private royal seal.

**Sig-nif'i-cance**, [*n.* Import-  
Sig-nif'i-can-cy,] tance;

meaning; import; weight.

**Sig-nif'i-cant**, *a.* Expressive of some fact or meaning; important; weighty.

**Sig'n'i-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Meaning expressed by words or signs.

**Sig-nif'i-ca-tive**, *a.* Having or expressing meaning.

**Sig'ni-fy**, *v. t.* To make known. — *v. i.* To express meaning with force.

**Sign'-pöst** (sin'-), *n.* A post on which a sign hangs.

**St'ience**, *n.* Stillness; se-  
crecy; quiet; muteness. —  
v. t. To still; to appease.

**St'ilent**, *a.* Still; mute; quiet.

**St'ilex**, [*n.* Silicic acid, or  
Si'l'i-cä,] the substance of  
pure quartz. [or quartz.]

**St'ile**, *a.* Relating to flint.

**St'i-clöuds** (-ish'us), *a.* Pertaining to silex; flinty.

**Silk**, *n.* The fine, soft thread produced by the silk-worm, or cloth made of the thread.

**Silk'en**, *a.* Made of silk; like silk; soft; silky.

**Silk'-worm** (-würm), *n.* A larva that produces silk.

**Silk'y**, *a.* Pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling, silk; soft; likened.

**Sill** (1), *n.* Foundation timber of a house or window, &c.

**Sil'la-büb**, *n.* A liquor of wine or cider and milk.

**Sil'li-ness**, *n.* Want of sense.

**Sil'ty**, *a.* Weak in intellect and self-satisfied. — *SYN.*

Simple; stupid.

**Silt**, *n.* Mud deposited from running or standing water.

**Sil'ver**, *a.* A precious metal of a white color. — *a.* Made of, or like, silver. — *v. t.* To cover with silver.

**Sil'ver-smith**, *n.* One who works in silver.

**Sil'ver-y**, *a.* Resembling silver. [bling.]

**Sim'l-lar**, *a.* Like; resem-

**Sim'l-lä'r-ty**, [*n.* Resem-

blance; likeness. [manner

**Sim'l-lar-ly**, *adv.* In a like

**Sim'i-le**, *n.* Similitude.

Ä, ä, I, ö, ü, F, long; ä, ë, I, ö, ü, F, short; cäre, cür, äsk, till, what; öre, veil, öörn; p'que, firm;

**mī'lī-tūde**, *n.* Comparison.  
**n'mer**, *v. i.* To boil gently.  
**n'o-nī'ac-al**, *a.* Guilty of,  
 or consisting in, simony.  
**n'o-ny**, *n.* The crime of  
 buying or selling of church  
 reformation.  
**mōom'**, *n.* A hot suffocat-  
 ing wind in Arabia, Syria,  
 and the adjacent countries.  
**n'per**, *v. i.* To smile in a  
 silly manner. — *n.* An af-  
 fected or silly smile.  
**n'ple**, *a.* Plain; artless;  
 ingly; unmingled; silly. —  
*n.* Something not mixed;  
 medicinal plant.  
**n'ple-ton** (sīm'pl- 10), *n.*  
 a silly or foolish person.  
**n-plī'f-ty**, *n.* Plainness;  
 artlessness; singleness.  
**n'plī-fi-cā-tion**, *n.* Act of  
 making simple.  
**n'plī-fy**, *v. t.* To make  
 simple, plain, or easy.  
**n'ply**, *adv.* Without art;  
 plainly; merely. [feil.  
**n'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To counter-  
 n'u-lā'tion, *a.* Hypocrisy.  
**mul-tā-ne-ōus**, *a.* Being  
 r happening at the same  
 time with something else.  
**mul-tā-ne-ōus-ly**, *adv.* At  
 the same time.  
**l**, *n.* A violation of divine  
 law, or rule of duty. — *v. i.*  
 To depart knowingly from a  
 known rule of duty.  
**n'a-pigm**, *n.* A poultice  
 of pulverized mustard-seed.  
**nce**, *prep.* After. — *adv.*  
 Before this or now; ago. —  
*conj.* From the time that;  
 because; considering.  
**n-cēre'**, *a.* True; honest;  
 indissimulating; unfeigned.  
**n-cēri-ty**, *n.* Freedom  
 from disguise; honesty.  
**ne**, *n.* A perpen-  
 dicular line from  
 one end of an arc  
 to the diameter  
 drawn through  
 the other end.  
**'ne-cūre**, *n.* Office or posi-  
 tion with pay, but not re-  
 quiring active labor.  
**n'ew** (sīn'yū), *n.* A tendon:



Sine.

muscle; strength. — *v. i.* To  
 unite as with sinews.  
**Sin'ew-y**, *a.* Strong; mus-  
 cular; tendinous; brawny.  
**Sin'ful**, *a.* Guilty of sin; un-  
 holy; wicked.  
**Sin'ful-ness**, *n.* State of be-  
 ing sinful; wickedness.  
**Sing**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp.* SANG,  
 SUNG; *p. p.* SUNG.] To ut-  
 ter musical or melodious  
 sounds.  
**Singe**, *v. t.* (11) To burn the  
 external part of; to scorch.  
 — *n.* A slight burn or  
 scorching. [*singing.*  
**Singer**, *n.* One skilled in  
 singing.  
**Sing'ing**, *n.* Act of uttering  
 musical notes.  
**Sin'gle** (sīng'gl), *a.* Individ-  
 ual; separate; alone; un-  
 married; sincere. — *v. t.* To  
 select; to separate.  
**Sin'gle-ness**, *n.* Simplicity.  
**Sing'gly**, *adv.* Individually;  
 separately; only.  
**Sing'-song**, *n.* A drawing,  
 monotonous tone.  
**Sin'gu-lar**, *a.* Single; alone;  
 not plural; particular; re-  
 markable; rare; odd.  
**Sin'gu-lār-i-ty**, *n.* Peculi-  
 arity; oddity. [*ly.*  
**Sin'gu-lār-ly**, *adv.* Peculiar-  
 ly.  
**Sin'is-ter**, *a.* Left; bad; un-  
 fair; unlucky.  
**Sin'is-trous**, *a.* Being on, or  
 inclined to, the left side;  
 wrong; perverse.  
**Sink**, *v. i.* [*imp.* SUNK,  
 SANK; *p. p.* SUNK.] To  
 settle; to fall; to subside;  
 to decline. — *v. t.* To im-  
 merse; to depress; to de-  
 grade. — *n.* A drain to carry  
 off filth.  
**Sink'ing-fund**, *n.* A fund  
 to reduce a public debt.  
**Sin'less**, *a.* Free from sin.  
**Sin'ner**, *n.* A transgressor.  
**Sin'-ōf-fer-ing**, *n.* A sacri-  
 fice for sin. [*and out.*  
**Sin'u-ā'tion**, *n.* A winding in  
 Sin'u-ōs'i-ty, *n.* Quality of  
 winding in and out.  
**Sin'u-ōus**, *a.* Winding in and  
 out; serpentine.  
**Sip**, *n.* A slight taste, as of

liquor. — *v. i. or t.* To drink  
 a little.  
**Sī'phon**, *n.* A bent tube for  
 transferring liquor from one  
 vessel to another.  
**Sir**, *n.* A title of address to  
 a man; title of a baronet.  
**Sire**, *n.* Father; title of a  
 king; male parent of a beast.  
 — *v. t.* To generate.  
**Sī'ren**, *n.* A mermaid noted  
 for singing.  
**Sir'loin**, *n.* The loin of beef.  
**Sī-rō'e-o**, *n.* A noxious  
 southeast wind in Italy.  
**Sir'rah**, *n.* A term of re-  
 proach; addressed to men.  
**Sir'up**, *n.* Vegetable juice  
 boiled with sugar.  
**Sis'ter**, *n.* A female born of  
 the same parents or belong-  
 ing to the same association.  
**Sis'ter-hōd**, *n.* A society  
 of sisters. [*ter.*  
**Sis'ter-ly**, *a.* Becoming a sis-  
 ter, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SAT.]  
 To rest on the haunches; to  
 perch; to brood. [*position.*  
**Site**, *n.* A situation; local  
 situation.  
**Sit'ting**, *n.* A session.  
**Sit'u-ate**, *a.* Being in any  
 condition.  
**Sit'u-ā'ted**, *a.* Being in any  
 condition.  
**Sit'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Relative po-  
 sition, location, or con-  
 dition; state; site.  
**Six**, *a.* Five and one.  
**Six'pence**, *n.* Half a shilling.  
**Six'teen**, *a.* Ten and six.  
**Six'teenth**, *a.* The ordinal  
 of sixteen.  
**Sixth**, *a.* Next after the fifth;  
 being one of six equal parts  
 of any thing.  
**Six'ty**, *n. & a.* Six times ten;  
 three-score.  
**Siz'a-ble** (11), *a.* Of a rea-  
 sonable bulk.  
**Siz'ar**, *n.* A student of rank  
 below a pensioner. [*Eng.*  
**Size**, *n.* Bulk; quantity; a  
 glutinous substance. — *v. t.*  
 To adjust or arrange accord-  
 ing to size; to cover or pre-  
 pare with size.  
**Siz'y**, *a.* Glutinous; ropy.  
**Skāte**, *n.* A frame for the feet  
 for sliding on ice. — *v. i.* To  
 slide with skates.

*n, ōr, dū, wōlf, tōw, tōok; ōrn, rye, pull; ō, ō, soft; ē, ē, hard; ag; exlat; u as u; dū.*

**Skein**, *n.* A knot or number of knots of threads.

**Skél'e-ton**, *n.* The bones of an animal retained in their natural position; general structure.

**Skép'tie**, *n.* One who doubts, especially of revelation.

**Skép'tie-al**, *a.* Doubting.

**Skép'ti-gism**, *n.* Doubt; uncertainty; universal doubt.

**Skétch**, *n.* An outline; a rough draught. — *v. t.* To trace by drawing outlines of.

**Skétch'y**, *a.* Like a sketch; incomplete.

**Skew'er** (ské'), *n.* A pointed rod to fasten meat. — *v. t.* To fasten with skewers.

**Skid**, *n.* A short piece of timber; a slider. [boat.]

**Skiff** (1), *n.* A small, light

**Skill**, *n.* Familiar knowledge united to readiness of performance. — *SYN.* Dexterity; adroitness. — *v. i.* To know or be knowing.

**Skilled**, *a.* Having familiar knowledge. [boiler.]

**Skill'et**, *n.* A small kind of

**Skill'ful** (9), *a.* Qualified with skill; experienced.

**Skill'ful-ly**, *adv.* With knowledge and dexterity.

**Skill'ful-ness** (9), *n.* Dexterity; expertness.

**Skin**, *v. t. or i.* To take off scum or cream; to touch slightly. [take off scum.]

**Skim'mer**, *n.* A utensil to skim'milk, *n.* Milk from which the cream has been skimmed, or taken.

**Skin**, *n.* Covering of the flesh; hide; rind. — *v. t.* To deprive of the skin. — *v. i.* To form a skin over.

**Skin't-flint**, *n.* A miser; a niggard. [or of skin only.]

**Skin'ty**, *a.* Consisting of skin,

**Skíp**, *v. i.* To leap lightly. — *v. t.* To pass over or by. — *n.* A leap; a bound.

**Skíp'per**, *n.* Master of a small trading vessel.

**Skír'mish**, *n.* A slight fight in war. — *v. t.* To fight slightly or in small parties.

**Skirt**, *n.* A border; the loose lower part of a coat, of a woman's dress, or of some other garment.

**Skít'tish**, *a.* Shy; timorous.

**Skít'tleg**, *n. pl.* Nine-pins.

**Skúlk**, *v. i.* To lurk; to hide.

**Skúll**, *n.* The bony case that incloses the brain.

**Skúll'-cáp**, *n.* A close-fitting cap.

**Skúnk**, *n.* A fetid animal of North America.

**Ský** (19), *n.* The aerial region; the heavens.

**Ský'-light** (-lít), *n.* A window in a roof or deck.

**Ský'-sáil**, *n.* A sail next above the royal.

**Sláb**, *n.* A thin piece of any thing, especially of stone; outside piece of a sawed log.

**Sláb'ber** (colloq. sláb'ber), *v. i.* To slaver; to drivel.

**Släck** (5), *a.* Lax; loose; relaxed; remiss; slow; tardy. — *n.* Part of a rope having no strain on it. — *v.* To loosen; to relax.

**Släck'en** (släck'n), *v.* To make or become slack; to relax; to be remiss or backward.

**Släck'ness**, *n.* State of being slack; remissness.

**Slág**, *n.* Dross of metal; vitrified cinders.

**Sláin** (14), *p. p.* of *Slay*.

**Sláke**, *v. t.* To quench, as thirst; to extinguish; to mix with water, and reduce to powder, as lime.

**Slám**, *v. t.* To shut with force. — *n.* A violent shutting or striking.

**Slán'der**, *v. t.* To injure by false reports. — *SYN.* To defame; vilify; calumniate. — *n.* False report maliciously uttered; defamation.

**Slán'der-ous**, *a.* Defamatory; calumnious.

**Sláng**, *n.* Low, vulgar, unauthorized language.

**Slánt**, *v. t. or i.* To slope; to lie or turn obliquely.

**Slánt'ing**, *a.* Sloping; inclining; oblique.

**Slápp**, *v. t.* To strike with the

open hand. — *n.* A blow with the open hand, or with something flat and broad.

**Slásh**, *v. t.* To cut in long cuts. — *v. n.* To strike violently and at random with an edged instrument. — *n.* A long incision.

**Slát**, *n.* A narrow strip of board for various purposes.

**Sláte**, *n.* A kind of dark stone, or a thin flat piece of it. — *v. t.* To cover with slate.

**Slát'tern**, *n.* A woman negligent of her dress or house.

**Slát'tern-ly**, *a.* Negligent; sluttish. [like, slate.]

**Slát'y**, *a.* Consisting of, or

**Slaugh'ter** (slaw'ter), *n.* Destruction of life; massacre; carnage. — *v. t.* To kill; to slay; to butcher.

**Slaugh'ter-house** (slaw'ter'), *a.* Place for butchering cattle.

**Slaugh'ter-ous** (slaw'ter'), *a.* Murderous; destructive.

**Sláve**, *n.* A person held in bondage; a drudge. — *v. t.* To drudge; to toil.

**Sláv'er**, *n.* A slave-ship.

**Sláv'er**, *n.* Spittle driving from the mouth. — *v. t.* To emit spittle. — *v. i.* To smear with spittle issuing from the mouth.

**Sláv'er-y**, *n.* State of a slave; bondage; thralldom.

**Sláv'ish**, *a.* Servile; mean.

**Sláw**, *v. t.* [*imp.* SLEW; *p.* SLAIN.] To put to death. — *SYN.* To kill; destroy; slaughter; butcher.

**Sláv'er**, *n.* One who kills.

**Sláa'zy**, *a.* Thin; flimsy.

**Sléd**, *n.* A carriage on runners for carrying heavy burdens on the snow; a light seat on runners for sliding on snow. — *v. t.* To convey on a sled.

**Sléd'd'ing**, *n.* Act of transporting on a sled; snow enough for sleds.

**Slédge**, *n.* A large hammer; a sled; a sleigh.

**Sleek**, *a.* Smooth, soft, and glossy. — *v. t.* To make smooth, soft, and glossy.

**Sleek'ness**, *n.* Smoothness and glossiness of surface.

**Sleep**, *n.* Slumber; repose; rest. — *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SLEPT.] To rest with the voluntary exercise of the powers of body and mind suspended.

**Sleep'er**, *n.* One who sleeps; a timber for the support of a rail or some superstructure.

**Sleep'i-ness**, *n.* Drowsiness.

**Sleep'less**, *a.* Having no sleep; wakeful; excited.

**Sleep'less-ness**, *n.* Want of sleep. [*drowsy.*]

**Sleep'y**, *a.* Disposed to sleep;

**Sleet**, *n.* Rain and snow or hail falling together. [*arm.*]

**Sleeve**, *n.* Covering of the sleigh (slä), *n.* A vehicle for traveling on snow.

**Sleigh'ing** (slä'-), *n.* Act of riding in a sleigh; state of snow with respect to riding in a sleigh.

**Sleight** (slit), *n.* An artful trick; dexterity.

**Slän'der**, *a.* Thin and comparatively long; weak.

**Slän'der-ness**, *n.* Smallness of diameter; slowness.

**Släpt**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sleep*.

**Slew** (slü), *imp.* of *Slay*.

**Sley**, *v. t.* To part and arrange in a reed, as threads.

**Släce**, *n.* A thin piece cut off. — *v. t.* To cut off a thin, broad piece from.

**Slide**, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* SLID; *p. p.* SLID, SLIDDEN.] To move along the surface; to slip. — *n.* A smooth, easy passage on something.

**Slight** (slit), *a.* Unimportant; weak; trifling; slender. — *n.* Neglect. — *v. t.* To treat with neglect; to disregard.

**Slightly** (slit'-), *adv.* Superficially.

**Slü'y**. See *Slyly*. [*sly.*]

**Slím**, *a.* Slender; weak;

**S'ime**, *n.* Soft, moist, adhesive earth. [*glutinous.*]

**Slím'y**, *a.* Viscous; clammy;

**Slíng**, *n.* A weapon for throwing stones; a throw; a kind of bandage. — *v. t.* [*imp.* &

*p. p.* SLUNG.] To hurl by a sling; to cast.

**Slíngk**, *v.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SLUNK.] To steal or sneak away; to miscarry.

**Slíp**, *v.* To slide involuntarily; to glide; to escape. — *n.* A sliding; mistake;

twig; narrow piece; strip.

**Slíp'-knöt** (-nót), *n.* A knot that slips along the line on which it is made.

**Slíp'per**, *n.* A kind of light shoe worn in undress.

**Slíp'per-i-ness**, *n.* State or quality of being slippery.

**Slíp'per-y**, *a.* Smooth; glib; apt to slip away; unstable.

**Slíp'shód**, *a.* Wearing shoes down at the heels; careless.

**Slít**, *n.* A long cut or rent. — *v. t.* [*imp.* SLIT; *p. p.* SLIT, SLITTED.] To divide lengthwise; to rend or cut.

**Slít'ting-mill**, *n.* A mill where iron bars are slit into nail-rods, &c.

**Slív'er**, or **Slív'er**, *v. t.* To divide into thin pieces. — *n.* A long slice cut or torn off.

**Slób'ber**, *v. t.* See *Slabber*.

**Slöc** (27), *n.* Fruit of the black thorn.

**Slöop**, *n.* A kind of vessel having one mast only.

**Slöp**, *n.* Water carelessly spilled. — *pl.* dirty water; ready-made clothes. — *v. t.* To cause to overflow; to spill.

**Slöpe**, *n.* Direction downward; a declivity or acclivity. — *v.* To form with a slope; to be inclined.

**Slöp'py**, *a.* Wet and dirty.

**Slöt**, *n.* A slit or aperture in a plate of metal.

**Slöth**, or **Slöth**, *n.* Sluggishness; laziness; a slow-moving animal of South America, living in trees.

**Slöth'ful**, or **Slöth'ful**, *a.* Lazy; sluggish; indolent.

**Slouch**, *n.* A hanging down. — *v. r.* To hang down; to de-

press; to have a clownish look or manner. [*place.*]

**Slough** (slou), *n.* A miry

**Slough** (släf), *n.* Cast skin of a serpent; part that separates from a sore.

**Slöv'en** (or sliv'n), *n.* A man habitually careless of dress and neatness.

**Slöv'en-li-ness** (or sliv'n-), *n.* Habitual want of cleanliness.

**Slöv'en-ly** (or sliv'n-), *a.* Negligent of dress or neatness; loose; disorderly.

**Slöw**, *a.* Not fast or quick; not prompt. — *SYN.* Tardy; slothful; inactive. [*dily.*]

**Slöw'ly**, *adv.* Not quick; tardy.

**Slöw'ness**, *n.* Quality of being slow; deliberation.

**Slüe**, *v. t.* To turn about a fixed point.

**Slüg**, *n.* A drone; a slow or lazy fellow; a kind of snail.

**Slüg'ard**, *n.* A person habitually lazy; a drone. [*lazy.*]

**Slüg'ish**, *a.* Habitually

**Slüce**, *n.* A stream of water issuing through a floodgate; a floodgate.

**Slüm'ber**, *v. i.* To sleep lightly; to doze. — *n.* Light sleep; repose.

**Slümp**, *v. t.* To sink through or in, as when walking on ice or snow.

**Slüng**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Slíng*.

**Slünk**, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Slíng*.

**Slür**, *v. t.* To soil; to sully; to pass lightly; to perform in a smooth, gliding manner. — *n.* Stain; slight disgrace or reproach; imputation; a mark (— or —) connecting notes to be sung to the same syllable.

**Slüt**, *n.* An untidy woman; a slattern; a female dog.

**Slüt'tish**, *a.* Negligent; dirty; slatternly. [*crafty.*]

**Slý** (13), *a.* Artful; cunning;

**Slý'-böots**, *n.* A sly person.

**Slý'ly** (13), *adv.* With art; cunningly; craftily. [*sly.*]

**Slý'ness**, *n.* Quality of being

**Smäck**, *v. t.* To kiss loudly; to crack, as a whip; to



Slöop.

taste. — *n.* A loud kiss; taste; a small coasting or fishing vessel.

**Small**, *a.* Little; slender; weak. — *n.* The slender or narrow part of any thing.

**Small'-arms**, *n. pl.* Muskets, rifles, or pistols. [weak beer.]

**Small'-beer**, *n.* A kind of Small'-pox, *n.* A contagious and eruptive disease. [fine.]

**Small**, *n.* Blue glass ground.

**Smart**, *a.* Quick; active; brisk; sharp. — *n.* Quick, pungent, lively pain. — *v. i.* To have a keen pain.

**Smartly**, *adv.* Briskly; sharply; wittily. [being smart.]

**Smartness**, *n.* Quality of Smart, *v. t.* To dash to pieces. — *n.* A breaking to pieces.

**Smartter**, *v. i.* To talk superficially or ignorantly.

**Smartter-ing**, *n.* Slight, superficial knowledge.

**Smear**, *v. t.* To daub; to soil.

**Smell**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SMELLED, or SMELT.] To perceive by the nose; to affect the nose. — *n.* Odor; scent; sense by which odors are perceived.

**Smelt**, *v. t.* To melt, as ore. — *n.* A small kind of fish. — *v. imp.* & *p. p.* of *Smelt*.

**Smile**, *v. i.* To look as when pleased or joyous. — *n.* A peculiar contraction of the face expressive of pleasure or kindness, &c.

**Smiling**, *a.* Appearing gay.

**Smirch**, *v. t.* To cloud; to dirt; to soil.

**Smirk**, *v. i.* To look affectedly soft or kind. — *n.* An affectedly soft or kind look.

**Smite**, *v. t.* [*imp.* SMOTE; *p. p.* SMIT, SMITTEN.] To strike; to kill; to blast; to afflict. — *v. i.* To strike; to collide. [metals.]

**Smith**, *n.* One who works in Smith'-ery, *n.* The work or workshop of a smith.

**Smitten**, *p. p.* of *Smite*.

**Smock**, *n.* A shift; a chemise.

**Smoke**, *n.* Exhalation from burning substances. — *v. i.*

To emit smoke. — *v. t.* To hang in smoke; to use in smoking, as a pipe or cigar.

**Smök'er**, *n.* One who smokes.

**Smok'y**, *a.* Emitting smoke; like smoke; obscure.

**Smöl'der**, } *v. i.* To waste  
**Smölul'der**, } away by slow combustion.

**Smooth**, *a.* Even on the surface. — *v. t.* To make even.

**Smoothly**, *adv.* Evenly; calmly; blandly.

**Smoothness**, *n.* Evenness of surface; mildness of address; gentleness.

**Smöte**, *imp.* of *Smite*.

**Smöth'er**, *v. t.* To suffocate. — *n.* A smoke; thick dust.

**Smüg'gle**, *v. t.* To import without paying duties; to convey privately.

**Smüt**, *n.* Soot; foul matter, or a spot made by it; a kind of fungus; mildew. — *v. t.* To mark with smut; to soil. [with smoke.]

**Smütch**, *v. t.* To blacken

**Smüt'ti-ness**, *n.* Soil from smoke; obscenity.

**Smüt'ty**, *a.* Soiled; obscene.

**Snäck**, *n.* A share; equal part or portion.

**Snä'fle**, *n.* A bridle consisting of a slender bit without branches.

**Snäg**, *n.* A short, rough branch; trunk of a large tree fixed at one end to the bottom of a river.

**Snäg'ged**, } *a.* Full of snags  
**Snäg'gy**, } or sharp points.

**Snäll**, *n.* A small reptile which moves very slowly; a sluggard.

**Snäke**, *n.* A serpent.

**Snake-root**, *n.* One of several very different plants.

**Snäp** (7), *v.* To break short; to seize suddenly with the teeth; to crack. — *n.* Act of breaking suddenly.

**Snäp'-dräg'on**, *n.* A plant; a kind of game. [petulant.]

**Snäp'pish**, *a.* Apt to snap.

**Snäre**, *n.* Any thing which entraps; a noose. — *v. t.* To ensnare; to entangle.

**Snärl**, *v. t.* To entangle; to complicate. — *v. i.* To growl, as a dog. — *n.* Entanglement; an embarrassing difficulty.

**Snä'tch**, *v. t.* To seize hastily. — *n.* A hasty catch or seizing; a small fragment.

**Snäth**, *n.* Handle of a scythe.

**Snääl** (6), *v. i.* To creep slyly; to behave meanly; to hide. — *n.* A mean, sneaking fellow.

**Snäak'ing**, *a.* Mean; servile.

**Sneer**, *v. i.* To show contempt by laughing or by a look. — *n.* A scornful or contemptuous look.

**Sneeze**, *v. i.* To eject air violently through the nose. — *n.* A violent ejection of air through the nose.

**Sniff** (1), *v. t. or i.* To draw air audibly up the nose.

**Snick'er**, } *v. i.* To laugh  
**Snig'ger**, } with catches of voice. [to clip.]

**Snip**, *v. t.* To cut off; to clip;

**Snipe**, *n.* A bird having a long, straight, slender bill.

**Sniv'el** (sniv'l), *n.* Mucus running from the nose. — *v. i.* (8) To run at the nose; to cry, as children.

**Snöb**, *n.* A vulgar person who apes gentility; an upstart.

**Snöb'lish**, *a.* Relating to, or like, a snob.

**Snöoze**, *v. i.* To drowse; to drowse. — *n.* A short sleep; a nap; slumber.

**Snöre**, *v. i.* To breathe with a rough, hoarse noise in sleep. — *n.* A breathing with a loud noise in sleep.

**Snör'ing**, *n.* A loud, hoarse breathing in sleep.

**Snört**, *v. i.* To force air through the nose with a noise. [the nose.]

**Snöt**, *n.* Mucus from or in Snout, *n.* The long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.

**Snow**, *n.* Frozen vapor which falls in flakes. — *v. t.* To fall in flakes.

**Snow'-ball**, *n.* A round mass or lump of snow.

**Snōw'-bēr'y**, *n.* A shrub with small white berries.

**Snōw'-drōp**, *n.* A bulbous plant bearing white flowers.

**Snōw'-shoe**, *n.* A light frame for the foot, to enable a person to walk on snow.

**Snōw'y**, *a.* Full of snow; white as snow; pure.

**Snūb**, *v. t.* To check or rebuke sarcastically. — *n.* A reprimand; a rebuke.

**Snūff** (1), *n.* Burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco. — *v. t.* To crop, as the burnt end of the wick of a candle; to inhale; to smell. — *v. i.* To draw air forcibly into the nose.

**Snūff'box**, *n.* A small box for snuff.

**Snūff'ers** (9), *n. pl.* An instrument to snuff candles.

**Snūffle**, *v. i.* To speak through the nose.

**Snūg**, *a.* Lying close; private; compact and comfortable.

**Snūg'gle**, *v. i.* To lie close for convenience or warmth.

**Snūg'ly**, *adv.* Closely; safely.

**SJ**, *adv.* Thus; in like manner or degree; very.

**Sōak**, *v. t. or i.* To steep or be steeped; to drench.

**Sōap**, *n.* A compound of oil or fat, and an alkali or oxide used in washing. — *v. t.* To rub with soap.

**Sōap'-boil'er**, *n.* One who makes soap.

**Sōap'stone**, *n.* A soft mineral feeling soapy to the touch.

**Sōap'-sūds**, *n.* Water impregnated with soap.

**Sōap'y**, *a.* Covered with, or like, soap.

**Sōar**, *v. i.* To mount on the wing; to fly aloft. — *n.* A towering flight.

**Sōb**, *v. i.* To sigh convulsively. — *n.* A convulsive sigh.

**Sō'ber**, *a.* Serious; grave; temperate; not intoxicated. — *v. t.* To make sober.

**Sō'ber-ly**, *adv.* Seriously; gravely; temperately.

**So-brī'e-ty**, *n.* Habitual temperance; gravity.

**Sō'brī-quā't'** (sō'bre-k'), *n.* A nickname.

**Sō'cia-bīl'i-ty** (-sha-), *n.* Disposition for society or conversation.

**Sō'cia-ble** (-sha-), *a.* Ready to converse; familiar.

**Sō'cia-bly** (-sha-), *adv.* Conversely; familiarly.

**Sō'cial** (sō'shal), *a.* Pertaining to, or fond of, society.

**Sō'cial-ism**, *n.* Doctrine that a community of interests is the best form of society.

**So-cī'e-ty**, *n.* Union of persons in one interest; fellowship; companionship; an association; company.

**So-cī'n'i-an**, *n.* A follower of Socinus, who denied the Trinity, deity of Christ, &c.

**Sō'ck**, *n.* A shoe for a comic actor; a short stocking.

**Sō'ck'et**, *n.* An opening into which any thing is fitted.

**Sō'd**, *n.* Earth filled with roots of grass. — *SYN.* Turf; clod; sward. — *v. t.* To cover with soda; to turf.

**Sō'dā**, *n.* An alkali, forming the basis of common salt.

**Sō'd'en**, *p. p.* of *Seethe*.

**Sō'd'er**, *v. t.* To unite with a metallic cement; to solder. — *n.* Metallic cement.

**Sō'fā** (18), *n.* A long, stuffed, ornamental seat.

**Sō'ffit**, *n.* A ceiling.

**Sōft**, *a.* Easily yielding; gentle; tender; delicate; weak.

**Sōft'en** (sōf'n), *v. t. or i.* To make or become soft.

**Sōft'ly**, *adv.* Tenderly; gently; silently.

**Sōft'ness**, *n.* Quality of being soft; tenderness. [water.

**Sōz'g'y**, *a.* Soaked with soil. *v. t.* To daub; to stain; to make dirty. — *n.* Upper stratum of earth; mold; compost; manure; country.

**Soirée** (swā-rā'), *n.* An evening party.

**Sō'journ**, *v. i.* To dwell for a time. — *n.* Temporary abode.

**Sō'journ-er**, *n.* A temporary resident, as a traveler.

**Sōl** (1), *n.* A note in music.

**Sō'l'age**, *v. t.* To give comfort to. — *SYN.* To comfort; cheer; assuage; relieve. — *n.* Comfort in grief.

**Sō'lar**, *a.* Pertaining to, or proceeding from, the sun.

**Sōld**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Sell*.

**Sōl'd'er**, *v. t.* To unite with a fusible metallic cement. — *n.* A fusible metallic composition for uniting the surfaces of metals.

**Sōl'dier** (sōl'jer), *n.* One who is engaged in military service; a warrior.

**Sōl'dier-ly** (sōl'jer-), *a.* Like a good soldier; warlike; martial. [body of soldiers.

**Sōl'dier-y** (sōl'jer-), *n.* A

**Sōle**, *n.* Bottom of the foot or of a shoe or boot. — *v. t.* To furnish with soles. — *a.* Single; alone; solitary.

**Sōl'e-gism**, *n.* Impropriety in language; any absurdity.

**Sōl'e'ly**, *adv.* Singly; only.

**Sōl'emn** (sōl'em), *a.* Religiously grave; marked with solemnity; awful; grave; formal.

**So-lēm'ni-ty**, *n.* Religious ceremony; a rite; gravity; seriousness.

**Sōl'em-ni-zā'tion**, *n.* Act of solemnizing; celebration.

**Sōl'em-nize**, *v. t.* To celebrate in due form.

**Sōl'emn-ly** (sōl'em-), *adv.* With solemnity; gravely.

**So-līc'it**, *v. t.* To ask with earnestness. — *SYN.* To entreat; supplicate; implore.

**So-līc'it-ā'tion**, *n.* Entreaty.

**So-līc'it-or**, *n.* An advocate; an attorney.

**So-līc'it-ōus**, *a.* Anxious; So-līc'i-tūde, *n.* Anxiety; carefulness; concern.

**Sōl'id**, *a.* Hard; firm; compact; sound. — *n.* A substance having a fixed form.

**Sōl'i-dār'i-ty**, *n.* Entire union of interests and responsibilities; fellowship.

**So-lid'i-fy**, *v. t.* To make solid or compact.

**So-lid'i-ty**, *n.* Firmness; hardness; density.

sōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, tōd, tōok; ūrn, rye, pull; c, ē, soft; c, ē, hard; a; exist; ū as ng; thia.

**Sôl'id-ly**, *adv.* Compactly; firmly; densely.

**Sô-lil'o-quize**, *v. i.* To utter a soliloquy. [one's self.]

**Sô-lil'o-quy**, *n.* A talking to Sôl'i-ta-ri-ness (13), *n.* Lack of company; loneliness.

**Sôl'i-ta-ry**, *a.* Lonely; retired; single; sole.

**Sôl'i-tûde**, *n.* Loneliness; a lonely place.

**Sô'lo**, *n.* A tune or air performed by one person.

**Sôl'stice**, *n.* The point in the ecliptic at which the sun is furthest from the equator.

**Sol-sti'tial** (-sti'sh'al), *a.* Belonging to, or happening at, a solstice. [being soluble.]

**Sôl'u-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of Sôl'u-ble, *n.* Capable of being dissolved in a fluid.

**Sô-lû'tion**, *n.* Process of dissolving in a fluid; mixture resulting from it; explanation.

**Sôl'u-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Ability to pay all just debts.

**Sôl'u-a-ble** (11), *a.* Capable of being solved.

**Solve**, *v. t.* To explain; to unfold; to clear up.

**Sôl'ven-gy**, *n.* Ability to pay all debts or just claims.

**Sôl'vent**, *a.* Able to pay debts; dissolving. — *n.* A fluid which dissolves any substance.

**Sôm'ber**, { *a.* Dull; dusky;

**Sôm'bre**, } dark; gloomy.

**Sôm'brous**, *a.* Dark; gloomy.

**Some** (sûm), *a.* More or less; indicating a quantity or person unknown; certain.

**Some'bôd-y** (17), *n.* A person unknown or indeterminate; some person; one.

**Sôm'er-set** (sûm'-), *n.* A leap in which one turns heels over head.

**Some'how**, *adv.* In one way or another.

**Some'thing**, *n.* A thing indeterminate; a part.

**Some'time**, *adv.* Now and then; occasionally.

**Some'what** (sûm'hwôt), *adv.* In some degree or quantity.

**Som-nâm'bu-ligm**, *n.* Act of walking in sleep.

**Som-nâm'bu-list**, *n.* One who walks in sleep.

**Som-nif'er-ous**, { *a.* Causing,

**Som-nif'ie**, } or tending to cause, sleep.

**Som-nil'o-quence**, *n.* Act of talking in sleep.

**Som-nil'o-quist**, *n.* One who talks in sleep.

**Sôm'no-lence**, *n.* Sleepiness.

**Sôm'no-lent**, *a.* Inclined to sleep; sleepy.

**Sôn** (sûn), *n.* A male child or descendant.

**So-nâ'ta**, *n.* A tune for one or two instruments. [sung.]

**Sông**, *n.* A short poem to be Sông'ster, *n.* A singer; a bird that sings. [singer.]

**Sông'stress**, *n.* A female Sôn'net, *n.* A poem of fourteen lines, composed according to certain rules.

**Sôn'net-ter**, *n.* A composer of sonnets or small poems.

**So-nô'tous**, *a.* Giving sound when struck; loud; resounding; high-sounding.

**Sôn'ship**, *n.* State or character of a son; filiation.

**Sôon**, *adv.* In a little time; shortly; before long.

**Sôot** (or sôot), *n.* A black substance formed by combustion. — *v. t.* To black with soot.

**Sôoth**, *n.* Truth; reality.

**Sôothe**, *v. t.* To calm; to quiet. [predict.]

**Sôoth'sây**, *v. t.* To foretell; to Sôoth'sây-er, *n.* A prophet.

**Sôot'y** (or sôot'y), *a.* Relating to, or covered with, soot.

**Sôp**, *n.* Food dipped in any liquid. — *v. t.* To steep or dip in liquor.

**Sôph'igm**, *n.* A fallacious argument; a fallacy.

**Sôph'ist**, *n.* A captious or fallacious reasoner.

**Sôph'ist-er**, *n.* A sophist; a student advanced, in England beyond the first, and in America beyond the second, year of his residence.

**So-phist'ic-al**, *a.* Fallacious.

**So-phist'ic-al-ly**, *adv.* In a sophistical manner.

**So-phist'ic-ate**, *v. t.* To pervert; to corrupt. [soning.]

**Sôph'ist-ry**, *n.* Fallacious reasoning.

**Sôph'o-more**, *n.* A student in college in his second year.

**Sôph'o-môr'ie**, { *a.* Inflated

**Sôph'o-môr'ic-al**, } ed in style or manner.

**Sôp'o-rif'er-ous**, { *a.* Cause-

**Sôp'o-rif'ie**, } ing sleep.

**Sôp'o-rif'ie**, *n.* A medicine that puts to sleep.

**So-prâ'no**, *n.* The treble.

**Sôr'cer-er**, *n.* A magician; an enchanter; a conjurer.

**Sôr'cer-ess**, *n.* An enchantress. [sorcery.]

**Sôr'cer-ous**, *a.* Pertaining to Sôr'cer-y, *n.* Enchantment; witchcraft; magic. [filthy.]

**Sôr'did**, *a.* Covetous; base;

**Sôr'did-ly**, *adv.* With covetousness; meanly; basely.

**Sôre**, *n.* Flesh tender and painful; a wound; an ulcer. — *a.* Tender to the touch; painful.

**Sôre**, or **Sôre'ly**, *adv.* With pain; grievously; greatly.

**Sôre'ness**, *n.* Tenderness.

**Sôr'rel**, *a.* Of a yellowish or reddish brown color. — *n.* A plant having a sour juice.

**Sôr'ri-ly**, *adv.* Meanly; poorly; despicably.

**Sôr'rôw**, *n.* Pain produced by a sense of loss; regret; — *SYN.* Grief; sadness; unhappiness. — *v. t.* To be sorry; to mourn; to grieve; to be sad. [sad.]

**Sôr'rôw-ful**, *a.* Mournful;

**Sôr'ry**, *a.* Grieved for something lost or past; poor; mean; vile.

**Sôrt**, *n.* A species; kind; manner. — *v. t.* To dispose in classes. — *v. i.* To agree; to associate; to suit.

**Sôt**, *n.* An habitual drunkard.

**Sôt'tish**, *a.* Dull or stupid with drink; drunken.

**Sou** (sôu), *n.* (*pl.* Sôus, sôo.) The 20th of a franc.

**Sou-chông** ('sôu-'hông'), *n.* A kind of black tea.

**Sough** (sūf), *n.* A hollow murmur or roar.

**Sought** (sawt), *imp. of Seek.*

**Soul**, *n.* The spiritual and immortal part of man; life; intellectual principle; a human being.

**Soulless**, *a.* Without a soul; mean; spiritless.

**Sound**, *n.* Noise; a narrow sea; air-bladder of a fish. — *a.* Whole; unhurt. — *v. i.* To make a noise; to try the depth of water. — *v. t.* To cause to make a noise; to try the depth of.

**Soundings**, *n. pl.* A part of the sea or other water in which the bottom can be reached.

**Soundly**, *adv.* Healthily; heartily; stoutly; justly.

**Soundness**, *n.* State of being sound.

**Soup** (sūp), *n.* A decoction of flesh, vegetables, &c.

**Sour**, *a.* Acid; tart; crabbed. — *v. i.* To become acid.

**Source**, *n.* A spring; fountain; origin; first cause.

**Sourish**, *a.* Somewhat sour.

**Sourly**, *adv.* With acidity.

**Sourness**, *n.* Acidity; tartness; austerity.

**Souse**, *n.* Pickle made of the ears and feet of swine; a plunge. — *v. t.* To steep in souse; to plunge; to dip.

**South**, *n.* Point opposite the north. — *a.* Lying in a southern direction. — *adv.* Toward the south. — *v. t.* To move toward the south; to cross a north and south line.

**South-east**, *n.* A point between south and east.

**South'er-ly** (sūth'er-), *a.* Being at, or coming from, the south.

**South'ern** (sūth'ern), *a.* Pertaining to the south.

**South'ing**, *n.* Course or distance south; time when the moon passes the meridian.

**South'ron** (sūth'-), *n.* A native or inhabitant of the south.

**South'ward** (or sūth'ard), *adv.* Toward the south.

**South-west**, *n.* A point between south and west. — *a.* Being at the south-west.

**Souvenir** (soov'neer'), *n.* A remembrancer; a keepsake.

**Sov'er-eign** (sōv'er-in or sūv'er-in), *a.* Supreme in power; chief. — *n.* A supreme ruler; monarch.

**Sov'er-eign-ty** (sōv'er-in or sūv'er-in-), *n.* Exercise of supreme power.

**Sow** (sou), *n.* A female swine.

**Sow** (sō), *v. t.* [*imp.* SOWED; *p. p.* SOWED, SOWN.] To scatter as seed for growth; to plant; to spread.

**Sown**, *p. p. of Sow.* [*fish.*]

**Soy**, *n.* A kind of sauce for

**Spā**, *n.* A spring of mineral water. [*distance.*]

**Spāce**, *n.* Room; extension; Spā'cious, *a.* Large in extent; ample; capacious.

**Spāde**, *n.* An instrument for digging; (*pl.*) a suit of cards.

**Spān**, *n.* A hand's breadth, with the fingers extended or encompassing the object; 9 inches. — *v. t.* (7) To measure with the fingers extended.

**Spān'gle**, *n.* A small plate or boss of metal. — *v. t.* To set with spangles.

**Spān'iard**, *n.* A native of Spain.

**Spān'iel** (spān'yel), *n.* A variety of sporting dog.

**Spān'ish**, *a.* Pertaining to Spain. — *n.* The language of Spain.

**Spānk**, *v. t.* To strike with the open hand; to slap.

**Spānk'er**, *n.* A small coin; after-sail of a ship or bark.

**Spār**, *n.* A mineral; a long round beam, as a yard or boom. — *v. i.* To fight, as a pugilist. [*of a vessel.*]

**Spār'-deck**, *n.* Upper deck

**Spāre**, *a.* Scanty; parsimonious; lean; thin. — *v. t.* To use frugally; to do without; to forbear to punish.

**Spāre'-rib**, *n.* Ribs of pork with little flesh on them.

**Spār'ing**, *a.* Scarce; scanty; saving; chary.

**Spār'k**, *n.* A particle of fire; a gay man; a lover; a gaud.

**Spār'kle**, *n.* A small spark, or particle of fire. — *v. i.* To emit sparks.

**Spār'row**, *n.* One of several species of small birds.

**Spār'ry**, *a.* Resembling spar.

**Spāree**, *a.* Thinly scattered or dispersed.

**Spēr'se-ly**, *adv.* Thinly.

**Spār'tan**, *a.* Pertaining to Sparta; brave; hardy.

**Spāsm**, *n.* Involuntary contraction of muscles; cramp.

**Spas-mōd'ie**, *a.* Consisting in spasms; convulsive.

**Spāt'ter**, *v. t.* To sprinkle with a liquid, or with mud.

**Spāt'u-lā**, *n.* An apothecary's broad knife for plasters.

**Spāv'in**, *n.* A tumor on or near one of the joints of a horse's leg.

**Spawn**, *n.* Eggs of frogs and fishes. — *v. i.* (*cr t.*) To deposit, as spawn.

**Spāy**, *v. t.* To cut out the ovaries of, as of a female beast.

**Spēck**, *v.* [*imp.* SPOKE (*obs.* SPAKE); *p. p.* SPOKE, SPOKEN.] To utter words; to talk; to discourse.

**Spēak'er**, *n.* One who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.

**Spēar**, *n.* A long, pointed weapon of war. — *v. t.* To pierce with a spear.

**Spēar'man** (21), *n.* One armed with a spear.

**Spēar'mint**, *n.* A plant.

**Spē'cial** (spēsh'al), *a.* Peculiar; appropriate; specific; particular.

**Spē'cial-ly** (spēsh'al-), *adv.* Particularly; specifically.

**Spē'cial-ty** (spēsh'al-), *n.* A special contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; a special object of attention.

**Spē'cie** (spēsh'y), *n.* Coined or hard money.

**Spē'ciēs** (spēsh'ez; *colloq.*



*ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ǒ, ů, ŷ, short; câre, cûr, âsk, pl, what; cre, veil, tǝrm; p'que, firm;*

**'it-ed**, *a.* Full of spirit or [it].  
**'it-less**, *a.* Without spirit.  
**'it-u-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a spirit; incorporeal; mental; holy; ecclesiastical.  
**'it-u-ál-i-ty**, *n.* State of being spiritual; spirituality; pure devotion.  
**'it-u-al-ize** (31), *v. t.* To make spiritual.  
**'it-u-al-ly**, *adv.* Divinely.  
**'it-u-ous**, *a.* Consisting of refined spirit; ardent.  
**t**, *v. & n.* See *Spirit*.  
**'y**, *a.* Of a spiral form, of the form of a pyramid.  
**'ai-tú-de**, *n.* Thickness of substances.  
**, n.** An iron prong to fast meat on; a point of ad running into the sea; livra; spittle. — *v. t.* To it on a spit; to pierce. — *t. or i.* [*imp. & p. p. IT.*] To eject spittle.  
**e**, *n.* Rancorous ill-will.  
**SYN.** Malice; malignity; alevolence. — *v. t.* To be gry at; to thwart; to interfere maliciously. [*lignant*.]  
**e'ful**, *a.* Malicious; malevolent.  
**'tle**, *n.* Moisture of the outh; saliva. [*spit in*.]  
**-tōon'**, *n.* A vessel to ish, *v. t.* To dash with ster or mud. — *n.* Water mud thrown on any ing. [*the sole flattened*.]  
**iy'-fōb-ed**, *a.* Having pen. *n.* The milt, a glandular organ to the left of e stomach; ill-humor.  
**en'y**, *a.* Angry; peevish.  
**in'dent**, *a.* Shining; ight.  
**in'did**, *a.* Bright; showy; agnificant. [*show*.]  
**in'did-ly**, *adv.* With great in'dor, *n.* Great brightness; magnificence; pomp.  
**in'e-tic**, *a.* Full of spleen.  
**ice**, *v. t.* To unite, as two ds of a rope. — *n.* Union 'ropes by interweaving.  
**int**, *n.* A thin piece  
**int'er**, *n.* of wood used to otect a broken bone.

**Spínt**, *v. t.* To confine with splints, as a broken limb.  
**Splint'er**, *v. t.* To split into long, thin pieces; to secure by splints.  
**Split**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p. SPLIT.*] To divide lengthwise; to cleave; to rive.  
**Splút'ter**, *n.* Bustle; stir.  
**Spoil** (8), *v. t.* To rob; to strip by violence; to ruin. — *v. i.* To decay. — *n.* Plunder; booty; pillage.  
**Spúke**, *imp. of Speak*. — *n.* Ray or bar of a wheel; round of a ladder. [*Speak*.]  
**Spō'ken** (spō'kn), *p. p. of Spōkes'man (21), *n.* One who speaks for others.  
**Spō'li-á'tion**, *n.* Act of plundering. [*a spondee*.]  
**Spon-dá'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to Spōn'dee (18), *n.* A poetic foot of two long syllables.  
**Spon'ge** (spūnj), *n.* A porous marine substance, used for various purposes; dough raised but not kneaded. — *v. t.* To wipe out with a sponge. — *v. i.* To live by mean arts, or by hanging on.  
**Spong'er** (spūnj'er), *n.* One who sponges; a parasite.  
**Spong'i-ness**, *n.* Quality of being spongy.  
**Spong'y**, *a.* Porous; soft.  
**Spon'sal**, *a.* Relating to marriage, or to a spouse.  
**Spon'sion**, *n.* Act of becoming surety for another.  
**Spon'sor**, *n.* A surety; a godfather or godmother.  
**Spon'ta-nē'i-t'y**, *n.* Quality of acting freely without restraint; voluntary action.  
**Spon-tā'ne-ous**, *a.* Voluntary; willing; not compelled. [*half pike*.]  
**Spon-tōon'**, *n.* A kind of Spool.  
**Spool**, *n.* A kind of hollow cylinder to wind thread on. — *v. t.* To wind on spools.  
**Spōon**, *n.* A small utensil used in eating liquids.  
**Spōon'bill**, *n.* A wading bird, with a spoon-shaped bill.  
**Spōon'ful** (26), *n.* As much as a spoon can hold.*

**Spo-rád'ie**, *a.* Separate; single.  
**Sport**, *n.* Play; mirth; frolic; mock. — *v. i.* To play; to make merry.  
**Sport'ful**, *a.* Merry; frolicsome; mirthful.  
**Sport'ive**, *a.* Merry; gay; playful; frolicsome.  
**Sports'man** (21), *n.* One fond of field sports.  
**Spōt**, *n.* A stain; a blemish; any particular place. — *v. t.* To mark; to stain; to tarnish; to disgrace.  
**Spōt'less**, *a.* Free from spots; pure; blameless. [*spot*.]  
**Spōt'ted**, *a.* Marked with Spouse, *n.* A husband or wife.  
**Spon'g'al**, *a.* Matrimonial. — *n.* Marriage; nuptials.  
**Spout**, *n.* A projecting mouth of a vessel; a pipe. — *v. t. or i.* To throw or issue out of a narrow orifice.  
**Sprāin**, *n.* Excessive straining of the muscles or ligaments of a joint. — *v. t.* To overstrain, as a joint.  
**Sprāng**, *imp. of Spring*.  
**Sprāt**, *n.* A small fish allied to the herring.  
**Sprawl**, *v. i.* To lie with the limbs stretched out.  
**Sprāy**, *n.* A twig; water driven in small drops by the wind.  
**Sprēad**, *v. i. or t.* [*imp. & p. p. SPREAD.*] To extend; to expand; to diffuse. — *n.* Extent; expansion.  
**Spree**, *n.* A merry frolic; a drinking frolic; a carousal.  
**Sprig**, *n.* A small shoot or branch; twig. — *v. t.* To work with sprigs.  
**Spright** (sprít), *n.* A spirit; an apparition. [*brisk*; lively].  
**Spright'ful** (sprít'fúl), *a.* Gay; lively.  
**Spright'li-ness** (sprít'-), *n.* Briskness; liveliness; gaiety; vivacity.  
**Spright'ly** (sprít'ly), *a.* Brisk; lively; active; vigorous; vivacious.  
**Spr'ng**, *v. i.* [*imp. SPRANG; SPRUNG; p. p. SPRUNG.*] To leap; to bound; to issue

ör, dō, wēlf, tōō, tōōk; ūrn, rye, pill; ç, è, soft; c, è, hard; a; exist; n as n; this.

with force; to arise; to start; to begin. — *v. t.* To fire, as a mine; to crack, as a mast. — *n.* A leap; elastic force; season of the year when plants begin to grow; a fountain; a source.

**Springe** (sprɪŋj, 11), *n.* A snare. — *v. t.* To ensnare.

**Spring'-halt**, *n.* A lameness.

**String'-halt**, *n.* In which a horse suddenly twitches up his legs.

**Spring'i-ness**, *n.* Elasticity.

**Spring'-tide**, *n.* A high tide at the new and full moon.

**Spring'y**, *a.* Containing springs; elastic; spongy.

**Spring'le**, *v.* To scatter or fall in small drops or particles.

**Spring'ling**, *n.* Act of scattering in small particles.

**Sprit**, *n.* A pole placed diagonally to extend a sail.

**Sprite**, *n.* A spirit; a ghost.

**Spout**, *v. i.* To shoot; to bud. — *n.* Shoot of a plant.

**Spruce**, *a.* Neat, without elegance. — *n.* A cone-bearing evergreen tree. — *v.* To dress with affected neatness.

**Spruce'ly**, *adv.* With affected neatness. [trimness.]

**Spruce'ness**, *n.* Neatness.

**Sprung**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Spring*.

**Spry** (13), *a.* Nimble; brisk.

**Spume**, *n.* Froth; scum.

**Spum'cus**, *n.* Consisting of spum'y, } froth or scum.

**Spun**, *imp. of Spin*.

**Spunk**, *n.* Dry, rotten wood; resolute spirit.

**Spur**, *n.* An instrument with sharp points, worn on the heel as a goad by horsemen; incitement. — *v. t.* To prick; to incite; to goad.

**Spurge**, *n.* A plant, having an acrid, milky juice.

**Spur'i-ous**, *a.* Not genuine; false; counterfeit.

**Spur'i-ous-ly**, *adv.* Falsely.

**Spurn**, *v. t.* To kick; to reject with disdain.

**Spurred**, *a.* Wearing or having spurs. [spurs.]

**Spur'r-er**, *n.* One who makes

**Spurt**, *v. t.* To throw out in a stream. — *n.* A small, quick stream; a jet.

**Spüt'ter** (8), *v. i.* To throw spittle; to talk indistinctly.

**Spý**, *n.* One who constantly watches the conduct of others. — *v. t.* To discover; to inspect secretly. [scope.]

**Spý'-glass**, *n.* A small telescope.

**Squab**, *a.* Unfeathered; short and stout. — *n.* A young pigeon; a person of a short, fat figure.

**Squab'ble**, *v. i.* To wrangle; to scuffle. — *n.* A wrangle.

**Squad** (skwád), *n.* A company or small party.

**Squad'ron**, *n.* Part of a fleet; a body of cavalry troops.

**Squal'id** (skwól'id), *a.* Dirty through neglect; foul; filthy.

**Squall**, *n.* A sudden and violent gust of wind; a loud scream. — *v. i.* To scream violently, as a child.

**Squall'y** (9), *a.* Subject to squalls.

**Squa'lör**, *n.* Filthiness.

**Squan'der** (skwón'der), *v. t.* To spend lavishly; to waste.

**Square**, *a.* Having four equal sides and four right angles; true; just; fair. — *n.* A figure of four equal sides and equal angles; an open space in a town; an area of four sides, with houses on each; a carpenter's instrument. — *v. t.* To make square or equal; to multiply by itself. — *v. i.* To accord exactly; to suit; to agree.

**Squash** (skwósh), *n.* A plant. — *v. t.* To beat or press into pulp; to crush.

**Squat**, *v. i.* To sit on the hams and heels. — *n.* Posture of sitting on the hams. — *a.* Cowering; short and thick.

**Squat'ter**, *n.* One who settles on new land without title.

**Squaw**, *n.* An Indian woman.

**Squák**, *v. i.* To utter a

short, sharp, shrill sound. — *n.* A short, shrill sound.

**Squéal**, *v. i.* To cry with a shrill sound. — *n.* A shrill, sharp, prolonged cry.

**Squeam'ish**, *a.* Nice; fastidious; dainty.

**Squeeze**, *v. t. or i.* To press close; to crowd. — *n.* Close compression; pressure.

**Squib**, *n.* A kind of firework; a petty lampoon.

**Squill** (1), *n.* A plant with a root having emetic properties; a kind of shell-fish; an insect. [ly.]

**Squint**, *v. i.* To look obliquely.

**Squint'-eyed**, *a.* Having eyes that squint; oblique.

**Squire**, *n.* Same as *Esquire*. — *v. t.* To wait on; to attend as a squire or a gallant.

**Squirm**, *v. i.* To twist and struggle.

**Squir'el** (skwír'el or skwür'el), *n.* A small active animal with a bushy tail.

**Squirt**, *v. t.* To eject from a pipe or in a stream. — *n.* A pipe for ejecting liquids.

**Stab**, *v. t.* To pierce with a pointed weapon. — *n.* A wound with a pointed weapon. [steadiness.]

**Stability**, *n.* Firmness.

**Stā'ble**, *a.* Fixed; durable; steady. — *n.* A house for beasts. [stal.]

**Stā'bling**, *n.* Stables in general.

**Stack** (5), *n.* A large pile of hay, grain, wood, &c. — *v. t.* To pile in stacks.

**Stād'dle**, *n.* A support for a stack of hay, &c.; a small tree of any kind.

**Staff** (1, 20), *n.* A stick for support; the five lines and spaces on which music is written; a stanza; certain officers attached to an army.

**Stág**, *n.* Male of the red-deer; a hart.

**Stáge**, *n.* A raised floor or platform; the theater; a degree of advance.

**Stáge-coach**, *n.* A public traveling carriage.

" 7, 1, 5, 6, 7, long; 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, short; cāre, cār, ask, all, what; cre, wall, turn; p'que, firm;

**lāy**, *n.* A theatrical ornament; a drama.

**lāy'er**, *n.* An actor on the stage.

**lāy**, *v. i.* To reel in; to vacillate.

**lāy**, *n.* State of agnancy.

**lāy**, *a.* Not flowing; cess; still.

**lāy**, *v. i.* To become; to cease to flow.

**lāy**, *n.* Absence of; dullness.

**lāy**, *p. p.* of *Stay*. eady; grave; sober.

**lāy**, *t.* To discolor; to to tarnish; to dis-

**lāy**, *n.* A blot; spot; isgrace.

**lāy**, *a.* Free from spotless. [ing.]

A step for ascen-

**lāy**, *n.* Framework ht of stairs.

A sharpened stick of martyrdom; wager.

**lāy**, *v. i.* To defend sakes; to wager; to

**lāy**, *a.* Relating to, ible, a stalactite.

**lāy**, *n.* A mineral in an icicle.

**lāy**, *n.* A deposit of us matter on the a cavern.

Vapid and tasteless. a decoy; a long han-

**lāy**, *a.* Especially that s. — *v. i.* To dis-

**lāy**, *n.* Stem of a - *v. i.* To strut.

**lāy**, *a.* A granular sub- stance used for stiffening

**lāy**, *v. i.* To keep in to invest.

**lāy**, *a.* Pattered in a or on dry fodder.

**lāy**, *n.* A r raising stock.

**lāy**, *a.* Brave; bold; powerful.

**lāy**, *n.* (pl. Stā'meng, nā. 25.) Founda-

**lāy**, *n.* Founda- support; male organ ver.

**lāy**, *v. i.* To pro-

nounce with hesitation or imperfectly.

**Stāmp**, *v. i.* To strike down- ward with the foot; to im-

**Stāmp**, *n.* An in- strument for making an im-

**Stāmp**, *n.* A sudden fright and running away of

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**Stār'less**, *a.* Having no stars visible.

**Stār'light** (-lit), *n.* Light from the stars. [pean bird.

**Stār'ling**, *n.* A small Euro-

**Stār'ry**, *a.* Relating to, or adorned with, stars; stellar.

**Stār't**, *v.* To move suddenly; to commence; to alarm; to

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- sold by a stationer, as paper, pens, ink, &c.
- Sta-tis'tic**, *a.* Pertaining.
- Sta-tis'tic-al**, *a.* to statistics.
- Sta-tis'tics**, *n. sing. & pl.* A collection of facts, or the science of collecting facts, respecting the civil condition of a people.
- Stát'u-a-ry**, *n.* Art of carving statues or images; a carver; a sculptor.
- Stát'ue**, *n.* An image carved from some solid substance.
- Stát'ure**, *n.* The natural height of an animal.
- Stát'u-ta-ble**, *a.* Made by, or conformable to, statute.
- Stát'ute**, *n.* A law enacted by a legislature. [by statute.]
- Stát'u-to-ry**, *a.* Established.
- Stáve**, *n.* A thin, narrow piece of wood for casks. — *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* STOVE, or STAVED.] To break or burst; to push or drive; to delay forcibly.
- Stáy**, *v. i.* [*imp.* STAYD or STAYED, *l.*] To continue in a place; to wait; to tarry. — *v. t.* To support; to prop up. — *n.* Continuance; a prop; any support; (*pl.*) a bodice; a corset.
- Stéad**, *n.* Place; room; turn.
- Stéad'fast**, *a.* Firm; constant; resolute.
- Stéad'fast-ness**, *n.* Firmness of mind or conduct.
- Stéad'i-ly**, *adv.* With firmness or constancy.
- Stéad'i-ness**, *n.* Constancy.
- Stéad'y**, *a.* Firm; constant; uniform. — *v. t.* To hold or keep firm; to support.
- Stéak**, *n.* A slice of meat, broiled or cut for broiling.
- Stéal**, *v.* [*imp.* STOLE; *p. p.* STOLE, STOLEN.] To take goods privately and unlawfully; to pilfer; to purloin.
- Stéalth**, *n.* Act of stealing; secret act. [secret; sly.]
- Stéalth'y**, *a.* Done by stealth.
- Stéam**, *n.* The vapor of boiling water; any exhalation. — *v. i.* To rise in vapor. — *v. t.* To expose to steam.
- Stéam'boat**, *n.* A vessel propelled through the water by steam.
- Stéam'-én'-gine**, *n.* An engine worked by steam.
- Sté'a-tite**, *n.* Soapstone.
- Steed**, *n.* A spirited horse.
- Steel**, *n.* Iron combined with a small portion of carbon. — *v. t.* To overlay, point, or edge with steel; to harden.
- Steel'yard**, *n.* A kind of balance for weighing.
- Steep**, *a.* Greatly inclined; precipitous. — *n.* A precipitous place. — *v. t.* To soak in a liquid.
- Steep'le**, *n.* Spire of a church.
- Steep'ness**, *n.* State of being steep; precipitous declivity.
- Steer**, *n.* A young ox. — *v. t.* or *i.* To direct; to guide.
- Steer'age**, *n.* Act of steering; an apartment in the forepart of a ship between decks. [steers a ship.]
- Steers'man** (21), *n.* One who steers.
- Stél'lar**, *a.* Relating to stars.
- Stél'late**, *a.* Like a star; radiated.
- Stém**, *n.* Main body of a tree or plant; stock of a family; prow of a ship. — *v. t.* To oppose, as a current.
- Sténch**, *n.* Offensive smell.
- Stén'cil**, *n.* An open-work pattern over which colors are passed by a brush.
- Stén'o-graph'ic**, *a.* Expressing in short-hand.
- Sté-nóg'-ra-pher**, *n.* One who writes in short-hand.
- Sté-nóg'-ra-phy**, *n.* The art of writing in short-hand.
- Stén-tó'-ri-an**, *a.* Very loud.
- Stép**, *v. i.* To move with the feet. — *v. t.* To set; to fix; to erect a mast. — *n.* A pace; gait; degree.
- Stép'-child**, *n.* A child by marriage only. [marriage.]
- Stép'-fá-ther**, *n.* A father by marriage.
- Stép-pe** (18), *n.* A vast uncultivated plain in Asia and eastern Europe.
- Stép'-ping-stone**, *n.* A stone to raise the foot above mud or water, in walking.
- Stép'-són**, *n.* A son by marriage.
- Stér'-o-scópe**, *n.* An optical instrument to give to pictures the appearance of solid forms, as seen in nature.
- Stér'-o-scóp'ic**, *a.* Pertaining or adapted to the stereoscope, or seen through it.
- Stér'-o-type**, *n.* A plate of type-metal resembling the surface of a page of type. — *v. t.* To make stereotype plates for.
- Stér'-o-typ'er**, *n.* One who makes stereotypes. [ful.]
- Stér'ile**, *a.* Barren; unfruitful.
- Stér-il'i-ty**, *n.* Quality or state of being barren; unfruitfulness.
- Stér'ling**, *n.* Of the standard weight; genuine.
- Stérn**, *n.* Hind part of a ship. — *a.* Severe in look; harsh; rigid; austere.
- Stérn'-chase**, *n.* A gun to fire from the stern.
- Stérn'ly**, *adv.* Harshly; severely; austere.
- Stérn'ness**, *n.* Harshness.
- Stér-nu-tá-tion**, *n.* Act of sneezing.
- Ster-nú'ta-to-ry**, *n.* A substance which provokes sneezing.
- Stér'to-rous**, *a.* Breathing heavily or hoarsely; snoring.
- Stéth'o-scópe**, *n.* An instrument to distinguish sounds in the human chest.
- Sté've-dóre**, *n.* One whose business is to load or unload vessels in port.
- Stew** (stu), *v. t. or i.* To seethe; to boil slowly. — *n.* Meat stewed; a brothel; a state of worry; confusion.
- Stew'ard**, *n.* A man who manages the affairs of another. [a steward.]
- Stew'ard-shíp**, *n.* Office of Stew (5), *n.* A piece of wood; a staff. — *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* STUCK.] To stab; to pierce; to fix; to set; to stop. — *v. i.* To adhere; to stop.
- Stick'i-ness**, *n.* Quality of adhering; adhesiveness.

**Stick'le**, *v. i.* To contend.  
**Stick'ler**, *n.* One who stickles; an obstinate contender.

**Stick'y**, *a.* Adhesive; glutinous; tenacious.

**Stiff**, *a.* Unbending; rigid; inflexible; stubborn.

**Stiff'en** (stif'n), *v. t.* To make stiff. — *v. i.* To grow stiff.

**Stiff'ly**, *adv.* Rigidly; stubbornly; obstinately.

**Stiff'ness** (9), *n.* Want of pliability; formality.

**Stiff'-necked** (-nēkt), *a.* Stubborn; obstinate.

**Stif'fle** (stif'fl), *v. t.* To suffocate; to choke; to suppress. — *n.* Joint of a horse.

**Stig'ma**, *n.* (*pl.* Stig'māg or Stig'ma-tā, 25.) Any mark of infamy; a brand; in *botany*, the top of the pistil.

**Stig'ma-tize**, *v. t.* To mark with infamy.

**Sti-lēt'to**, *n.* (*pl.* Sti-lēt'tōg, 13.) A small dagger.

**Still**, *c. t.* To silence; to calm; to quiet. — *a.* Silent; calm; quiet; motionless. — *adv.* To this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding. — *n.* A vessel for distillation.

**Still'-born**, *a.* Born lifeless.

**Still'ness**, *n.* Calmness; quiet; silence.

**Still'y**, *adv.* Calmly; quietly.

**Stilt**, *n.* A contrivance to raise the foot above the ground in walking.

**Stim'u-lant**, *a.* Tending to excite action. — *n.* A stimulating medicine.

**Stim'u-lāte**, *v. t.* To excite; to rouse; to animate.

**Stim'u-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of stimulating or exciting.

**Stim'u-lā'tive**, *a.* Tending to excite; stimulating.

**Stim'u-lus**, *n.* Something that rouses either to mental action or to vital energy.

**Sting**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* STUNG.] To pierce or pain acutely. — *n.* A sharp-pointed weapon with which some animals are armed; act of stinging; any thing that gives acute pain.

**Stin'gily**, *adv.* With mean covetousness.

**Stin'giness**, *n.* Mean covetousness; extreme avarice.

**Stin'gy**, *a.* Meanly covetous.

**Stink**, *n.* An offensive smell. — *v. i.* To emit an offensive smell.

**Stint**, *n.* A limit; restraint; task. — *v. t.* To limit; to confine; to restrain.

**Stip'end**, *n.* Settled pay; wages; salary.

**Sti-pend'i-a-ry**, *a.* Receiving a stipend. — *n.* One who receives a stipend.

**Stip'ple**, *v. t.* To engrave by means of dots.

**Stip'u-lāte**, *v. i.* To covenant; to bargain; to contract.

**Stip'u-lā'tion**, *n.* An agreement; condition; covenant.

**Stir**, *v.* To move; to incite; to agitate; to prompt. — *n.* Agitation; bustle.

**Stirrup** (stir'rup or stir'rup), *n.* A kind of ring for a horseman's foot.

**Stitch**, *v. t.* To take stitches in; to join. — *n.* A single pass of a needle; a turn of thread in sewing or knitting.

**Stive**, *v. t.* To make sultry and close.

**Sti'ver**, *n.* A copper coin worth about two cents.

**Stōat**, *n.* The ermine; — so called in summer.

**Stōck**, *n.* Body of a plant; stem; progenitor of a family; race; lineage; a handle; a post; a cravat; a fund; a store; cattle. — *v. t.* To furnish or store.

**Stock-ade**, *n.* A line of stakes for a barrier. — *v. t.* To fortify with stakes.

**Stōck'-brō'ker**, *n.* One who deals in stocks.

**Stōck'-fish**, *n.* Cod dried in the sun, and not salted.

**Stōck'hōld-er**, *n.* A proprietor of public funds, or of funds in a bank, &c.

**Stōck'ing**, *n.* A covering for the foot and leg.

**Stōck'-ōb'ber**, *n.* One who speculates in stocks.

**Stōcks**, *n. pl.*

Public funds; a frame to confine the legs of criminals.



**Stōck'-still**, *a.* Motionless.

Stocks.

**Stōck'y**, *a.* Thick and stout.

**Stō'le** (5), *n.* One who affects insensibility to pleasure and pain; an apathetic person.

**Stō'le**, *a.* Unfeeling; insensible.

**Stō'le-al**, *a.* Different to pleasure or pain.

**Stō'i-cism**, *n.* Indifference to pleasure and pain.

**Stōle**, *n.* A long, loose vestment. — *v. imp.* of *Stol*.

**Stōlen** (stōln), *p. p.* of *Stol*.

**Stō'lid**, *a.* Hopelessly dull; stupid; foolish.

**Sto-lid'i-ty**, *n.* Dullness of intellect; stupidity.

**Stōm'a-eh** (stōm'ak), *n.* The principal organ of digestion; appetite; inclination. — *v. t.* To brook or endure.

**Stōm'a-cher** (-cher), *n.* An ornament or support for the breast, worn by women.

**Sto-māch'ie**, *a.* Strengthening the stomach. — *n.* A medicine to strengthen the stomach.

**Stōne**, *n.* A mass of mineral matter; a concretion in the kidneys; a weight of 14 pounds; nut of certain kinds of fruit. — *v. t.* To pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones.

**Stōne'-cut'ter**, *n.* One who cuts or hews stones.

**Stōne'-fruit**, *n.* Fruit that contains a stone; a drupe.

**Stōne'-still**, *a.* Motionless as a stone.

**Stōn'i-ness** (13), *n.* Quality or state of being stony; abundance of stones.

**Stōn'y**, *a.* Made of stones; full of stones; resembling stone; hard.

**Stōod**, *imp.* of *Stand*.

**Stōol**, *n.* A seat without a back, for one person.

**Stōop**, *v. i.* To bend forward;

to descend; to yield. — *n.* Act of stooping.  
**Stop** (7), *v. t.* To check the motion of; to hinder; to close, as an aperture; to obstruct; to suppress. — *v. i.* To cease to go forward. — *n.* Cessation of motion; pause; a point in writing.  
**Stop'-cock**, *n.* A contrivance for letting out or stopping a fluid.  
**Stop'page**, *n.* Act of stopping; state of being stopped.  
**Stop'per**, } *n.* That which is  
**Stop'ple**, } used to close a  
hole in a bottle or other  
vessel.  
**Stor'age** (11), *n.* Price of  
storing.  
**Stóre**, *n.* A large quantity;  
a warehouse. — *v. t.* To  
furnish; to put away for  
preservation.  
**Stóre'-house**, *n.* A ware-  
house; a magazine.  
**Stór'ied**, *n.* Related in story;  
having a history.  
**Störk**, *n.* A large wading bird.  
**Stör'm**, *n.* A violent distur-  
bance of the atmosphere; a  
tempest; commotion; as-  
sault. — *v. t.* To attack by  
open force; to assault.  
**Stör'm'y**, *a.* Agitated with  
furious winds; boisterous;  
tempestuous.  
**Stoup**, *n.* A basin for holy  
water at the entrance of a  
Catholic church.  
**Stör'y** (19), *n.* History; a  
narrative; a tale; floor or  
stage of a building.  
**Stout**, *a.* Strong; brave;  
large; fleshy. [*ily.*]  
**Stout'ly**, *adv.* Strongly; lust-  
Stout'ness, *n.* Quality of  
being stout; boldness.  
**Stöve**, *n.* An apparatus for  
warming a room or house.  
— *v., imp. of Stave.*  
**Stöw**, *v. t.* To lay up; to fill,  
by packing closely.  
**Stöw'age**, *n.* Act of stowing;  
room.  
**Strabig'mus**, *n.* Act or habit  
of looking askint.  
**Sträd'dle**, *v. i. or t.* To walk,

sit, or stand, with the legs  
wide apart.  
**Sträg'gle**, *v. i.* To wander  
aside; to rove. [*gies.*]  
**Sträg'gler**, *n.* One who strag-  
**Straight** (strät), *a.* Not  
crooked; direct; upright. —  
*adv.* Directly.  
**Straight'en** (strät'n), *v. t.* To  
make straight.  
**Straight'fö'r-ward** (strät'-),  
*a.* Proceeding in a straight  
course; upright.  
**Straight'ly** (strät'-), *adv.* In  
a direct line.  
**Straight'way** (strät'-), *adv.*  
Immediately; without delay.  
**Sträin**, *v. t.* To stretch; to  
sprain; to filter. — *v. i.* To  
make violent efforts. — *n.* A  
sprain; force; song.  
**Sträin'er**, *n.* An instrument  
for filtering any liquid.  
**Sträit**, *a.* Narrow; close; dif-  
ficult. — *n.* A narrow pass;  
distress; difficulty.  
**Sträit'en**, *v. t.* To make nar-  
row; to distress.  
**Sträit'-jäck'et**, *n.* An appar-  
atus to confine maniacs.  
**Sträit'laced** (-líst), *a.* Bound  
tightly with stays; strict in  
manners or morals.  
**Sträke**, *n.* Range of planks  
from stem to stern of a vessel.  
**Stränd**, *n.* Shore or beach;  
one of the twists or parts of  
which a rope is composed. —  
*v. i. or t.* To run aground; to  
break one of the strands of.  
**Stränge**, *a.* Foreign; un-  
known; wonderful; odd.  
**Stränge'ly** (10), *adv.* In a  
strange manner.  
**Stränge'ness**, *n.* State of  
being strange; singularity.  
**Strän'ger**, *n.* A foreigner;  
one unknown; a guest.  
**Strän'gle**, *v. t. or i.* To  
choke; to suffocate.  
**Strän'gu-lä'tion**, *n.* Act of  
strangling; suffocation.  
**Strän'gu-ry**, *n.* Painful dif-  
ficulty in discharging urine.  
**Sträp**, *n.* A long strip of  
leather; thong. — *v. t.* To  
bent or fasten with a strap.  
**Sträp'ping**, *a.* Large; lusty.

**Strä'tä**, *n. pl.* Beds; layers.  
**Strät'a-gem**, *n.* An artifice,  
particularly in war; a trick.  
**Strät'e-gist**, *n.* One skilled  
in military movements.  
**Strät'e-gy**, *n.* That branch  
of military science which  
consists in conducting great  
military movements.  
**Strät'i-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* Ar-  
rangement in strata.  
**Strät'i-fy**, *v. t.* To form into  
strata or layers.  
**Strät'tum**, *n. (pl. Strät'tä,*  
25.) A layer, as of earth.  
**Sträw**, *n.* A stalk or stem of  
grain; mass of stalks.  
**Sträw'bér-ry**, *n.* A plant  
and its fruit.  
**Sträy**, *v. i.* To wander; to  
rove; to ramble. — *n.* A beast  
that wanders at large.  
**Stréak**, *n.* A line of color; a  
stripe. — *v. t.* To stripe.  
**Stréak'ed** (streak or strek'-  
ed), *p. p. or a.* Striped.  
**Stréak'y**, *a.* Having streaks.  
**Stréam**, *n.* A current of water  
or other fluid. — *v.* To flow;  
to issue in a current.  
**Stréam'er**, *n.* A flag; ensign.  
**Stréam'let**, *n.* A small  
stream; rivulet.  
**Street**, *n.* A way or road in  
a city or town.  
**Stréngth**, *n.* Quality of being  
strong; power; force; vigor.  
**Stréngth'en**, *v. t. or i.* To  
make or grow strong.  
**Strén'u-ös**, *a.* Eagerly  
pressing or urgent; active.  
**Strén'u-ös-ly**, *adv.* With  
eager zeal. [*portance.*]  
**Stréss** (2), *n.* Pressure; im-  
**Strétch**, *v. t.* To extend; to  
draw out; to strain. — *n.*  
Extension; reach; effort.  
**Strétch'er**, *n.* One that  
stretches; a piece of tim-  
ber; a litter.  
**Strew** (strj or strö), *v. t.* To  
scatter; to cover by scatter-  
ing.  
**Stri'tä-ted**, *a.* Streaked;  
channeled.  
**Strick'en** (stri'k'n), *p. p. &*  
*p. a.* Struck; smitten;  
advanced; worn out.

, *a.* Exact; severe; rigid; rigorous.  
*ly, adv.* Rigorously.  
*'ness, n.* Severity; closeness.  
*'üre, n.* Censure; a old contraction of any age of the body.  
*, n.* A long step. — *v.* To walk with long steps.  
*, n.* Contention; struggle.  
*, v. t.* [*imp.* STRUCK; STRUCKEN.] give a blow to; to hit; at; to impress; to low to surrender. — *v. t.* To e a quick blow; to quit; so as to compel an in- se of wages.  
*ing, a.* Impressive; rising; forcible.  
*, n.* A slender cord; a s; things filed. — *v. t.* & *p. p.* STRUNG.] To ish with strings.  
*ed, a.* Having strings.  
*gent, a.* Binding close- urgent; making severe irements.  
*'y, a.* Fibrous; fila- ous; ropy; viscous.  
*v. t.* To make naked; rive of a covering; to — *n.* A narrow piece, aratively long.  
*, n.* A line of a differ- ous; a lash. — *v. t.* To . with stripes.  
*ed, a.* Having stripes fferent colors. [*lad.* *ing, n.* A youth; a , *v. t.* [*imp.* STROVE; STRIVEN.] To make ts; to struggle in oppo- ; to vie.  
*, n.* A blow; a knock; sh; a touch; masterly t. — *v. t.* To rub gently .  
*, v. i.* To wander on ; to rove; to ramble. — A ramble; excursion.  
*er (9), n.* One who ls; a rover; a vagrant.  
*, a.* Having great pow- SYN. Vigorous; pow- ; robust; cogent.  
*'ly, adv.* Powerfully.

Ströng'höld, *n.* A fortress.  
 Ströp, *n.* An instrument for sharpening razors on.  
 Strö'phe, *n.* The former of two stanzas, in ancient lyric poetry.  
 Ströve, *imp.* of Strive.  
 Ströw (strö), *v. t.* [*imp.* STROWED; *p. p.* STROWED or STROWN.] See Strew.  
 Strück, *imp.* & *p. p.* of Strike. [to structure.  
 Strüet'ür-al, *a.* Pertaining  
 Strüet'üre, *n.* Form; con- struction; frame; an edifice.  
 Strüg'le, *v. i.* To strive; to labor hard; to endeavor. — *n.* Vigorous effort; great labor; agony.  
 Stru'mous, *a.* Having swell- ings in the glands.  
 Strüm'pet, *n.* A prostitute.  
 Strüng, *imp.* & *p. p.* of String.  
 Strüt, *n.* An affected walk. — *v. t.* To walk with an afec- tion of dignity.  
 Strýeh'nine, *n.* A very pois- onous narcotic. [*tree.*  
 Stüb, *n.* Stump of a small  
 Stüb'bed, *a.* Short and thick.  
 Stüb'ble, *n.* Stumps of rye, wheat, oats, &c.  
 Stüb'born, *a.* Inflexible in opinion; unreasonably ob- stinate; obdurate.  
 Stüb'by, *a.* Short and thick.  
 Stüe'eo, *n.* A kind of fine plaster. — *v. t.* To overlay with stucco.  
 Stüek, *imp.* & *p. p.* of Stick.  
 Stüd, *n.* A small timber for a support; a set of breeding horses and mares; a stallion; a kind of button; a nail. — *v. t.* To set with studs.  
 Stü'dent, *n.* One who studies.  
 Stüd'ied, *a.* Premeditated.  
 Stü'di-o, *n.* (*pl.* Stü'di-ös, 18.) Work-shop of a sculptor.  
 Stü'di-ös, *a.* Given to study.  
 Stü'di-ös-ly, *adv.* With close application; carefully.  
 Stüd'y, *n.* Application to books, or to any subject; object of attentive considera- tion; a room for study. — *v.* (13) To apply the mind to books or learning.

Stüff (1), *n.* Material; cloth; furniture; worthless mat- ter; nonsense. — *v. t.* To fill to excess, or by crowding; To crowd; to cram.  
 Stüff'ing, *n.* That which is used for filling. [*fool of.*  
 Stül'ti-fy, *v. t.* To make a  
 Stüm'ble, *v. i.* To trip in walking. — *n.* A trip; a blunder.  
 Stüm'bling-blöck, *n.* That which causes one to stumble.  
 Stümp, *n.* Part of a tree left after the trunk is cut down.  
 Stümp'y, *a.* Full of stumps; short and thick.  
 Stün, *v. t.* To make senseless; to overpower the hearing of.  
 Stüng, *imp.* & *p. p.* of Sting.  
 Stünk, *imp.* & *p. p.* of Stink.  
 Stünt, *v. t.* To hinder the growth of.  
 Stü'pe-fac'tion, *n.* Insensi- bility; torpor; stupidity.  
 Stü'pe-fy, *v. t.* To deprive of sensibility; to make stupid.  
 Stü-pén'dous, *a.* Amazingly great; wonderful.  
 Stü'pid, *a.* Wanting under- standing or sensibility; very dull; sluggish.  
 Stü-pid'i-ty, *n.* Extreme dullness of perception, or understanding.  
 Stü'pid-ly, *adv.* With ex- treme dullness.  
 Stü'por, *n.* Suppression of sense; numbness; intellect- ual or moral insensibility.  
 Stür'di-ly, *adv.* In a sturdy manner; stoutly; hardily.  
 Stür'dy, *a.* Stout; hardy; strong; robust. [*size.*  
 Stür'geon, *n.* A fish of large  
 Stüt'ter (8), *v. i.* To hesitate in speaking; to stammer. — *n.* Act of stuttering.  
 Stüt'ter-er, *n.* A stammerer.  
 Stý, *n.* A pen for swine; li- flamed tumor on the eyelid.  
 Stýg'i-an (stý'i-an), *a.* Hel- lish; infernal; dark; black.  
 Stý'lar, *a.* Belonging to the style of a dial.  
 Style, *n.* Manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; an en- graver's tool; part of a




pistil. — *v. t.* To call; to name; to denominate.  
**Styl'ish** (11), *a.* Fashionable in form or manner; showy.  
**Styp'tic**, *a.* Serving to stop hemorrhage or bleeding.  
**Suā'gion** (swā'zhun), *n.* Act of persuading; persuasion.  
**Suā'sive**, } *a.* Tending to  
**Suā'so-ry**, } persuade.  
**Suā'v'i-ty**, *n.* Sweetness; pleasantness; agreeableness.  
**Süb-ā'cid**, *a.* Moderately acid.  
**Süb-al'tern**, *a.* Inferior; subordinate. — *n.* An inferior officer.  
**Süb-ā'que-ous**, *a.* Being under the surface of water.  
**Süb'di-vid'e**, *v. t.* To divide again, or what has already been divided.  
**Süb'di-vi'sion** (-vīzh'un), *n.* A part of a division.  
**Süb-dūct'**, *v. t.* To withdraw; to subtract.  
**Süb-dūc'** (15), *v. t.* To conquer; to overcome; to vanquish; to overpower.  
**Süb-ā'cent**, *a.* Lying under.  
**Süb'ject**, *a.* Being under authority; liable; exposed. — *n.* One who lives under the power of another; a matter in discussion; theme; topic.  
**Süb-jēct**, *v. t.* To bring or put under; to subdue.  
**Süb-jē'ction**, *n.* A being under control.  
**Süb-jēct'ive**, *a.* Relating to the subject; pertaining to one's own consciousness.  
**Süb-join'**, *v. t.* To add at the end; to append.  
**Süb'ju-gāte**, *v. t.* To reduce to slavery; to subdue.  
**Süb'ju-gā'tion**, *n.* Act of subduing; subjection.  
**Süb-jū'ne'tion**, *n.* The act of subjoining.  
**Süb-jūnet'ive**, *a.* Added; expressing condition, hypothesis, or contingency.  
**Süb-lēt'**, *v. t.* To lease, as a lessee, to another person.  
**Süb'li-māte**, } *v. t.* To evapo-  
**Süb-lime'**, } rate, as a solid substance, by heat; to heighten; to elevate.

**Süb'li-mate**, *n.* Product of sublimation. [sublimating.  
**Süb'li-mā'tion**, *n.* Act of Sub-lime', *a.* Lofty in place or style; elevated; grand; magnificent. — *n.* A lofty style; sublimity.  
**Sub-lime'ly** (10), *adv.* In a sublime or lofty manner.  
**Sub-lim'i-ty**, *n.* State of being sublime; loftiness of style.  
**Sub-lin'gual** (-ling'gwāl), *a.* Situated under the tongue.  
**Süb'lu-na-ry**, *a.* Earthly; terrestrial; mundane.  
**Süb'ma-rine'** (-reen'), *a.* Being under the sea.  
**Sub-mērg'e**, } *v. t.* To put  
**Sub-mērse'**, } under water.  
**Sub-mēr'sion**, *n.* Act of plunging under water.  
**Sub-mis'sion** (-mish'un), *n.* Act of yielding to power or authority; resignation.  
**Sub-mis'sive**, *a.* Inclined or ready to submit.  
**Sub-mis'sive-ly**, *adv.* With submission; humbly.  
**Sub-mis'sive-ness**, *n.* Humbleness; obedience.  
**Sub-mit'** (7), *v.* To yield to the power, will, or opinion of another; to surrender; to acquiesce; to comply.  
**Süb-mūl'ti-ple**, *n.* A number contained in another an exact number of times.  
**Sub-ōr'di-nate**, *a.* Inferior in order or rank; subject. — *n.* An inferior.  
**Sub-ōr'di-nāte**, *v. t.* To make subordinate or inferior.  
**Sub-ōr'di-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of subordinating; subjection.  
**Sub-ōrn'**, *v. t.* To procure to take a false oath.  
**Süb'or-nā'tion**, *n.* Act or crime of suborning.  
**Sub-pōe'nā**, *n.* A writ commanding the attendance of a witness. — *v. t.* To summon by subpoena.  
**Sub-seribe'**, *v. t.* To write underneath; to sign; to attest.  
**Sub-serib'er**, *n.* One who subscribes.  
**Sub-serip'tion**, *n.* The sign-

ing of a name; amount subscribed; attestation.  
**Süb'se-quence**, *n.* State of being subsequent.  
**Süb'se-quent**, *a.* Following in time or order of place.  
**Süb'se-quent-ly**, *adv.* Later; afterward.  
**Sub-sērv'e**, *v. t.* To serve in subordination; to promote.  
**Sub-sērv'i-ence**, } *n.* Use  
**Sub-sērv'i-en-cy**, } or operation that promotes some purpose.  
**Sub-sērv'i-ent**, *a.* Fitted to subserve; subordinate.  
**Sub-side'**, *v. t.* To sink or fall to the bottom.  
**Sub-sid'ence**, *n.* Act of subsiding, or sinking.  
**Sub-sid'i-a-ry**, *a.* Serving to help; auxiliary.  
**Süb'si-dize** (81), *v. t.* To pay a subsidy to.  
**Süb'si-dy**, *n.* Aid in money.  
**Sub-sist'**, *v. t.* To have existence; to be supported. — *v. t.* To maintain.  
**Sub-sist'ence**, *n.* Real being; means of support; provisions, or means of procuring them. [inhering.  
**Sub-sist'ent**, *a.* Existing;  
**Süb'scil**, *n.* Soil under the surface soil.  
**Süb'stance**, *n.* Substratum; essential part; nature; body; matter; estate; property.  
**Sub-stān'tial**, *a.* Real; solid.  
**Sub-stān'tial-ly**, *adv.* Really; truly; essentially.  
**ub-stān'tials**, *n. pl.* Essential parts.  
**Sub-stān'ti-āte** (-stān'shl'), *v. t.* To prove; to verify.  
**Süb'stan-tive**, *n.* A noun. — *a.* Expressing existence.  
**Süb'stan-tive-ly**, *adv.* In substance; essentially; as a substantive or noun.  
**Süb'sti-tūte**, *n.* One person or thing put in place of another. — *v. t.* To put in the place of another. — *SYN.* To exchange; interchange.  
**Süb'sti-tū'tion**, *n.* Act of substituting; thing substituted.

**Sub-strā'tum**, *n.* (*pl.* Sub-strā'tā). A stratum under something; substance.  
**Sub-strūc'tion**, *n.* An under-building; foundation.  
**Sub-tēnd'**, *v. t.* To extend under or be opposite to.  
**Sub-tēnsē'**, *n.* The chord which subtends an arc.  
**Sūb'ter-fūge**, *n.* An evasion.  
**Sūb'ter-rā'ne-an**, *a.* Being Sūb'ter-rā'ne-ōūs, } under the surface of the earth.  
**Sūb'tile**, *a.* Fine; thin; rare.  
**Sūb'til-ty**, *n.* Quality of being subtle; refinement.  
**Sūb'til-i-zā'tion**, *n.* Act of making subtle; refinement.  
**Sūb'til-ize**, *v. t.* To make thin or fine; to refine.  
**Sūb'tle (sū'tl)**, *a.* Sly; artful.  
**Sūb'tle-ty (sū'tl-ty)**, *n.* Cunning; craftiness; shrewdness. [fully].  
**Sūb'tly (sū'tl'y)**, *adv.* Artfully.  
**Sub-trāct'**, *v. t.* To withdraw from the rest; to deduct.  
**Sub-trāc'tion**, *n.* The taking of a lesser sum from a greater; deduction; withdrawal.  
**Sub-trāc'tive**, *a.* Tending, or having power, to subtract.  
**Sūb'tra-hēnd'**, *a.* A sum to be subtracted from another.  
**Sub-ūrb'an**, *a.* Pertaining to, or being in, the suburbs.  
**Sūb'urb**, *n. pl.* Region of the confines of a city.  
**Sub-vēr'sion**, *n.* Total overthrow; ruin.  
**Sub-vēr'sive**, *a.* Tending to ruin.  
**Sub-vērt'**, *v. t.* To overthrow; to destroy; to ruin.  
**Sue-ceed'**, *v. i. or t.* To follow in order; to come after; to be prosperous. [sue].  
**Sue-cēss'**, *n.* Prosperous issue.  
**Sue-cēss'ful**, *a.* Prosperous.  
**Sue-cēss'ful-ly**, *adv.* Prosperously; favorably.  
**Sue-cēs'sion** (-scēs'un), *n.* Act of succeeding; a series of persons or things; order of events; lineage.  
**Sue-cēs'sive**, *a.* Following in order.

**Sue-cēs'sive-ly**, *adv.* In regular order.  
**Sue-cēs'sor**, *n.* One who succeeds another.  
**Sue-cinēt'**, *a.* Compressed into a narrow compass. — **SYN.** Short; concise; brief.  
**Sue-cinēt'ly**, *adv.* Briefly.  
**Sūe'eor** (8), *v. t.* To relieve in distress; to aid. — *n.* Assistance in distress.  
**Sūe'eo-tāsh**, *n.* Boiled maize and beans mixed together.  
**Sūe'eu-lence**, *n.* Juiciness.  
**Sūe'eu-lent**, *a.* Juicy.  
**Sue-cūmb'** (-kūmb', 6), *v. i.* To yield; to submit; to sink unresistingly.  
**Sūch**, *a.* Of the like kind; like; the same that (with *as*).  
**Suck**, *v. t.* To draw in with the mouth; to imbibe.  
**Sūck'er**, *n.* One who sucks; a shoot; a fish.  
**Sūck'le (sūk'l)**, *v. t.* To nurse at the breast.  
**Sūck'ling**, *n.* A child nursed at the breast.  
**Sūe'tion**, *n.* Act of sucking.  
**Sue-tō'ri-al**, *a.* Adapted for, or living by, sucking.  
**Sūd'den**, *a.* Coming without previous notice; abrupt; hasty; rapid. [pectedly].  
**Sūd'den-ly**, *adv.* Unexpectedly.  
**Sū'dor-if'ic**, *a.* Causing sweat; producing perspiration.  
**Sūds**, *n. sing.* Water impregnated with soap. [law].  
**Sūe**, *v. t.* To prosecute in law.  
**Sū'et**, *n.* Hard fat about the kidneys and loins.  
**Sūff'er**, *v. t.* To bear with pain; to undergo; to permit. — *v. i.* To endure pain.  
**Sūff'er-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being suffered or endured.  
**Sūff'er-ance**, *n.* Pain endured; permission; endurance. [fers].  
**Sūff'er-er**, *n.* One who suffers.  
**Sūff'er-ing**, *n.* Pain endured.  
**Sūf-fice'** (suf-fiz'), *v. t.* To satisfy. — *v. i.* To be enough.

**Suf-fic'ien-cy** (-fish/en-), *n.* A full supply; competence.  
**Suf-fic'ient** (-fish/ent), *a.* Adequate to wants; enough.  
**Suf-fic'ient-ly** (-fish/ent-), *adv.* Enough.  
**Sūf'fix**, *n.* A letter or a syllable added to the end of a word.  
**Suf-fix'**, *v. t.* To add to the end of a word, as a letter or a syllable.  
**Sūf'fo-cāte**, *v. t.* To choke by excluding air; to stifle; to smother.  
**Sūf'fo-cā'tion**, *n.* The act of suffocating or smothering.  
**Sūf'fo-cā'tive**, *a.* Tending to suffocate or choke.  
**Sūf'fra-gan**, *n.* A bishop, considered as an assistant.  
**Sūf'frāgē**, *n.* A vote; a voice.  
**Suf-fūse'**, *v. t.* To overprend.  
**Suf-fū'sion**, *n.* Act of suffusing.  
**Sug'ar (shug'ar)**, *n.* A sweet crystalline substance obtained from the sugar-cane, maple, beet, &c. — *v. t.* To sweeten with sugar.  
**Sug'ar-cāne** (shug'ar-), *n.* A plant whose juice produces sugar.   
**Sug'ar-lōaf** (shug'ar-), *n.* A cone or mass of refined sugar. Sugar-cane.  
**Sug'ar-plūm** (shug'ar-), *n.* A kind of candy in the form of a ball.  
**Sug'ar-y** (shug'ar-), *a.* Sweet; saccharine.  
**Sug-gēst'** (or sud-jest'), *v. t.* To hint; to intimate.  
**Sug-gēs'tion** (sug-jest'yun or sud-jest'yun), *n.* Hint; intimation; insinuation.  
**Sug-gēs'tive** (sug- or sud-), *a.* Containing a suggestion, or hint. [of suicide].  
**Sū'i-cī'dal**, *a.* Of the nature of suicide.  
**Sū'i-cīde**, *n.* Self-murder; a self-murderer; a felo-de-se.  
**Sūit**, *n.* A set; retinue; petition; courtship; legal pro-

cess; prosecution. — *v. t. or i.* To fit or be fitted. [meet.]  
 Sũt'a-ble, *a.* Fit; proper;  
 Sũt'a-ble-ness, *n.* Fitness.  
 Sũt'a-bly, *adv.* Fitly; properly; appropriately.  
 Suite (sweet), *n.* A retinue; a train; a set; a series.  
 Sũt'or, *n.* One who sues; a petitioner; a wooer. [rosely.]  
 Sũlk'i-ly, *adv.* Sullenly; morose.  
 Sũlk'i-ness (13), *n.* Sullenness; moroseness.  
 Sũlk'y, *a.* Sullen; morose. — *n.* A carriage for one person.  
 Sũl'en, *a.* Ill-natured; cross and silent; morose.  
 Sũl'ly, *v. t. or i.* To soil; to spot; to tarnish: to stain.  
 Sũl'phate, *n.* A salt composed of sulphuric acid and a base.  
 Sũl'phur, *n.* An inflammable yellow mineral; brimstone.  
 Sũl-phũ're-ũs, *a.* Having sulphur-ũs, } the qualities of sulphur.  
 Sũl'phu-ret, *n.* A combination of sulphur with another element.  
 Sũl-phũ'rie, *a.* Pertaining to, or obtained from, sulphur.  
 Sũl'phur-y, *a.* Partaking of, or resembling, sulphur.  
 Sũl'tan, *n.* Turkish emperor.  
 Sũl-tũ'nũ, or Sũl-tũ'nũ, } *n.* Sũl'ta-ness.  
 Wife of a Sultan. [sultry.]  
 Sũl'tri-ness, *n.* State of being sultry.  
 Sũl'try, *a.* Hot; close; stagnant, and oppressive, as air.  
 Sũm, *n.* The whole amount; a quantity; a problem in arithmetic. — *v. t.* To collect into a total; to compute.  
 Sũ'mũe } (shũũ'mũk), *n.* A Sũ'mũch } shrub used in medicine, dyeing, &c.  
 Sũm'mũr-y, *a.* Brief; short; concise. — *n.* An abridged account; an abstract.  
 Sũm'mũr, *n.* Warmest season of the year. — *v.* To pass or cause to pass the summer.  
 Sũm'mũr-set, *n.* A leap heels over head. [top.]  
 Sũm'mũt, *n.* Highest point;  
 Sũm'mũn, *v. t.* To call by

authority; to convoke; to bid; to cite; to notify.  
 Sũm'mũng, *n. sing.* A call or command to appear at a certain place and time.  
 Sũmpt'ter, *n.* A pack-horse.  
 Sũmpt'u-ũr-y, *a.* Regulating expenses of living.  
 Sũmpt'u-ũs, *a.* Characterized by expense and magnificence; costly.  
 Sũn, *n.* The luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and other planets; sunshine. — *p. i.* To expose to the sun. [sun.]  
 Sũn'-bũm, *n.* A ray of the sun.  
 Sũn'bũrnt, *a.* Burnt or scorched by the sun.  
 Sũn'day, *n.* First day of the week; Christian Sabbath.  
 Sũn'der, *v. t.* To separate; to disunite; to sever.  
 Sũn'-dũ'al, *n.* An instrument to show the time by means of the shadow of a style.  
 Sũn'drieg, *n. pl.* Many different or small things.  
 Sũn'dry, *a.* More than one or two. — *syn.* Divers; several.  
 Sũn'flow-er, *n.* A plant with large yellow flowers.  
 Sũng, *imp. & p. p. of Sing.*  
 Sũnk, *imp. & p. p. of Sink.*  
 Sũnk'en, *p. a. from Sink.*  
 Sũn'less, *a.* Destitute of the sun or its rays.  
 Sũn'light (-lit), *n.* Light of the sun.  
 Sũn'ny, *a.* Exposed to or resembling the sun; bright.  
 Sũn'rige, *n.* First appearance of the sun in the morning.  
 Sũn'set, *n.* Disappearance of the sun at night. [sun.]  
 Sũn'shine, *n.* Light of the sun.  
 Sũn'shũn-y, *a.* Bright with the sun's rays.  
 Sũn'-strũke, *n.* Sudden prostration occasioned by exposure to heat of the sun.  
 Sũp, *v. t. or i.* To eat supper. — *n.* A small draught.  
 Sũ'per-a-bound', *v. i.* To be very abundant.  
 Sũ'per-a-bũnd'ũnce, *n.* More than is sufficient; excessive abundance; exuberance.

Sũ'per-a-bũnd'ũnt, *a.* More than is sufficient.  
 Sũ'per-add', *v. t.* To add over and above.  
 Sũ'per-ũn'ũ-ũte, *v. t.* To impair or disqualify by old age and infirmity.  
 Sũ'per-ũn'ũ-ũted, *a.* Disqualified by old age.  
 Sũ-pũrb', *a.* Grand; magnificent; elegant.  
 Sũ-pũrb'ly, *adv.* Grandly.  
 Sũ'per-cũr'go, *n.* One who has the care of a cargo, and manages the sale of it.  
 Sũ'per-cũl'i-ũs, *a.* Haughty; dictatorial; overbearing.  
 Sũ'per-cũl'i-ũs-ly, *adv.* Haughtily; dogmatically.  
 Sũ'per-ũm'i-nũnce, *n.* Eminence superior to what is common.  
 Sũ'per-ũm'i-nũnt, *a.* Eminent in a superior degree.  
 Sũ'per-ũr'o-gũ'tũn, *n.* A doing more than duty or necessity requires.  
 Sũ'per-e-rũg'ũ-tũ-ũr-y, *a.* Exceeding the calls of duty.  
 Sũ'per-ũx'cel-lent, *a.* Very excellent.  
 Sũ'per-fi'cial (-fish'al), *a.* Being on the surface; shallow; not deep.  
 Sũ'per-fi'cial-ly (-fish'al-ly), *adv.* On the surface only.  
 Sũ'per-fi'ciũs (-fish'ũs), *a.* Surface; exterior part or face of a thing.  
 Sũ'per-fine', *a.* Very fine.  
 Sũ'per-flũ'i-ty, *n.* Something beyond what is needed.  
 Sũ-pũr'flu-ũs, *a.* More than is wanted; useless.  
 Sũ'per-hũ'mũn, *a.* Above or beyond what is human.  
 Sũ'per-in-cũm'bũnt, *a.* Lying on something else.  
 Sũ'per-in-dũce', *v. t.* To bring in or upon as an addition to something.  
 Sũ'per-in-tũnd', *v. t.* To oversee. [of overseeing.]  
 Sũ'per-in-tũnd'ũnce, *n.* Act  
 Sũ'per-in-tũnd'ũnt, *n.* A manager; an overseer.  
 Sũ-pũ'r'i-or, *a.* Higher; greater; more exalted; pref-

ũ, ẽ, ĩ, õ, ũ, ȳ, long; ȳ, ẽ, ĩ, õ, ũ, ȳ, short; cũre, cũr, ȳũk, ȳũl, what; ẽre, veĩl, tũrm; p'ũque, firm;

erale. — *n.* One higher or more excellent; a chief.  
**Su-pér'i-ór'i-ty**, *n.* State of being superior; pre-eminence; predominance.  
**Su-pér'la-tive**, *a.* Expressing the highest degree; supreme.  
**Su-pér'nal**, *a.* Relating to things above; celestial.  
**Sú-per-nát-u-ral**, *a.* Exceeding the powers or laws of nature.  
**Sú-per-nú-mer-a-ry**, *a.* Exceeding the number necessary. — *n.* A person or thing beyond what is necessary or usual.  
**Sú-per-serí-be'**, *v. t.* To write on the outside of; to address.  
**Sú-per-seríp-tion**, *n.* A writing on the outside.  
**Sú-per-sé-de'**, *v. t.* To take the place of. — *SYN.* To overrule; to succeed; to displace.  
**Sú-per-stí-ti-ous** (-stísh'un), *n.* Excessive exactness or rigor in religion; belief in omens.  
**Sú-per-stí-tí-ous** (-stísh'un), *a.* Addicted to, or proceeding from, superstition.  
**Sú-per-stí-tí-ous-ly** (-stísh'un), *adv.* In a superstitious manner.  
**Sú-per-strú-ctú-re**, *n.* Any thing built on a foundation or basis.  
**Sú-per-vé-ne'**, *v. i.* To come upon as something extraneous; to take place.  
**Sú-per-ví-gal**, *n.* Inspection; supervision.  
**Sú-per-vig'ion**, *n.* Inspection; supervision.  
**Sú-per-ví-g'e'** (31), *v. t.* To oversee, for direction; to superintend; to inspect.  
**Sú-per-ví-gor**, *n.* An overseer.  
**Sú-pine**, *n.* A verbal noun.  
**Su-pine'**, *a.* Lying on the back; indolent; careless.  
**Su-pine'ly**, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; indolently.  
**Su-pine'ness**, *n.* State of being supine.  
**Súp-per**, *n.* The evening meal.  
**Súp-per-less**, *a.* Going without supper.

**Sup-plánt'**, *v. t.* To remove or displace by stratagem.  
**Súp'ple**, *a.* Pliant; flexible; yielding; soft. [tion.  
**Súp'plé-ment**, *n.* An addition.  
**Súp'plé-mént'al**, *a.* Adding.  
**Súp'plé-mént'a-ry**, *a.* Adding.  
**Súp'ple-ness**, *n.* Pliancy; flexibility; facility.  
**Súp'pli-ant**, *a.* Entreating.  
**Súp'pli-ant**, *n.* A humble petitioner.  
**Súp'pli-cant**, *n.* A petitioner.  
**Súp'pli-cá-te**, *v. t.* To entreat for; to beseech. — *v. i.* To offer supplication.  
**Súp'pli-cá-tion**, *n.* Humble petition; entreaty.  
**Súp'pli-ca-to-ry**, *a.* Containing supplication.  
**Sup-plý'**, *v. t.* To fill up; to furnish; to provide. — *n.* Sufficiency for wants; (pl.) things supplied.  
**Sup-pórt'**, *n.* A prop; maintenance. — *v. t.* To prop; to sustain; to maintain.  
**Sup-pórt'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being supported.  
**Sup-póg'a-ble** (11), *a.* Capable of being supposed.  
**Sup-póge'**, *v. t.* To admit without proof; to assume to be true; to imply; to think.  
**Súp-po-sí-tion** (-sish'un), *n.* Something supposed; an hypothesis.  
**Sup-póg'i-tí-tious** (-tísh'un), *a.* Not genuine; counterfeit; illegitimate.  
**Sup-préss'**, *v. t.* To overpower and crush; to conceal.  
**Sup-préss-ion** (-présh'un), *n.* Act of suppressing.  
**Súp'pu-rá-te**, *v.* To generate pus.  
**Súp'pu-rá-tion**, *n.* Act or process of suppurating.  
**Súp'pu-rá-tive**, *a.* Promoting suppurating; tending to suppurate. [the world.  
**Sú-pra-mún'dáne**, *a.* Above.  
**Su-prém'a-cy**, *n.* Highest power or authority.  
**Su-préme'**, *a.* Highest; greatest; most powerful; chief. — *n.* The highest and greatest Being; God.

**Su-préme'ly**, *adv.* In the highest degree.  
**Sur-charge'**, *v. t.* To overcharge; to overload. — *n.* Excessive charge or load.  
**Súr'cin-gle**, *n.* A girth passing over a saddle or blanket.  
**Súrd**, *n.* A quantity whose root can not be exactly expressed in numbers. — *a.* Incapable of being expressed exactly by an integral number or by a vulgar fraction; whispered, without tone.  
**Sure** (shýr), *a.* Certainly knowing; not liable to fail. — *SYN.* Certain; stable; firm; confident; secure.  
**Sure'ly** (shýr'), *adv.* Certainly.  
**Sure'ty** (shýr'), *n.* Certainty; security against loss; a bondsman; a bail.  
**Sure'ty-ship** (13), *n.* State of being surety for another.  
**Súrf**, *n.* Continual swell of the sea upon the shore. [fices.  
**Súr'face**, *n.* Outside; super-  
**Súr'feit**, *n.* Fullness occasioned by excess. — *v. t.* or *i.* To feed to excess.  
**Súrg'e**, *n.* A large wave or billow. — *v. i.* To swell; to rise high and roll, as waves.  
**Súr'geon** (-jun), *n.* One who practices surgery.  
**Súr'ger-y**, *n.* Art of healing external injuries of the body by manual operations.  
**Súr'gie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to surgery.  
**Súr'il-ness**, *n.* Crabbedness.  
**Súr'loin**, *n.* A loin of beef, or the upper part of it. [sour.  
**Súr'ly**, *a.* Morose; crabbed;  
**Súr'mí-se'** (31), *v. t.* To imagine; to conjecture. — *n.* Suspicion; conjecture.  
**Sur-mount'**, *v. t.* To overcome; to surpass; to exceed.  
**Sur-mount'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being surmounted.  
**Súr'ná-me**, *n.* A name added to the baptismal name; a family name. [family name.  
**Sur-ná-me'**, *v. t.* To call by a Sur-pass', *v. t.* To go beyond; to exceed; to excel.

Sur-pás'sing, *p. pr.* or *a.* Exceeding others; excellent in an eminent degree.

Sûr'plíce, *n.* A white garment worn by clergymen.

Sûr'plus, } *n.* Excess be-  
Sûr'plus-age, } yond what  
is necessary; overplus.

Sur-pris'al, *n.* Act of surprising; state of surprise.

Sur-price', *n.* A moderate degree of wonder suddenly excited. — *v. t.* (31) To come or fall upon unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.

Sur-pris'ing, *a.* Exiting surprise; wonderful.

Sur-rén'der, *v. t.* To yield; to deliver up. — *n.* Act of yielding or giving up to another.

Sûr'rep-ti'tious (-tish/us), *a.* Done by stealth or fraud.

Sûr'rep-ti'tious-ly (-tish/us-), *adv.* By stealth; fraudulently.

Sûr-ro-gâte, *n.* A deputy; a delegate; one who presides over the probate of wills, and the settlement of estates.

Sur-round', *v. t.* To inclose on all sides; to encompass.

Sur-tout' (-tut'), *n.* A close-fitting overcoat.

Sur-vey' (14), *v. t.* To view attentively; to measure and delineate, as land.

Sûr'vey, *n.* A general or a particular view; mensuration; a plan or draft.

Sur-vey'ing, *n.* Act or art of measuring land, and delineating it on paper.

Sur-vey'or, *n.* One who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, &c.

Sur-vi'val, *n.* A living longer than another.

Sur-vive', *v. t.* To live longer than; to outlive.

Sur-viv'or, *n.* One who outlives another. [survivor.]

Sur-viv'or-ship, *n.* State of a survivor.

Sus-cép'ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of receiving impressions; sensibility.

Sus-cép'ti-ble, } *a.* Capable  
Sus-cép'tive, } of receiving  
impressions.

Sus-péct', *v. t.* To imagine to exist; to mistrust; to doubt; to have suspicion of.

Sus-pé'nd', *v. t.* To attach to something above; to cause to cease for a time. — *SYN.* To hang; intermit; interrupt; delay; hinder.

Sus-pé'nd'er, *n.* One who suspends; (*pl.*) braces.

Sus-pé'nsé', *n.* State of uncertainty; cessation for a time; indecision.

Sus-pén'sion, *n.* Act of suspending; temporary or conditional interruption or delay. [suspend.]

Sus-pén'so-ry, *a.* Serving to

Sus-pi'cion (-pish/un), *n.* Mistrust; doubt; jealousy.

Sus-pi'cious (-pish/us), *a.* Apt or inclined to suspect.

Sus-pi'cious-ly (-pish/us-), *adv.* So as to excite suspicion.

Sûs'pi-râ'tion, *n.* A sigh.

Sus-tain', *v. t.* To bear; to support; to uphold; to endure; to maintain.

Sûs'te-nance, *n.* Food that sustains; support; maintenance; provisions.

Sûs'ten-tâ'tion, *n.* Support.

Sût'ler, *n.* One who follows an army and sells provisions and liquors to the troops.

Sut-tee' (18), *n.* A Hindoo widow who immolates herself on the funeral pile of her husband.

Sût'ûre, *n.* A seam; joint of the bones of the skull.

Swab (swôb), *n.* A mop for cleaning floors, &c.; a sponge for cleaning the mouth. — *v. t.* To wipe with a mop or swab.

Swad'dle, *v. t.* To swathe. — *n.* Clothes bound tight around the body.

Swâg, *v. i.* To sink down by its weight.

Swâg'ger, *v. i.* To boast; to brag; to bluster. — *n.* Insolence of manner.

Swâin, *n.* A rustic; a country gallant or lover.

Swâle, *n.* A tract of low


land. — *v. i.* To melt and run down, as a candle.

Swal'low, *n.* A small migratory bird; the throat. — *v. t.* To take into the stomach; to absorb; to engross.

Swâm, *imp. of Swim.*

Swamp (swômp), *n.* Low, wet, soft, spongy ground; a marsh; a fen; a bog.

Swamp'y, *a.* Low, wet and spongy, as land.

Swan, *n.* A bird like the goose, but handsome and more graceful. 

Swap (swôp), *v.* Swan. *t.* To exchange; to barter.

— *n.* An exchange; barter.

Sward, *n.* Grassy surface of land; compact turf.

Swarm, *n.* A multitude, esp. of bees; a crowd. — *v. t.* To leave a hive in a body.

Swarth'i-ly, *adv.* With a tawny or dusky hue.

Swarth'y, *a.* Of a dark hue.

Swath, *n.* A line of grass, &c., cut down in mowing; whole sweep of a scythe.

Swâthe, *n.* A band or fillet; a bandage. — *v. t.* To bind with bands or bandages.

Swây (14), *v. t.* or *i.* To wield; to govern; to move or wave. — *n.* Rule; command; power; influence.

Swear, *v. i.* [*imp.* SWARE; *p. p.* SWORN.] To affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; to use profane language. — *v. t.* To cause to take an oath.


Swear'ing, *n.* Act of one who swears; profanity.

Sweat, *n.* The moisture which issues through the pores of an animal; perspiration. — *v. t.* or *i.* To excrete moisture from the skin; to perspire.

Sweat'y, *n.* Moist with sweat; covered with sweat.

Sweep, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SWEPT.] To clean with a broom or brush; to pass along. — *v. i.* To pass with

swiftness and violence. — *n.* Act of sweeping; range; a large oar; one who sweeps. *reep'ings, n. pl.* Things collected in sweeping. *reep'stākes, n. pl.* The whole money won at a race; one who wins all. *reet, a.* Grateful to the taste, or to any sense; not sour; fresh; soft and gentle. *reet'-brēad, n.* The pancreas of an animal. *reet'bri'-ar, n.* A fragrant shrub of the rose kind. *reet'en, v. t. or i.* To make or become sweet. *reet'en-ing, n.* Something which sweetens. *reet'heart, n.* A lover; a mistress. *reet'ing, n.* A sweet apple. *reet'ish, a.* Rather sweet. *reet'ly, adv.* With sweetness; gratefully; agreeably. *reet'mēat, n.* Fruit preserved with sugar. *reet'ness, n.* Gratefulness to the taste or other sense. *rēll, v. t.* To dilate or expand; to increase the size of. — *v. i.* To be inflated; to grow larger. — *n.* Extension of bulk. [tumor] *rēll'ing, n.* Protuberance; *rēlt'er, v.* To oppress or to be overcome with heat. *rēlt'ry, a.* Sultry. *rēpt, imp. & p. p. of Sweep.* *rērvē, v. i.* To deviate; to wander. *rēft, a.* Moving with celerity. — *SYN.* Rapid; speedy; ready; fleet; quick; nimble. — *n.* A small bird resembling the swallow. *rēft'ly, adv.* Rapidly. *rēft'ness, n.* Rapidity; celerity; speed. *rēg, v. t. or i.* To drink in large draughts. *rēll, v. t.* To drink largely. — *n.* Wash for swine. *rēm, v. i.* [imp. SWAM; p. p. SWUM.] To float or move in water; to glide along; to be dizzy.

*Swim'mer, n.* One who swims. [who swims.] *Swim'ming, n.* Act of one. *Swim'ming-ly, adv.* Without obstruction; very successfully; prosperously. *Swin'dle, v. t.* To cheat or defraud grossly, or with deliberate artifice. *Swin'dler, n.* A cheat; a sharper; a rogue. [hog.] *Swine, n. sing. and pl.* A *Swine'-hērd, n.* A keeper of swine. *Swing, v. i. or t.* [imp. & p. p. SWUNG.] To move to and fro, as a body suspended; to vibrate. — *n.* A waving motion; apparatus for swinging; free course. *Swinge (11), v. t.* To punish. *Swing'le, v. t.* To clean, as flax, by beating. — *n.* An instrument of wood like a knife, for cleaning flax. *Swin'ish (11), a.* Like swine; gross; bestial; sensual. *Swipe, n.* Beam by which the water in a well is raised. *Swiss, n. sing. & pl.* A native of Switzerland; the people of Switzerland. *Switch, n.* A flexible twig; a movable pair of rails. *Swiv'el (swiv'l),*  *n.* A ring, link, or staple. *Swivel, v.* turning on a pin or neck; a small gun that may be turned on a pivot. [Swell.] *Swollen (swōl), p. p. of Swōon, v. t.* To faint. — *n.* A fainting fit. *Swōop, v. t. or i.* To fall on and seize with a sweeping motion. — *n.* A pouncing on and seizing, as a bird of prey. *Swōp, n. & v.* See *Swap*. *Sword (sōrd), n.* A weapon for cutting or thrusting. *Sword'-fish (sōrd'-), n.* A large fish, having the upper jaw elongated into a sword-shaped process. *Swōre, imp. of Swear.* *Swōrn, p. p. or p. a. from Swear.* *Swūm, imp. & p. p. of Swim.*

*Swūng, imp. & p. p. of Swing.* *Sý'e'a-mōre, n.* A large tree allied to the common fig; in England, a large maple; in America, the plane-tree, or buttonwood. *Sý'e'o-phān-cy, n.* Obsequious flattery; servility. *Sý'e'o-phānt, n.* An obsequious flatterer of princes and great men; a base parasite. *Sý'e'o-phānt'ie, a.* Servilely flattering; parasitic. *Sý'e-nite, n.* A crystalline rock closely resembling granite. [syllables.] *Syl-lāb'ie (5), a.* Relating to *Syl-lāb'i-cā'tion, n.* The formation of syllables. *Sýl'la-ble, n.* A letter or combination of letters uttered together, or by one impulse of the voice. *Sýl'la-būb, n.* A drink made of wine and milk. *Sýl'la-bus, n.* An abstract. *Sýl'lo-gism, n.* A regular argument consisting of three propositions. *Sýl'lo-gist'ie, a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, a syllogism. *Sýlph, n.* A kind of fairy inhabiting the air. *Sýl'van, n.* A fabled deity of the wood; a faun. — *a.* Forest-like; rural; rustic. *Sým'bol, n.* A type, emblem, sign, or representation. *Sym-bōl'ie, a.* Expressing by means of symbols or signs. *Sym-bōl'ie-al-ly, adv.* By signs; typically. *Sým'bol-ize (31), v. t. or i.* To represent by a symbol. *Sym-mēt'ric-al, a.* Proportional in its parts. *Sym-mēt'ric-al-ly, adv.* With due proportions. *Sým'me-try, n.* Adaptation of parts to each other or to the whole. *Sým'pa-thēt'ie, a.* Having, or produced by, sympathy. *Sým'pa-thize, v. t.* To feel for another.

**Sým'pa-thy, n.** Fellow-feeling; commiseration; pity.

**Sým-phô'ni-ôus, a.** Agreeing in sound; harmonious.

**Sým'pho-ny, n.** Harmony of sounds; an elaborate musical composition for instruments.

**Sýmpt'om, n.** A sign or indication, as of disease; token; mark; note.

**Sýmpt'om-ât'ie, a.** Indicating the existence of something else.

**Sým-æ'r'e-sis, n.** Contraction of a word by drawing two vowels together into one syllable.

**Sým'a-gôgue (-gôg), n.** A Jewish place of worship.

**Sým'ehro-nal, a.** Happening at the same time; simultaneous.

**Sým'ehro-nism, n.** Concurrence of two or more events in time.

**Sým'eo-pâte, v. t.** To contract by syncope.

**Sým'eo-pât'ion, n.** Contraction of a word by taking a letter or letters from the middle.

**Sým'eo-pe, n.** Retrenchment of one or more letters from

the middle of a word; a fainting fit.

**Sým'die, n.** A magistrate invested with different powers in different places.

**Sým-êch'do-êhe, n.** A figure of rhetoric by which the whole is put for a part, or a part for the whole.

**Sým'od, n.** An ecclesiastical council; a convention.

**Sým-ôd'ie, a.** Relating to a synod.

**Sým'o-nym, a.** A word having the same or very nearly the same meaning as another.

**Sým-ôn'y-mize, v. t.** To express in different words of the same meaning.

**Sým-ôn'y-môis, a.** Having the same meaning; pertaining to, or containing, synonyms.

**Sým-ôn'y-my, n.** Quality of expressing the same meaning in different words.

**Sým-ôp'sis, n. (pl. Sým-ôp'sêg).** A general view; an abstract; an epitome.

**Sým-ôp'tic, a.** Affording a general view.

**Sým-tâc'tie, a.** Relating to syntax.

**Sým'tax, n.** The arrange-

ment or construction of words in sentences.

**Sým'the-sis, n.** Composition, or the putting of two or more things together.

**Sým-thêt'ie, a.** Pertaining to, or consisting in, synthesis.

**Sým-thêt'ie-al-ly, adv.** By synthesis; by composition.

**Sýph'i-lis, n.** An infectious venereal disease.

**Sýr'i-âc, a.** Pertaining to Syria, or its language. — *n.* The language of Syria.

**Sý-rin'gâ, n.** The lilac; also, the mock orange.

**Sýr'inge, n.** A kind of pipe for injecting liquids. — *v. t.* To inject or cleanse by means of a syringe.

**Sýs'tem, n.** Connected assemblage of parts or things; regular order or method.

**Sýs'tem-ât'ie, a.** Pertaining, or proceeding according, to system; methodical.

**Sýs'tem-ât'ie-al-ly, adv.** In a systematic manner.

**Sýs'tem-a-tize, v. t.** To reduce to system or regular method; to methodize.

**Sýs'to-le, n.** The shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart and arteries.

## T.

**TÂB, n.** A border of lace on the inner front edge of a bonnet.

**Tâb'by, a.** Wavy; watered; brindled. — *n.* A wavy or watered silk; a brindled variety of cat.

**Tâb'er-na-cle, n.** A tent; a temporary and portable temple of the Jews; place for keeping some holy or precious thing. — *v. i.* To reside for a time.

**Tâb'la-tûre, n.** A painting on a wall and ceiling.

**Tâ'ble (18), n.** An article of furniture with a flat surface; a board; fare; a synopsis or schedule. — *v. t.* To lay on the table; to postpone; to form into a table.

**Tâb'leau (tâb'lo), n. (pl. Tâb'leaux, -lôz, 25.)** A picture-like representation of some scene by means of persons grouped together; a still pantomime.

**Tâ'ble-lând, n.** Elevated flat land; a plateau.

**Tâb'let, n.** A little table; a

flat surface; a memorandum-book.

**Ta-bôô, n.** A religious interdiction; a prohibition. — *v. t.* To forbid approach to or use of; to hold sacred.

**Tâ'bor, n.** A small drum.

**Tâb'u-lar, a.** Having the form of, or pertaining to, a table.

**Tâc'it, a.** Silent; implied.

**Tâc'it-ly, adv.** Without words; by implication.

**Tâc'i-turn, a.** Habitually silent; reserved; reticent.

*â, æ, î, ô, û, ſ, long; ä, é, ý, ö, ü, ſ, short; câre, câr, âak, all, whet; çre, veîl, çern; pique, firm;*

**ni-ty, n.** Habitual reserve; reticence.  
**n.** A sort of small rope; course of a ship's position of her sails.

To fasten slightly.  
 To change the of a ship by means sails.

**tāk(1), n.** A machine ding heavy weights; and apparatus. — **v.** harness; to seize.  
**g, n.** Rigging of a harness.

Nice perception or tactics.  
**al, a.** Pertaining to (an-tish/an), **n.** One in tactics.

**, n. sing.** Science of disposing military forces in order.

**a.** Capable of being touch.

**l, a.** Pertaining to **1, n.** The young of its first state.

**, n.** Upper part of stern.

**, n.** A fine glossy silk stuff.

A metallic point at of a string; a label.

To fit with a point ts.

**n.** Appendage of an behind; back, lower, for part.

**n.** One who makes clothes.

**ss, n.** A woman who men's or boys'

**t. t.** To infect; to inate; to corrupt.— action; corruption.

**t. [imp. TOOK; p. EN.]** To receive; to catch; to hold; to

to convey. — **v. i.** to the natural effect; reception.

**, a.** Alluring; at-

**z, n.** A soft greenish of a soapy feel.

**Tāle, n.** A story; a narrative; a number or enumeration.

**Tāle'-beār'er, n.** An officious informer; a tell-tale.

**Tāl'ent, n.** An ancient weight and coin; intellectual ability; faculty.

**Tāl'ent-ed, a.** Possessing talents.

**Tāl'ig-man (21), n.** A magical character; a charm.

**Tāl'ig-mān'ie, a.** Affording magical protection.

**Talk (tawk), n.** Familiar conversation; rumor. — **v. i.** To speak, as in familiar discourse.

**Talk'a-tive (tawk'-), a.** Given to much talking. — **SYN.** Loquacious; garrulous.

**Tall (1), a.** High in stature; lofty. — **ness.**

**Tall'ness, n.** Height; loftiness.

**Tāl'lōw, n.** Hard fat of an animal, especially of the sheep and the ox. — **v. t.** To smear with tallow.

**Tāl'lōw'-chān'dler, n.** One who makes tallow candles.

**Tāl'ly, n.** A notched stick for keeping accounts; a match; a mate. — **v. t. or i.** To agree; to correspond.

**Tāl'mud, n.** A book of Hebrew laws and traditions.

**Tāl'on, n.** The claw of a bird of prey. — **[being tamed.]**

**Tām'a-ble (11), a.** Capable of

**Tām'a-rind, n.** A tropical tree and its acid fruit.

**Tām'bour, n.** A small flat drum; a circular frame for embroidery; a kind of embroidery.

**Tām'bour'-ine' (tām'bōr-ēen'), n.** A shallow drum with only one skin.

**Tāme, a.** Accustomed to man; gentle; mild. — **v. t.** To reclaim from wildness; to subdue; to conquer.

**Tāme'ly, adv.** With mean submission; servileness.

**Tām'my, n.** A glazed woolen stuff.

**Tāmp, v. t.** To fill up, as a hole in blasting.

**Tām'per (8), v. i.** To meddle.

**Tām'pi-on, n.** Stopper of a gun or cannon.

**Tān (7), v.** To convert into leather; to make or become brown. — **n.** Bark prepared for tanning; a yellowish-brown color.

**Tān'dem, adv.** One behind another; — said of horses.

**Tāng, n.** A strong taste; relish; a kind of sea-weed.

**Tān'gent, n.** A right line which merely touches a curve.

**Tān'gi-bil'i-ty, n.** Quality of being tangible.

**Tān'gi-ble, a.** Perceptible by the touch; palpable; readily apprehensible.

**Tān'gle, v.** To unite together confusedly; to insnare. — **n.** An intricate knot.

**Tānk, n.** A large basin or cistern.

**Tānk'ard, n.** A large vessel for liquors, with a lid.

**Tān'ner, n.** One whose occupation is to tan hides.

**Tān'ner-y, n.** House and apparatus for tanning.

**Tān'nin (30), n.** The astringent principle of the bark of the oak and other trees.

**Tān'gy, n.** A very bitter plant.

**Tān'ta-lize (31), v. t.** To tease with false hopes.

**Tān'ta-mount', a.** Equivalent in value or signification.

**Tān'-yārd, n.** A yard where tanning is carried on.

**Tāp, v. t.** To touch or strike lightly; to put a new sole or heel on. — **n.** A gentle blow; a spile or pipe for drawing liquor; a bar.

**Tāpc, n.** A narrow fillet.

**Tā'per, n.** A small wax candle — **a.** Decreasing regularly toward the point. — **v. t. or i.** To decrease gradually toward one end.

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lo, wolf, tōw, tōok; ūrn, rye, pull; c, g, soft; e, ū, hard; a; exist; u as ng; this.



**Táp'es-try**, *n.* A kind of woven hangings of wool and silk, often embroidered.  
**Tápe'-worm** (-wúrn), *n.* A broad, flat, many-jointed worm, bred in the intestines.  
**Táp'i-ô'-eá**, *n.* A starch obtained from the roots of a Brazilian plant.  
**Táp'-house**, *n.* A house where liquors are retailed.  
**Táp'-rót**, *n.* The chief root.  
**Táp'ster**, *n.* One who draws liquors.  
**Tár**, *n.* A resinous substance obtained from pine-trees; a sailor. [See *Tarpaulin*.] — *v. t.* To smear with tar.  
**Ta-rán'-tu-lá**, *n.* A species of spider. [pacc.]  
**Tár'di-ly**, *adv.* With a slow  
**Tár'di-ness** (13), *n.* Slowness of motion; lateness.  
**Tár'dy**, *a.* Moving with a slow pace or motion; late.  
**Táre**, *n.* A troublesome weed; allowance in weight for the cask or bag.  
**Tár'gét**, *n.* A small shield; a mark to shoot at.  
**Tár'iff**, *n.* A table of duties or customs on imports.  
**Tár'la-tan**, *n.* A kind of thin, transparent muslin.  
**Tár'nish**, *v. t.* To sully; to lose brightness.  
**Tar-pau'lin**, *n.* Canvas tarred; a waterproof hat worn by sailors; a sailor.  
**Tár'ry**, *v. i.* To stay; to remain; to continue; to delay; to abide.  
**Tár'ry**, *a.* Covered with, or like, tar.  
**Tárt**, *a.* Acid; sharp; severe. — *n.* A kind of small open pie. [en cloth.]  
**Tárt'an**, *n.* A checkered wool.  
**Tárt'ar**, *n.* An acid salt deposited from wine; concretion on the teeth.  
**Tar-tá're-an**, *a.* Pertaining to Tartarus; hellish.  
**Tar-tá're-ous**, } *a.* Consist-  
**Tárt'ar-ous**, } ing of, or  
 like, tartar.  
**Tar-tár'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to, or obtained from, tartar.

**Tárt'ly**, *adv.* Sharply; sourly; acrimoniously.  
**Tárt'ness**, *n.* Sharpness; acidity; acrimony.  
**Task**, *n.* Business imposed; burdensome employment. — *v. t.* To impose a task on; to oppress with burdens.  
**Task'-má'ster**, *n.* One who imposes tasks.  
**Tás'sel**, *n.* A pendent ornament ending in a fringe. — *v. t.* (8) To adorn with tassels.  
**Táste**, *v. t.* To perceive by the palate; to eat a little of; to experience; to relish. — *n.* Act or sense of tasting; intellectual relish or discernment; style; a kind of narrow ribbon.  
**Táste'ful**, *a.* Having a high relish; exhibiting good taste. [taste.]  
**Táste'ful-ly**, *adv.* With good  
**Táste'less**, *a.* Having no taste; insipid. [taste.]  
**Tást'i-ly**, *adv.* With good  
**Tást'y**, *a.* Having good taste; according to taste; elegant.  
**Tát'ter**, *v. t.* To rend into rags. — *n.* A piece torn and hanging; a rag.  
**Tát'ter-de-mál'ion** (-mál'-yun), *n.* A shabby fellow.  
**Tát'tle**, *v. i.* To tell tales or secrets. — *n.* Idle, trifling talk or chat; prate.  
**Tát'tler**, *n.* An idle talker.  
**Tat-tóo'**, *n.* A beat of drum at night; figures stained on the skin. — *v. t.* (15) To stain indelibly, as the skin, by pricking in dye-stuffs.  
**Taught** (tawt), *imp. & p. p.* of *Teach*. — *a.* See *Taut*.  
**Táunt** (tánt), *v. t.* To insult with reproachful words. — *SYN.* To deride; mock; revile; insult; upbraid. — *n.* A gibe; scoff.  
**Taut**, *a.* Tight; stretched.  
**Tau-to-lóg'ie-al**, *a.* Repeating the same meaning.  
**Tau-tól'o-gy**, *n.* Repetition of the same meaning in different words.  
**Táv'ern**, *n.* A public house

kept for the entertainment and accommodation of travelers and other guests.  
**Táv'ern-keep'er**, *n.* One who keeps a tavern.  
**Taw**, *v. t.* To dress and prepare in white leather.  
**Taw'dri-ly**, *adv.* With excess of finery.  
**Taw'dri-ness**, *n.* State of being tawdry; excessiveness.  
**Taw'dry**, *a.* Gaudy in dress; showy without taste.  
**Taw'ny**, *a.* Of a dull yellowish brown color, like tan.  
**Táx**, *n.* A rate assessed on a person for some public use tax exacted. — *v. t.* To subject to pay a tax; to accuse; to charge. [taxed]  
**Táx'a-ble**, *a.* Liable to be  
**Tax-á'tion**, *n.* Act of imposing taxes; impost.  
**Táx'i-dér'my**, *n.* Art of preparing the skins of animals so as to represent their natural appearance.  
**Téa**, *n.* A plant, or a decoction of its dried leaves.  
**Teach**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. TAUGHT.] To instruct; to inculcate; to show; to tell.  
**Teach'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being taught; docile.  
**Teach'er**, *n.* An instructor.  
**Téa'-cup**, *n.* A small cup to drink tea from.  
**Teák**, *n.* An East India tree and its timber.  
**Téa'-két'tle**, *n.* A kettle to boil water in for making tea. [fowl]  
**Teal**, *n.* A web-footed water.  
**Team**, *n.* Two or more horses or oxen harnessed together.  
**Team'ster**, *n.* One who drives a team.  
**Téa'-pót**, *n.* A vessel in which tea is made.  
**Téar**, *n.* A drop of water or brine from the eyes.  
**Téar**, *v. t. or i.* [imp. TORE; p. p. TORN.] To pull asunder; to rend; to lacerate.  
**Téar'ful**, *a.* Shedding tears; weeping. [tears]  
**Téar'less**, *a.* Shedding no

**Tēage**, *v. t.* To comb or card; to harass; to vex.

**Tē'gel** (tē'z), *n.* A burr, or other thing used for raising a nap on woolen cloth.

**Tēa'-spōon**, *n.* A small spoon, used in drinking tea.

**Tēat**, *n.* The nipple. [*&c.*]

**Tēch'nie-al**, *a.* Relating to any art, science, or business.

**Tēch'ni-cāl'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being technical; that which is technical.

**Tēch'no-lōg'ie-al**, *a.* Of, or pertaining to, technology.

**Tēch-nō'l'o-gy**, *n.* A treatise on the arts.

**Tēch'y**, *a.* Peevish; fretful.

**Tēe-tōn'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to building or construction.

**Tēd'er**, *n.* A tether.

**Te Dē'um**, *n.* An ancient hymn of thanksgiving.

**Tē'di-ōis** (or tē'd'yus), *a.* Tiresome, from continuance or slowness. — *SYN.* Wearisome; irksome; fatiguing.

**Tē'di-um**, *n.* Irksomeness.

**Teem**, *v.* To bring forth, as an animal; to be prolific.

**Teeng**, *n. pl.* Years between twelve and twenty.

**Tēe'ter**, *v. i.* To ride on the end of a balanced board.

**Teeth** (21), *n., pl. of Tooth.*

**Teeth**, *v. i.* To breed teeth.

**Tēe-tō'tal**, *a.* Entire; totul.

**Tēe-tō'tal-ism**, *n.* Principle of strict temperance.

**Tēe-tō'tum**, *n.* A kind of top.

**Tēg'u-ment**, *n.* A covering.

**Tēl'e-grām**, *n.* A telegraphic message or despatch.

**Tēl'e-grāph**, *n.* An apparatus for communicating information rapidly between distant places by signals.

**Tēl'e-grāph'ie**, *a.* Pertaining to a telegraph.

**Tēl'e-scōpe**, *n.* An optical instrument for viewing distant objects.

**Tēl'e-scōp'ie-al**, } *a.* Per-

**Tēl'e-scōp'ie-al**, } taining

to a telescope.

**Tēll**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* **TOLD**.] To count; to number; to relate; to inform. —

*v. i.* To produce a marked effect.

**Tēll'er**, *n.* One who tells; an officer of a bank who counts over money received, and pays it out on checks.

**Tēll'-tāle**, *n.* An officious informer. — *a.* Telling tales.

**Te-mēr'i-ty**, *n.* Rash boldness; foolhardiness.

**Tēm'per**, *n.* Constitution of mind; due mixture; proneness to anger; state of a metal as to hardness. — *v. t.* (8) To mix in due proportion; to qualify; to soften; to bring to a proper degree of hardness.

**Tēm'per-a-ment**, *n.* Internal constitution; peculiar physical and mental character.

**Tēm'per-ance**, *n.* Moderate indulgence of the appetites.

**Tēm'per-ate**, *a.* Moderate; abstemious; sober.

**Tēm'per-ate-ly**, *adv.* With moderation; without excess.

**Tēm'per-a-tūre**, *n.* State with regard to heat or cold.

**Tēm'pest**, *n.* A violent storm; commotion; tumult.

**Tem-pēt'u-ōis**, *a.* Stormy; violent; turbulent.

**Tēm'plar**, *n.* A student of law. [*Eng.*]

**Tēm'ple**, *n.* An edifice erected to some deity; a church; flat part of the head between the forehead and ear.

**Tēm'plet**, *n.* A piece of timber used in building.

**Tēm'po-ral**, *a.* Pertaining to a temple; pertaining to this life; secular; not spiritual.

**Tēm'po-rāl'i-ty**, *n.* Revenues of an ecclesiastic, derived from lands, tithes, &c.

**Tēm'po-ral-ly**, *adv.* With regard to this life.

**Tēm'po-ra-ri-ly** (13), *adv.* For a time only.

**Tēm'po-ra-ry**, *a.* Continuing for a time only; transitory.

**Tēm'po-rize** (31), *v. i.* To comply with the time or occasion.

**Tēmt**, *v. t.* To entice to what is wrong; to lead into evil;

to venture on. — *SYN.* To allure; seduce; solicit.

**Temp-tā'tion**, *n.* Act of tempting; that which tempts; trial.

**Tēmt'per**, *n.* One who tempts, or entices to evil.

**Tēn**, *a.* Twice five; a decade.

**Tēn'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being held.

**Te-nā'ciōus**, *a.* Holding fast; retentive; adhesive.

**Te-nāc'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being tenacious.

**Tēn'an-cy**, *n.* A holding or temporary possession of what belongs to another.

**Tēn'ant**, *n.* One who holds lands or tenements of another. — *v. t.* To hold or possess as a tenant.

**Tēn'ant-a-ble**, *a.* Fit to be rented. [tenants.]

**Tēn'an-ry**, *n.* A body of

**Tēnd**, *v. t.* To watch; to guard; to move in a certain direction; to aim at; to wait on. — *v. i.* To move; to aim; to incline.

**Tēnd'en-cy**, *n.* Drift; direction; inclination; course.

**Tēnd'er**, *n.* A small vessel that attends a larger; an offer. — *v. t.* To offer.

**Tēn'der**, *a.* Easily impressed or injured; easily moved to pity, forgiveness, or favor. — *SYN.* Delicate; soft; mild; humane.

**Tēn'der-ly**, *adv.* Gently; kindly; softly; mildly.

**Tēn'der-loin**, *n.* A tender part of flesh in the hind quarter of beef.

**Tēn'der-ness**, *n.* Quality of being tender; softness.

**Tēn'di-nōis**, *a.* Full of tendons; sinewy.

**Tēn'don**, *n.* A hard inextensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.

**Tēn'dril**, *n.* A spiral shoot or clasper of a vine.

**Tēn'e-ment**, *n.* A house or part of a house for the use of one family.



**Tēn'et**, *n.* Opinion; principle; dogma; doctrine.

śón, ōr, dō, wōlf, tōō, tōōk; ūrn, rye, pull; ç, ç, soft; c, ç, hard; a; æ, exist; u as ug; this

**Tên'fôld**, *a.* Ten times as many or much.  
**Tên'nis**, *n.* A play with racket and ball.  
**Tên'on**, *n.* That part of a piece of wood which is cut to enter a mortise.  
**Tên'or** (33), *n.* General course; purport; higher kind of male voice.  
**Tên'se**, *a.* Strained tight. — *n.* Form or variation of a verb to express time.  
**Tên'se'ness**, *n.* State of being tense; stiffness.  
**Tên'sion**, *n.* Act or degree of stretching; stiffness; elastic power.  
**Tênt**, *n.* A portable lodge or canvas; a roll of lint or linen for surgical use. — *v. t.* To lodge in a tent; to cover with tents; to probe.  
**Tên'ta-ele**, *n.* An organ of certain insects for feeling or motion. [*al.*]  
**Tên'ta-tive**, *a.* Experiment.  
**Tênt'ed**, *a.* Covered or furnished with tents.  
**Tên'ter**, *n.* A frame with hooks for stretching cloth. — *v. t.* To stretch on hooks.  
**Tên'th**, *a.* The ordinal of ten. — *n.* One part in ten; a tithe. [*place.*]  
**Tên'th'ly**, *adv.* In the tenth.  
**Te-nũ'ty**, *n.* Thinness; slenderness; subtlety.  
**Tên'u-ous**, *a.* Thin; slender; small; rare; subtle.  
**Tên'ũre**, *n.* Act, right, or manner, of holding.  
**Têp'e-fac'tion**, *n.* Act of warming.  
**Têp'id**, *a.* Moderately warm.  
**Tê'por**, *n.* Gentle heat.  
**Tê'r'a-phim**, *n. pl.* Household deities.  
**Tê'r'e-binth**, *n.* The turpentine tree.  
**Têr'gi-ver-sac'tion** (têr'jĩ-), *n.* A shifting; subterfuge.  
**Têrm**, *n.* A boundary; limited time; word; condition; time of session. — *v. t.* To call; to name.  
**Têr'ma-gan-cy**, *n.* Turbulence.

**Têr'ma-gant**, *n.* A brawling, turbulent woman. — *a.* Quarrelsome; shrewish.  
**Têr'mi-na-ble**, *a.* Capable of being bounded or ended.  
**Têr'mi-nal**, *a.* Ending; forming the end.  
**Têr'mi-nate**, *v. t.* To set the limit to; to put an end to. — *SYN.* To limit; complete; finish; bound. — *v. i.* To end; to close.  
**Têr'mi-nac'tion**, *n.* Limit; bound; end; result.  
**Têr'mi-nol'-gy**, *n.* A treatise on terms; terms used; nomenclature.  
**Têr'mi-nus**, *n.* (*pl.* Têr'mi-ni, 25.) A boundary; a boundary-stone; either end of a railroad. [*ant.*]  
**Têr'mite** (18), *n.* The white  
**Têr'na-ry**, *a.* Proceeding by threes. — *n.* Three.  
**Têr'ra-ce** (18), *n.* A raised bank of earth; a flat roof.  
**Têr'ra Côt'ta**, *a.* A kind of pottery made from fine clay.  
**Têr'ra-pin**, *n.* A large kind of turtle or tortoise.  
**Ter-râ-que-ous**, *a.* Composed of land and water.  
**Ter-rêne'**, *a.* Terrestrial; earthly.  
**Ter-rês'tri-al**, *a.* Belonging to the earth; earthly.  
**Têr'ri-ble**, *a.* Fitted to excite terror. — *SYN.* Fearful; frightful; formidable; awful; shocking.  
**Têr'ri-bly**, *adv.* Frightfully.  
**Têr'ri-er**, *n.* A dog that pursues game into holes.  
**Ter-rific**, *a.* Adapted to excite terror; dreadful.  
**Têr'ri-fy**, *v. t.* To frighten.  
**Têr'ri-tô-ri-al**, *a.* Pertaining to territory.  
**Têr'ri-to-ry**, *n.* A tract of land; a district of country.  
**Têr'ror**, *n.* Great fear; dread.  
**Têr'ror-ism**, *n.* A state impressing terror.  
**Têr'se**, *a.* Elegantly concise.  
**Têr'se'ly**, *adv.* Neatly and concisely.  
**Têr'se'ness**, *n.* Smoothness and compactness.

**Têr'tian** (têr'shan), *a.* Happening every third day.  
**Têr'ti-a-ry** (têr'shi-a-ry), *a.* Third; of the third formation, rank, or order.  
**Tês'sel-ate**, *v. t.* To form into, or lay with, checkered work.  
**Tês'sel-â'tion**, *n.* Mosaic work, or the making of it.  
**Têst**, *n.* A cupel to try metals; critical examination or trial; standard. — *v. t.* To try by a fixed standard; to put to proof.  
**Tes-tâ-cean**, *n.* A shell-fish, especially mollusks.  
**Tes-tâ-ceous**, *a.* Having a hard, continuous shell, as the oyster or clam.  
**Têst'a-ment**, *n.* A will; one of the two general divisions of the Scriptures.  
**Têst'a-mênt'a-ry**, *a.* Relating to, or bequeathed by, a will or testament.  
**Têst'ate**, *a.* Having made and left a will.  
**Tes-tâ'tor**, *n.* One who leaves a will.  
**Tes-tâ'trix**, *n.* A female testator.  
**Tês'ter**, *n.* Top covering of a bed.  
**Tês'ti-ele**, *n.* A gland that secretes seminal fluid.  
**Tês'ti-fy**, *v. t.* To give testimony; to bear witness.  
**Tês'ti-ly**, *adv.* Peevishly.  
**Tês'ti-mô-ni-al**, *n.* A certificate of good character or conduct.  
**Tês'ti-mo-ny**, *n.* Affirmation in proof of some fact. — *SYN.* Evidence; proof.  
**Tês'ti-ness**, *n.* Peevishness.  
**Tês'ty**, *a.* Peevish; fretful.  
**Tê'ta-nus**, *n.* The locked-jaw.  
**Tê'te-à-tête** (têt-â-tât'), *n.* Lit., head to head; hence, private conversation; a form of sofa for two persons.  
**Têth'er**, *v. t.* To confine with a rope, as a horse. — *n.* A rope or chain to confine a beast in a field.  
**Tê'tra-gon**, *n.* A figure with four angles; a quadrangle.

**Tét'ra-hé'dron, n.**  
A solid figure inclosed by four equal triangles.   
**Te-trám'e-ter, n.**  
A verse consisting of four measures.   
**Té'trarch, n.** A Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.  
**Te-tráreh'ate, } n.** Office or  
**Tét'rarch-y, } jurisdiction**  
of a tetrarch. [four verses.  
**Te-trá's'tieh, n.** A poem of  
**Tét'ter, n.** A cutaneous disease, causing a troublesome itching.  
**Teú-tón'ie, a.** Relating to the ancient Germans.  
**Téxt, n.** A passage of Scripture selected as the subject of discourse; composition on which a note is written.  
**Téxt'-bóok, n.** A manual of instruction; a school-book.  
**- Téxt'-hánd, n.** A large kind of writing. [by weaving.  
**Téxt'ile, a.** Woven; formed  
**Téxt'u-al, a.** Pertaining to, or contained in, the text.  
**Téxt'u-al-ist, } n.** One versed  
**Téxt'u-a-ry, } in Scripture.**  
**Téxt'ure, n.** Manner of weaving; fabric formed by weaving.  
**Thán, conj.** A particle expressing comparison.  
**Tháne, n.** An Anglo-Saxon baron or dignitary.  
**Thánk, v. i.** To express gratitude to for a favor.  
**Thánk'ful (17), a.** Full of gratitude.  
**Thánk'ful-ly, adv.** In a thankful manner; gratefully.  
**Thánk'ful-ness, n.** Gratitude. [tude.  
**Thánk'less, a.** Unthankful; ungrateful.  
**Thánks, n. pl.** Expression of gratitude.  
**Thánks'gív-ing, n.** Act of giving thanks; a day for publicly expressing gratitude to God.  
**Thánk'-wor'thy (-wú'r'thy), a.** Deserving thanks.  
**Thát, pron.** referring to some-

thing before mentioned or understood, or to something more remote; who; which.  
— *conj.* introducing a cause or consequence.  
**Thátch, n.** Straw for covering a roof. — *v. t.* To cover with straw, reeds, or the like.  
**Tháw, v. i. or t.** To melt as ice or snow. — *n.* The melting of ice or snow.  
**The, definite article, or definitive a.** denoting a particular person or thing.  
**Thé'a-ter (29), n.** A place  
**Thé'a-tre } for dramatic ex-**  
hibitions, &c.; region of operations of an army.  
**The-á't'rie, } a.** Pertain-  
**The-á't'rie-al, } ing to, or**  
suing, a theater.  
**Thee, pron.** Objective case singular of *Thou*.  
**Theft, n.** A felonious taking of property; act of stealing; thing stolen.  
**Théir (thár), a. pron.** Belonging to them.  
**Théirs, a. pron.** Of them.  
**Thé'ism, n.** Belief in a personal God.  
**Thé'ist, n.** One who believes in a personal God.  
**The-íst'ie, } a.** Pertaining  
**The-íst'ie-al, } to theism.**  
**Thém, pron.** Objective case of *They*.  
**Thème, n.** Subject or topic; essay; a radical verb.  
**Them-sélves', pron.; pl.** of himself, herself, or itself.  
**Thén, adv.** At that time; afterward; therefore.—*conj.* In that case.  
**Thénce, adv.** From that place or time.  
**Thénce'fóth, } adv.**  
**Thénce'fóthward, } From**  
that time onward.  
**Thé-o'é-ra-cy, n.** A government immediately directed by God.  
**Thé-o-erát'ie-al, a.** Relating to theocracy.  
**Thé-ó'd-o-lite, n.** An instrument used in surveying.  
**Thé-o-ló'gi-an, n.** One versed in theology; a divine.

**Thé-o-ló'g'ie, } a.** Pertain-  
**Thé-o-ló'g'ie-al, } ing to**  
theology.  
**The-ó'l'o-gy, n.** The science of God and divine things.  
**The-ó'r'bo, n.** A musical instrument like a large lute.  
**Thé-o-rem, n.** A statement of a principle to be demonstrated.  
**Thé-o-rét'ie, } a.** Pertain-  
**Thé-o-rét'ie-al, } ing to**  
theory; speculative; not practical.  
**Thé-o-rét'ie-al-ly, adv.** In theory. [theorizing.  
**Thé-o-ríst, n.** One given to  
**Thé-o-ríze, v. i.** To form theories; to speculate.  
**Thé-o-ry (19), n.** Speculation; scheme; science as distinct from art.  
**Thé-o-peú'tie, a.** Pertaining to the healing art; curative. [place.  
**Thère (thár), adv.** In that  
**Thère'a-bout, adv.** Near that place or number.  
**Thère-á't'er, adv.** After that.  
**Thère-á't, adv.** At that place; on that account.  
**Thère-by', adv.** By that; for that cause.  
**Thère'fore (thér'fór or thár'fór), adv.** For this or that reason; consequently. [this.  
**Thère-in', adv.** In that or  
**Thère-ó'f' (-ó'f' or -ó'v'), adv.** Of that or this. [this.  
**Thère-ó'n', adv.** On that or  
**Thère-up-on', adv.** Upon that or this.  
**Thère-with' (or -wíth'), adv.** With that or this.  
**Thér'm'al, a.** Warm; tepid.  
**Thér-móm'e-ter, n.** An instrument for measuring temperature.  
**Thér'mo-mét'rie-al, a.** Pertaining to a thermometer.  
**The-sáur'us, n.** A treasury; a storehouse of information.  
**Thése, pron.; pl.** of *This*.  
**Thé'sis, n. (pl. Thés'is, 25.)** A theme; an essay.  
**They, pron.; pl.** of *he, she, or it*.  
**Thick, a.** Not thin; dense;

son, ór, dq, wqf, tóo, tóók; úrn, rye, pull; ç, é, soft; c, é, hard; a; e; g; u as ug; this.

close; gross. — *adv.* Closely; in quick succession. — *n.* The thickest part.  
**Thick'en** (thik'n), *v. t. or i.* To make or become thick.  
**Thick'et**, *n.* A collection of trees or shrubs closely set.  
**Thick'ly**, *adv.* Closely; densely; deeply.  
**Thick'ness**, *n.* The state of being thick; denseness.  
**Thick'sét**, *a.* Close planted; having a short, thick body.  
**Thiéf** (20), *n.* One who steals.  
**Thiève**, *v. t.* To steal or practice theft; to pilfer.  
**Thiév'er-y**, *n.* The practice of stealing; theft.  
**Thiév'ish**, *a.* Given to theft.  
**Thigh** (thi), *n.* Part of the leg above the knee.  
**Thills**, *n. pl.* Shafts of a wagon or other carriage.  
**Thim'ble**, *n.* A metal cap for the finger in sewing.  
**Thin**, *a.* Not thick; lean; slender. — *v. t.* To make thin or thinner; to dilute; to attenuate; to rarefy.  
**Thine**, *a.* Belonging to thee.  
**Thing**, *n.* An inanimate object; whatever exists; event or action.  
**Think**, *v. i. or t.* [*imp. & p. p.* THOUGHT.] To have ideas; to reflect; to imagine; to judge.  
**Third**, *a.* Next after the second. — *n.* A third part; an interval of three tones in music; (*pl.*) the third part of an estate to which a widow is entitled by law.  
**Third'ly**, *adv.* In the third place.  
**Thirst**, *n.* Desire of drink. — *v. i.* To feel a want of drink; to long.  
**Thirst'y**, *a.* Suffering from want of drink; dry; parched.  
**Thir'teen**, *a.* Ten and three.  
**Thir'teenth**, *a.* Ordinal of thirteen; third after tenth.  
**Thir'ti-eth**, *a.* Next after the 29th; being one of 30 equal parts of a thing.  
**Thir'ty**, *a.* Thrice ten.  
**This**, *pron. (pl. Thése.)* de-

noting something present or near in place or time.  
**This'tle** (this'll), *n.* A prickly plant of several genera.  
**Thith'er**, *adv.* To that place, point, or result.  
**Thith'er-ward**, *adv.* Toward that place.  
**Thöle**, *n.* A pin in the gunwale of a boat, to keep the oar in place.  
**Thöng**, *n.* A strap of leather.  
**Thö'rax**, *n.* Cavity of the chest.  
**Thörn**, *n.* A prickly tree or shrub; a spike; a prickly.  
**Thörn'y**, *a.* Full of thorns.  
**Thör'ough** (thür'ö), *a.* Passing through; complete.  
**Thör'ough-färe** (thür'o-), *n.* A passage.  
**Thör'ough-ly** (thür'o-), *adv.* Completely.  
**Thör'ough-wort** (thür'o-wört), *n.* A medicinal plant.  
**Thöge**, *pron.; pl. of That.*  
**Thou**, *pron.* denoting the person addressed.  
**Though** (thö), *adv. & conj.* Granting; admitting; allowing; however.  
**Thought** (thäwt), *imp. & p. p. of Think.* — *n.* That which the mind thinks; idea; conception; reflection; notion.  
**Thought'ful** (thäwt'-), *a.* Given to thought; contemplative; meditative.  
**Thought'less** (thäwt'-), *a.* heedless; careless. [*dred.*]  
**Thou'gand**, *a. or n.* Ten hundred.  
**Thou'gandth**, *a.* Ordinal of thousand.  
**Thralldöm** (9), *n.* Slavery; bondage; servitude.  
**Thräsh**, *v. t.* To beat out grain from; to beat soundly; to drub.  
**Thrä'd**, *n.* A small twist of silk, cotton, flax, &c.; a filament. — *v. t.* To put a thread in; to pass through.  
**Thrä'd'bäre**, *a.* Worn out; common; trite; stale.  
**Thrät**, *n.* Denunciation of ill; menace. [*menace.*]  
**Thrät'en** (thrät'n), *v. t.* To threaten.  
**Thrät'en-ing**, *a.* Indicating

a threat or some danger; imminent; impending.  
**Three**, *a.* Two and one.  
**Three'fold**, *a.* Thrice repeated; consisting of three.  
**Three'pence** (thrip'ens), *n.* A coin worth three pennies.  
**Three'score**, *a.* Thrice twenty; sixty.  
**Thresh**, *v. t.* To thrash.  
**Thresh'old**, *n.* The door sill; entrance; gate.  
**Threw** (thry), *imp. of Throw.*  
**Thrice**, *adv.* Three times.  
**Thrid**, *v. t.* To slide or pass through; to thread.  
**Thrift**, *n.* Wise management; economy; prosperity.  
**Thrift'less**, *a.* Extravagant; prodigal; profuse.  
**Thrift'y**, *a.* Thriving by industry; — *SYN.* Frugal; careful; economical.  
**Thrill**, *v. t.* To pierce. — *v. i.* To feel a sharp tingling sensation. — *n.* A warbling; a shivering or sharp tingling sensation.  
**Thrive**, *v. i.* [*imp. THRIVED; p. p. THRIVEN, THRIVEN.*] To prosper by industry.  
**Thriving** (11), *a.* Flourishing; prosperous.  
**Throat**, *n.* Fore part of the neck or something similar.  
**Throb**, *v. i.* To beat forcibly; to palpitate. — *n.* A strong pulsation.  
**Thré**, *n.* Extreme pain; anguish; agony.  
**Throne**, *n.* A royal seat.  
**Throng**, *n.* A crowd of people; a multitude. — *v. i. or t.* To crowd together.  
**Thrott'le**, *n.* The windpipe. — *v. i. or t.* To choke.  
**Through** (thrü), *prep.* From end to end of; by means of. — *adv.* From one end or side to the other; to the end; to the ultimate purpose.  
**Through-out'** (thrü-out'), *prep.* Quite through. — *adv.* In every part.  
**Throve**, *imp. of Thrive.*  
**Thröw**, *v. t.* [*imp. THREW; p. p. THROWN.*] To sling;

t; to toss; to hurl; to  
to turn; to twist. —  
ast; a fall.

, n. End of a weaver's  
l. — v. t. To insert  
in. — v. i. To play  
ly or rudely.

, n. A singing bird;  
in the mouth.

, v. t. [*imp. & p. p.*  
ST.] To push or drive  
oree; to urge; to stab.  
A violent push.

, n. One of a religious  
ation of robbers and  
ins in India.

(thūm), n. The short  
finger. — v. t. To soil  
r with the thumb or  
agers.

, v. t. To strike or beat  
something thick or  
— n. A heavy, dull

er, n. Sound which  
s lightning. — v. i. To  
urge electrical fluid  
oise. [lightning.

er-bōlt, n. A shaft of  
er-show'er, n. A r  
accompanied with  
ler.

er-strück, a. As-  
ed; amazed.

lay, n. The fifth  
of the week. [manner.

2), adv. So; in this  
k, v. t. To beat; to  
— n. A heavy blow;  
np.

, v. t. To cross; to  
a. — a. Being across.

. Belonging to thee.  
(tim), n. A plant.

lf', pron. An empha-  
orm of Thou.

(18), n. A  
n; the  
triple

. Credit;  
nsect; a

noise; a Tiara.

or feathers. — v. i. To  
pon credit.

1, { n. Cloth for bed-  
g, ticks.

, n. A piece of paper

entitling to some right or  
privilege. — v. t. To mark  
or distinguish by a ticket.

Tick'le, v. t. To excite a  
peculiar thrilling sensation  
by the touch; to please.

Tick'lish, a. Easily tickled;  
liable to totter and fall at  
the slightest touch.

Tid'al, a. Relating to tides.

Tid'bit, n. A delicate piece of  
any thing eatable; a dainty.

Tide, n. The ebb or flow of  
the waters of the ocean.

Tide'-wait'er, n. An officer  
who watches the landing of  
goods, to secure the pay-  
ment of duties.

Ty'di-ly (13), adv. With neat-  
ness and simplicity.

Ty'dings, n. pl. News; intel-  
ligence; information.

Ty'dy, a. Neat and simple. —  
n. A pinafore; a cover for  
the back of a chair, &c.

Tie (12), v. t. To bind; to  
fasten. — n. A knot; an ob-  
ligation; bond; equality; as  
of votes.

Tiër, n. One of two or more  
rows, one above another.

Tiërce (or tērs), n. A cask  
or measure holding forty-  
two wine gallons.

Tiff, n. A small draught of  
liquor; a fit of anger. [silk.

Tif'fa-ny, n. A kind of thin

Ti'ger, n. An  
Asiatic beast  
of prey.

Tight (tit), a.  
Com pact;  
close; tense.

Tight'en (tit'n), v. t. To  
make tight or more tight.

Tight'ly (tit'-), adv. Closely.

Ti'gress, n. A female tiger.

Ti'bu-ry, n. A kind of gig  
without a top.

Tile, n. A thin piece of baked  
clay for covering buildings,  
for floors, &c. — v. t. To  
cover with tiles.

Till, n. A money box in a  
shop. — prep. Up to the  
time of. — v. t. To plow and  
dress, as land; to cultivate.

Till'age, n. Culture of land.

Thl'er, n. Handle of a rud-  
der; a husbandman; sprout  
from a root or stump. — v. i.  
To put forth sprouts from  
the root or stump.

Tilt, n. An awning; a thrust;  
a military exercise; a large  
hammer. — v. t. To incline  
to thrust, as a lance; to  
hammer or forge. — v. i. To  
thrust with a lance; to  
fight; to lean or fall.

Tilt'-hām'mer, n. A heavy  
hammer in iron works.

Tim'ber, n. Wood for build-  
ing, for tools, furniture,  
&c.; a beam. — v. t. To  
furnish with timber.

Tim'brel, n. A kind of drum.

Time, n. A particular part  
of duration; season; age;  
period; the present life;  
repetition; measure of  
sound. — v. t. To adapt to  
the occasion; to mark the  
time of.

Time'-keep'er, n. A clock or  
watch; a time-piece.

Time'ly, a. In good time;  
seasonable. — adv. Early;  
in good time.

Time'-pīce, n. A clock or  
watch; a time-keeper.

Time'-sērv'er, n. One who  
complies with the times; a  
temporizer; a trimmer.

Time'-sērv'ing, a. Obsequi-  
ously complying with pre-  
vailing opinions.

Tim'id, a. Wanting courage.  
— SYN. Fearful; timorous;  
cowardly; pusillanimous.

Ti-mid'i-ty, n. Want of  
courage. [id.

Tim'o-rous, a. Fearful; tim-  
id.

Tin, n. A soft white metal;  
a thin plate of iron covered  
with tin. — v. t. To cover  
with tin.

Tine'al, n. Crude borax.

Tinet'ure, n. Spirituous so-  
lution of a substance; tinge  
or shade of color. — v. t. To  
tinge; to imbue.

Tin'der, n. Something very  
inflammable, for kindling  
fire from a spark.

Tine, n. A tooth or prong.



**Tin'-foil**, *n.* Tin reduced to a thin leaf.

**Tinkle**, *v. i.* To tinkle.

**Tinge**, *n.* A color; *dye*; tincture; slight taste.—*v. t.* To color; to dye; to stain; to imbue.

**Tingle** (ting'gl), *v. i.* To feel a sharp thrilling or pricking sensation.

**Tinker**, *n.* One who mends vessels of metal.—*v.* To mend, as metal wares.

**Tinkle**, *v. i.* To make small, quick, sharp sounds, as by striking on metal.

**Tinkling**, *n.* A small, quick, sharp metallic sound.

**Tinman**, *n.* One who deals tin.

**Tinner**, *n.* One who deals tin.

**Tinny**, *a.* Relating to, or like, tin.

**Tinsel**, *n.* A shining material, more gay than valuable.—*a.* Gaudy; showy to excess.—*v. t.* (8) To adorn with tinsel.

**Tint**, *n.* A slight coloring.—*v. t.* To give a slight coloring to; to tinge.

**Tiny**, *a.* Very small; minute.

**Tip**, *n.* The end; the point.—*v. t.* To form a point upon; to lower one end off, as of a cart.

**Tip'pet**, *n.* A covering of fur for the neck.

**Tip'ple**, *v. i.* To drink strong liquors habitually.

**Tippler**, *n.* An habitual drinker of strong liquors.

**Tip'staff**, *n.* A constable.

**Tip'sy**, *a.* Partially intoxicated; half drunk.

**Tip'toe**, *n.* The tip or end of the toe.

**Ti-rade'**, *n.* A strain of violent invective or declamation.

**Tire**, *n.* A row or rank; a band of iron for a wheel.—*v. t.* or *i.* To weary or become weary.

**Tired**, *a.* Fatigued; weary.

**Tire'some**, *a.* Tedious; fatiguing; wearisome.

**Tire'some-ness**, *n.* Tediousness.

**Tis'sue** (tish'shy), *n.* Cloth interwoven with gold or silver; union or texture of anatomical elements; a connected series. [titmouse.]

**Tit**, *n.* A small horse; a Tit'bit. See *Tit'bit*.

**Tithe**, *n.* Tenth of anything.—*v. t.* To tax to the amount of a tenth.

**Tith'ing-man** (21), *n.* A parish officer; a kind of constable.

**Tit'il-lä'te**, *v. t.* To tickle.

**Tit'il-lä'tion**, *n.* Act of tickling; any slight pleasure.

**Tit'le**, *n.* An inscription; right; appellation of honor.—*v. t.* To name; to call.

**Tit'mouse** (21), *n.* A small perching bird.

**Tit'ter**, *v. i.* To laugh with the tongue against the upper teeth, or with restraint.

—*n.* A restrained laugh.

**Tit'tle**, *n.* A minute part; a point; a dot; a jot.

**Tit'tle-tät'tle**, *n.* Idle, trifling talk; an idle talker.

**Tit'u-lar**, *a.* Existing in name only; nominal.

**Tit'u-lar-y**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting in, a title; nominal.

**To**, *prep.* indicating approach and arrival, or motion, course, or tendency. [reptile.]

**Töad**, *n.* A small well-known

**Töad'stööl**, *n.* A fungous plant; a mushroom.

**Töast**, *v. t.* To dry and scorch at the fire; to drink to the health or in honor of.—*n.* Bread dried and scorched; a name or sentiment, &c., honored by drinking.

**To-bäc'eo**, *n.* A plant used for smoking and chewing.

**To-bäc'eo-nist**, *n.* A dealer in, or a manufacturer of, tobacco.

**Töe'sin**, *n.* An alarm-bell.

**Töd**, *n.* Twenty-eight pounds.

**To-däy**, *n.* This present day.—*adv.* On this day.

**Töd'dle**, *v. i.* To walk with short steps, as a child.

**Töd'cy**, *n.* A mixture of spirit and water sweetened.

**Töe** (18), *n.* One of the extremities of the foot.—*v. t.* (11) To touch with the toes.

**To-géth'er**, *adv.* In the same place or time; in company.

**Tög'gle-joint**, *n.* An elbow or knee joint.

**Töil**, *v. i.* To work hard.—*n.* (4) Hard labor; a net or snare.

**Töi'let**, *n.* A dressing table; dress; attire. Toggle.

**Töi'söme**, *a.* Laborious; wearisome.

**To-käy**, *n.* Wine made at Tokay, in Hungary.

**Tö'ken** (tö'kn), *n.* Something intended to represent another thing.—*SYN.* Sign; note; symbol; badge.

**Töld**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Tell*.

**Töle**, *v. t.* To allure by bait.

**Töl'er-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being endured; passable.

**Töl'er-a-ly**, *adv.* Moderately well; passably.

**Töl'er-ance**, *n.* Act of enduring; toleration.

**Töl'er-ant**, *a.* Inclined to tolerate; indulgent.

**Töl'er-ä'te**, *v. t.* To allow by not hindering; to suffer.

**Töl'er-ä'tion**, *n.* Act of tolerating; sufferance.

**Töll** (1), *n.* A tax for some liberty or privilege; a miller's portion of grain for grinding; sound of a bell rung slowly.—*v.* To ring with slow and uniform strokes.

**Töll'-bridge**, *n.* A bridge where toll is paid for passing.

**Töll'-gä'te**, *n.* A gate where toll is paid.

**Töll'-house**, *n.* A house where toll is taken.

**Töm'a-hawk**, *n.* An Indian war-hatchet.—*v. t.* To cut or kill with a tomahawk.

**To-mä'to**, or **To-mä'to** (*pl.* To-mä'töes, -mä'- or -mä'-, 18), *n.* A garden-plant and its fruit.

**Tomb** (tööm), *n.* A grave; a vault for the dead.

**Töm'boy**, *n.* A romping girl.  
**Töm'stone** (töm'ston), *n.*  
 A stone at a grave.

**Töme**, *n.* A ponderous volume.

**To-mör'röw**, *n.* Day after the present. — *adv.* On the day after this.

**Töm'tit**, *n.* The titmouse.

**Tön**, *n.* Prevailing fashion.

**Tön (tün)**, *n.* Weight of 2000 gross, or 2240 pounds; 40 cubic feet.

**Töne**, *n.* Sound or character of a sound; inflection; whine; strength; vigor; spirit. — *v. t.* To utter with a kind of whine; to tune.

**Töngg**, *n. pl.* Instrument to handle fire or heated metals, and for other purposes.

**Tongue** (tüng), *n.* The organ of taste and speech, or something resembling it; a language; speech.

**Tongue-tied** (tüng'-), *a.* Unable to speak freely.

**Tön'ie**, *a.* Increasing strength. — *n.* A medicine that increases the strength.

**To-night'** (-nít'), *n.* This very night.

**Tön'nage** (tün'ej), *n.* Amount of tons; duty by the ton.

**Tön'sil**, *n.* One of two glands in the throat.

**Tön'sure** (-shyr), *n.* Act of shaving the crown of the head; state of being shorn.

**Ton-tine'** (-teen'), *n.* An annuity or survivorship.

**Töö**, *adv.* Over; more than enough; also.

**Töök**, *imp. of Take.*

**Tööl**, *n.* An instrument; a hireling. (jar sound.)

**Tööt**, *v. i.* To make a peculiar sound.

**Tooth** (21), *n.* A small bone attached to the jaw for chewing; a prong. — *v. t.* To indent; to furnish with teeth.

**Tooth'ähe** (-äk), *n.* A pain in the teeth.

**Tooth'less**, *a.* Wanting teeth.

**Tooth'-pick**, *n.* An instrument for cleaning the teeth.

**Tooth'söme**, *a.* Pleasing to the taste; palatable.

**Töp**, *n.* The highest part; platform round the head of the lower mast; a toy. — *v. i.* or *t.* To tip; *τ, τ, Top*, to cap; to rise above or aloft; to excel.

**Töp'páz**, *n.* A precious stone of a yellowish color.

**Töp'per**, *n.* One who drinks to excess; a drunkard; a sot.

**Töp'phet**, *n.* Hell.

**Töp'ie**, *n.* Subject of discourse; a matter treated of.

**Töp'ie-al**, *a.* Pertaining to a place; limited; local.

**Töp'-knöt** (-nöt), *n.* An ornamental bow worn by women on the head.

**Töp'mást**, *n.* Mast next above the lower mast.

**Töp'möst**, *a.* Uppermost; highest.

**To-pög'ra-pher**, *n.* A writer on topography.

**Töp'o-graph'ie**, } *a.* De-  
**Töp'o-graph'ie-al**, } scrip-  
 tive of a place.

**To-pög'ra-phy**, *n.* Minute delineation and description of any place or region.

**Töp'ple**, *v. i.* To pitch forward; to tumble down.

**Törch**, *n.* A light made of some combustible substance; a flambeau.

**Törch'-light** (-lit), *n.* Light of a torch, or of torches.

**Töre**, *imp. from Tear.*

**Tör'ment**, *n.* Extreme pain.

**Tör-mént'**, *v. t.* To put to extreme pain, or anguish.

**Tör-mént'er**, } *n.* One who  
**Tör-mént'or**, } tortments.

**Törn**, *p. p. of Tear.*

**Tör-nä'do**, *n.* A violent gust of wind; a hurricane.

**Tör-pé'do**, *n.* A fish having electric power; an engine for blowing up ships; a small explosive fire-work.

**Tör'pid**, *a.* Having lost motion or the power of feeling. — *SYN.* Numb; dull; sluggish; inactive.



**Tör-pid'-ty**, } *n.* Numb-  
**Tör'pid-ness**, } ness; in-  
 sensibility; dullness.

**Tör'por**, *n.* Numbness; dullness; sluggishness.

**Tör're-fy**, *v. t.* To parch; to roast; to scorch.

**Tör'rent**, *n.* A violent stream. [parched.]

**Tör'rid**, *a.* Burning; hot;

**Tör'sion**, *n.* Act of twisting; force with which a thing untwists.

**Tört**, *n.* Wrong; injury done.

**Tör'toise** (tört'is), *n.* A reptile enclosed in a hard



scaly case. Tortoise.

**Tört'u-öüs**, *a.* Twisted; winding; deceitful.

**Tört'üre**, *n.* Extreme pain; anguish; torment. — *v. t.*

To inflict extreme pain upon; to torment.

**Tör'y**, *n.* An advocate for royal power; a conservative.

**Tör'y-igm**, *n.* The principles of torics.

**Töss**, *v. t.* To throw with the hand; to throw upward, or with a jerk. — *v. i.* To roll and tumble; to writhe.

— *n.* Act of tossing.

**Tö'tal**, *a.* Whole; complete; entire. — *n.* The whole sum or amount.

**To-täl'-ty**, *n.* The whole sum, quantity, or amount.

**Tö'tal-ly**, *adv.* Wholly; completely; entirely.

**Tö'ter**, *v. i.* To vacillate.

**Touch**, *v. t.* To come in contact with; to reach to; to feel; to affect. — *n.* Contact; sense of feeling; feature.

**Touch'-ness**, *n.* Peevishness.

**Touch'ing**, *a.* Adapted to affect the feelings.

**Touch'-me-nöt'**, *n.* A plant.

**Touch'-stone**, *n.* A criterion or test.

**Touch'-wood**, *n.* Decayed wood that easily takes fire.

**Touch'y**, *a.* Peevish; irritable; irascible.



**Tough** (tūf), *a.* Flexible but not brittle; firm; strong; stiff; severe; violent.

**Tough'en** (tūf'n), *v.* To make or grow tough.

**Tou-pee'**, *n.* A small wig.

**Tour** (tūr), *n.* A journey in a circuit; turn of duty. — **SYN.** Circuit; excursion; jaunt; journey.

**Tourist** (tūr'ist), *n.* One who makes a tour.

**Tour'na-ment** (tūr'-), *n.* A mock-fight or martial sport on horseback.

**Tourni-quēt** (-kēt), *n.* A surgical bandage which is tightened by a screw.

**Touge**, *v. t.* To pull and haul.

**Tow**, *n.* Coarse and broken part of flax or hemp. — *v. t.* To draw through the water by a rope.

**Tow'age**, *n.* Act of towing; price for towing.

**Tow'ard** (tō'ard), } *prep.*

**Tow'ards** (tō'ardz), } In the direction of; with respect to; near by.

**Tow'ard**, *a.* Apt; docile; teachable; tractable. [learn.]

**Tow'ard-ly**, *a.* Ready to

**Tow'el**, *n.* A cloth for wiping the hands, &c.

**Tow'er**, *n.* A high edifice; a citadel. — *v. i.* To be lofty; to soar aloft.

**Tow'er-ing**, *a.* Very high; elevated; soaring.

**Tow'-line**, *n.* A rope for towing a ship, &c.

**Town**, *n.* A large collection of houses; the inhabitants.

**Town'ship**, *n.* Territory or district of a town.

**Town's-man** (21), *n.* One of the same town.

**Town'-talk** (-tawk), *n.* Common talk of a place.

**Tox'i-cōl'o-gy**, *n.* The science which treats of poisons.

**Toy**, *n.* A plaything; a trifle; folly; sport. — *v. t.* To dally; to trifle. [deals in toys.]

**Toy'man** (21), *n.* One who

**Toy'-shop**, *n.* A shop where toys are sold.

**Trāce**, *n.* A footprint; a

**track**; a vestige; mark; token (*pl.*) the straps of a harness for drawing. — *v. t.*

to delineate by marks; to follow by footprints or some other mark. [being traced.]

**Trāce'a-ble** (11), *a.* Capable of

**Trāc'er-y**, *n.* Ornamental work in architecture.

**Trā'che-ā**, *n.* The windpipe.

**Trāck** (5), *n.* A footstep; path; road, as of a railway.

— *v. i.* To follow by traces.

**Trāck'less**, *a.* Having no track; untrodden.

**Trāct**, *n.* Region of indefinite extent; a short treatise, esp. one on practical religion.

**Trāct'a-ble**, *a.* Easily managed; docile.

**Trāct'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State or quality of being manageable.

**Trāc'tate**, *n.* A treatise.

**Trāct'ile**, *a.* Capable of being drawn out in length.

**Trāc-til'i-ty**, *n.* Capacity of being drawn out in length.

**Trāc'tion**, *n.* Act of drawing.

**Trāc'tive**, *a.* Serving to draw; attracting.

**Trāde**, *n.* Commerce; traffic; business; calling. — *v. i.* To buy or sell; to traffic; to deal. [trade.]

**Trād'er**, *n.* One engaged in

**Trādeg'man** (21), *n.* A shop-keeper.

**Trāct'-wind**, *n.* A periodical wind across the ocean in or near the torrid zone.

**Trā-dit'ion** (-dīsh'un), *n.* Delivery; oral account transmitted from father to son.

**Trā-dit'ion-al** } (-dīsh'un-), *a.*

Delivered or communicated by tradition.

**Trā-dūce'**, *v. t.* To defame; to slander; to vilify.

**Trāf'fic**, *n.* Dealing for purposes of any kind. — **SYN.** Commerce; trade; barter.

— *v. i.* (6) To buy and sell; to barter; to trade.

**Trāf'fick-er** (6), *n.* A trader.

**Trā-gē'di-an**, *n.* An actor or a writer of tragedies.

**Trāg'e-dy**, *n.* A dramatic

poem representing some action having a fatal issue.

**Trāg'ic**, { *a.* Relating to

**Trāg'ic-al**, } tragedy; fatal; calamitous; mournful.

**Trāg'i-cōm'e-dy**, *n.* A composition partaking of the nature both of tragedy and comedy.

**Trāil**, *v. t. or i.* To draw along the ground. — *n.*

Scent left on the ground; a track; any thing drawn.

**Trāin**, *v. t.* To draw along; to trail; to allure; to exercise; to discipline; to educate, or bring up. — *n.*

Something drawn along; trail; tail; retinue; procession; line, as of cars; series; process.

**Trāin'-bāndg**, *n. pl.* Militia.

**Trāin'-oil**, *n.* Oil obtained from the blubber or fat of whales by boiling.

**Trāipse**, *v. i.* To walk abruptly or carelessly.

**Trāit**, *n.* A stroke; a marked feature or peculiarity.

**Trāi'tor**, *n.* One who violates his allegiance or his trust; one guilty of treason.

**Trāi'tor-ōus**, *a.* Treacherous; guilty of treason; faithless; disloyal.

**Trāi'tress**, *n.* A female traitor. [cast through.]

**Trā-ject'**, *v. t.* To throw or

**Trā-jec'tion**, *n.* A throwing or casting through or across.

**Trā-ject'o-ry**, *n.* A curve which a moving body describes in space.

**Trām**, *n.* A coal-wagon, or one of the rails on which it runs.

**Trām'mel**, *n.* A shackle; a hook. — *v. t.* (8) To catch; to shackle; to confine.

**Trā-mōn'tane**, or **Trām'on-tāne**, *a.* Lying or being beyond the mountain; foreign; barbarous.

**Trāmp**, *v.* To tread; to travel. — *n.* A foot-traveler.

**Trāmp'er**, *n.* One who tramps; a vagrant. [shot.]

**Trāmp'le**, *v. t.* To tread under

se, *n.* A state of insen-  
sibility; catalepsy; ecstasy.  
'quill (trăk/wil), *a.*  
et; calm; peaceful; un-  
urbed.  
'quill-ize } (7), *v. t.* To  
'quill-ize } quiet; to  
to calm; to allay.  
'quill-ly-ty (7), *n.* Quiet-  
; a calm state.  
'quill-ly, *adv.* Peace-  
y; quietly; calmly.  
-set', *v. t.* To do; to  
orm; to conduct.  
-se'tion, *n.* Perform-  
; management; act or  
r. (transacts).  
-set/or, *n.* One who  
-să/pine, *a.* Being be-  
d the Alps in regard to  
ie.  
-săt-lănt'ie, *a.* Being  
nd, or on the other side  
he Atlantic.  
-scënd', *v. t.* To go be-  
d; to surpass; to exceed.  
-scënd'ençe, *n.* State  
eing transcendent; su-  
minent.  
-scënd'ent, *a.* Surpass-  
; pre-eminent.  
-scënd'ent'al, *a.* Su-  
minent; surpassing  
ra; vague and illusive.  
-scënd'ent-ly, *adv.* Su-  
minently; most excel-  
ly.  
-scribe', *v. t.* To copy;  
rite over again, or in the  
e words. [an original].  
-script, *n.* A copy from  
-scrip'tion, *n.* Act of  
scribing, or copying.  
-sept, *n.* Part of a  
rch at right angles to  
body.  
-s-fër', *v. t.* To convey  
a one place or person to  
ther; to sell; to alienate.  
-s'fer, *n.* Conveyance to  
ther; removal.  
-s-fër'a-ble, *a.* Capable  
eing transferred.  
-s'fer-ençe, } *n.* Act of  
-s-fër'rence, } transfer-  
; transfer.  
-s-fër'i-ble, *a.* Capable  
eing transferred.

Trans-fig'u-ră'tion, *n.* A  
change of form of appear-  
ance.  
Trans-fig'üre, *v. t.* To  
change the outward form or  
appearance of.  
Trans-fix', *v. t.* To pierce  
through.  
Trans-fôrm', *v. t.* To change  
the form or appearance of;  
to metamorphose.  
Trăns'for-mă'tion, *n.* Meta-  
morphosis; change of form.  
Trans-füge', *v. t.* To pour  
out of one into another.  
Trans-fû'sion, *n.* Act of  
pouring from one vessel into  
another.  
Trans-grëss', *v. t.* To over-  
pass, as a rule; to break;  
to violate. — *v. i.* To sin.  
Trans-grës'sion (-grësh/un),  
*n.* Violation of a law; sin.  
Trans-grëss/or, *n.* One who  
transgresses.  
Trăns'ient (-shent) *a.* Pass-  
ing; hasty; not stationary.  
Trăns'ient-ly, *adv.* For a  
short time.  
Trăns'sit, *n.* A passing, as of  
goods through a country,  
or as a planet over the sun's  
disk; a line of passage.  
Trăns'si'tion (-sîzh/un or  
-zîsh/un), *n.* Passage from  
one place or state to an-  
other; change.  
Trăns'si'tion-al (-sîzh/un- or  
-zîsh/un-), *a.* Involving, or  
denoting, transition.  
Trăns'si-tive, *a.* Expressing  
action passing from an agent  
to an object.  
Trăns'si-to-ry, *a.* Contin-  
ing but a short time; fleet-  
ing; transient.  
Trans-lăte', *v. t.* To re-  
move; to render into another  
language; to interpret; to  
explain in other words.  
Trans-lă'tion, *n.* Act of  
translating; that which is  
translated; a version.  
Trans-lă'tor, *n.* One who  
translates.  
Trans-lû'cent, *a.* Transmit-  
ting rays of light, but not  
transparent.

Trăns'mă-rîne' (-reen'/), *a.*  
Lying beyond the sea.  
Trăns'mî-grăte, *v. i.* To  
pass from one country or  
body to another.  
Trăns'mî-gră'tion, *n.* A  
passing from one country or  
body to another.  
Trans-mis'si-ble, *a.* Capa-  
ble of being transmitted.  
Trans-mis'sion (-mîsh/un),  
*n.* Act of transmitting; state  
of being transmitted.  
Trans-mis'sive, *a.* Capable  
of being transmitted.  
Trans-mît', *v. t.* To send  
from one person or place to  
another. [sion].  
Trans-mît'tal, *n.* Transmis-  
Trans-mû'tă-ble, *a.* Capa-  
ble of being transmuted.  
Trăns'mu-tă'tion, *n.* Change  
into another substance, na-  
ture, or form.  
Trans-mûte', *v. t.* To change  
into another substance, na-  
ture, or form; to transform.  
Trăns'som, *n.* A cross-beam.  
Trans-pă'r'en-çy, *n.* Quali-  
ty of being transparent.  
Trans-pă'r'ent, *a.* Transmit-  
ting rays of light, so that  
bodies can be distinctly  
seen; clear.  
Trans-pierce', *v. t.* To pierce  
through.  
Trăns'spi-ră'tion, *n.* Act of  
passing through pores.  
Trans-spîre', *v. t.* or *i.* To  
emit in vapor; to become  
publicly known.  
Trans-plănt', *v. t.* To re-  
move and plant in another  
place.  
Trăns'plan-tă'tion, *n.* Act  
of planting in another place.  
Trăns'pôrt, *n.* A ship for  
transportation; passion;  
ecstasy; rapture.  
Trans-pôrt', *v. t.* To convey;  
to carry into banishment;  
to ravish with pleasure.  
Trăns'pôr-tă'tion, *n.* Act of  
transporting; banishment.  
Trans-pôg'al, *n.* Act of  
transposing.  
Trans-pôge', *v. t.* To put  
each in place of the other.

**Tráns-po-si'tion** (-zish'un), *n.* Mutual change of places.

**Trans-ship'**, *v. t.* To transfer from one ship or conveyance to another.

**Trán'sub-stán'ti-á'tion**, (-shí-á'-), *n.* A supposed change of the bread and wine, in the eucharist, into the real body and blood of Christ.

**Tran-súde'**, *v. i.* To pass out through the pores, as sweat.

**Tráns-verse**, *n.* The longer axis of an ellipse.

**Trans-vérse**, *a.* Lying in a cross direction.

**Tráp**, *n.* A contrivance for catching animals; a snare; a heavy igneous rock. — *v. t.* or *i.* To catch in a trap; to ensnare.

**Trá-pán'**, *v. t.* To trap; to ensnare. — *n.* A snare.

**Tráp'-dóor**, *n.* A door in a floor or roof.

**Trá-pó'zi-um**, *n.* A plane figure contained under four right lines, of which no two are parallel.



**Tráp'e-zoid**, *n.* A plane, four-sided figure, having two of the opposite sides parallel to each other.



**Tráp'pings**, *n. pl.* Ornaments.

**Trásh**, *n.* Any waste or worthless matter.

**Trásh'y**, *a.* Waste; worthless.

**Tráv'ail**, *v. i.* To toil; to suffer the pains of childbirth. — *n.* Toil; labor in childbirth.

**Tráv'el** (8), *v. i.* To make a journey or voyage; to go; to pass. — *n.* A journey or voyage.

**Tráv'el-er** (8), *n.* One who travels.

**Tráv'erse**, *a.* Lying across. — *v. t.* To cross; to deny. — *n.* A barrier or obstruction; a denial.

**Tráv'es-ty**, *n.* A parody. — *v. t.* To translate so as to turn to ridicule; to parody.

**Tráý**, *n.* A waiter or salver; a small trough.

**Tréach'er-óus**, *a.* Faithless; false; perfidious.

**Tréach'er-y**, *n.* Violation of faith; perfidy.

**Tréa'ele**, *n.* A thick sirup produced in refining sugar; molasses.

**Tréad**, *v. i.* [*imp.* TROD; *p.* TROD, TRODDEN.] To step; to set the foot; to walk. — *v. t.* To step or walk on; to trample. — *n.* Manner of stepping.

**Tréad'le**, (*n.* The part of Tréd'dle,) a loom, &c., which is moved by the foot.

**Tréad'-mill**, *n.* A mill worked by persons treading on a wide horizontal wheel.

**Tréa'gon**, *n.* Violation of allegiance; disloyalty.

**Tréa'gon-a-ble**, *a.* Partaking of, or pertaining to, treason; traitorous.

**Tréag'úre** (trézh'úr), *n.* Wealth accumulated; great abundance; that which is highly valued. — *v. t.* To lay up; to hoard.

**Tréag'úr-er**, *n.* An officer in charge of a treasury.

**Tréag'úr-y** (trézh'úr-), *n.* A place where public money is kept; financial department of a government.

**Tréat**, *v. t.* or *i.* To handle; to use; to manage; to negotiate; to entertain. — *n.* Entertainment given.

**Tréa'tise** (18), *n.* A written discourse; a dissertation.

**Tréat'ment**, *n.* Manner of treating; management.

**Tréa'ty** (19), *n.* A formal agreement between two or more independent states or sovereigns. — *SYN.* Negotiation; compact.

**Tréb'le**, *a.* Threefold; triple. — *r.* To make or become threefold. — *n.* Highest part in music; soprano.

**Tréb'ly**, *adv.* In a threefold number or quantity.

**Tree** (18), *n.* The largest of the vegetable kind; a per-

ennial plant consisting of a trunk, roots, and branches.

**Tree'nail** (*commonly pron.* trín'nel), *n.* A long wooden pin to fasten the planks of a ship.

**Tré'foil**, *n.* A three-leaved plant of many species; an architectural ornament of three cusps in a circle.

**Trél'lis**, *n.* A frame of cross-barred work, or lattice-work, used for various purposes.

**Trém'ble**, *v. i.* To shake or quake; to quiver; to shudder; to quaver.

**Tré-mén'dous**, *a.* Terrible; awful; frightful.

**Trém'cr**, or **Trém'or**, *n.* An involuntary trembling.

**Trém'u-let's**, *a.* Trembling; shaking; quivering.

**Trénch**, *v. t.* To cut or dig, as a ditch. — *v. i.* To encroach. — *n.* A ditch; a fosse.

**Trén'chant**, *a.* Cutting; sharp; severe; unsparring.

**Trénch'er**, *n.* One who digs a trench; a wooden plate.

**Trénch'er-man** (21), *n.* A great eater; a gourmandizer.

**Trénd**, *v. i.* To run; to tend.

**Tré-pán'**, *n.* A cylindrical saw for perforating the skull. — *v. t.* To cut with a trepan, as the skull.

**Tré-phine'**, or **Tré-phine'**, *n.* A circular or cylindrical saw for trepanning.

**Trép'i-dá'tion**, *n.* A trembling; a state of terror.

**Trés'pass**, *v. i.* To intrude; to transgress; to offend. — *n.* Violation of another's rights; transgression.

**Tréss**, *n.* A braid, knot, or curl of hair; a ringlet.

**Trés'tle** (trés'l), *n.* A frame to support any thing.

**Trét**, *n.* An allowance for waste, after tare is deducted.

**Trév'et**, *n.* A three-legged stool. [*or dice.*]

**Trey**, *n.* The three at cards.

**Tri'ad**, *n.* A union of three; three things united.

**Tri'al**, *n.* Act of trying; examination; experiment; test.  
**Tri'an-gle**, *n.* A figure of three angles and three sides.



Triangles.

1, equilateral triangle; 2, isosceles triangle; 3, right-angled triangle; 4, obtuse-angled triangle; 5, scalene triangle. 1, 2, and 5, are also acute-angled triangles.

**Tri-án-gu-lar**, *a.* Having three angles.

**Tribe**, *n.* A family or race; a class or division. [diction.]

**Trib'u-lá'tion**, *n.* A great affliction.  
**Tri-bú'nal**, *n.* A court of justice.

**Trib'úne**, *n.* An ancient Roman magistrate; a kind of pulpit.

**Trib'u-ta-ry**, *a.* Subject to tribute; paying tribute. — *n.* One who pays tribute.

**Trib'úte**, *n.* A periodical tax paid as an acknowledgment of submission. [instant.]

**Trice**, *n.* A short time; an

**Trick**, *n.* An artifice for the purpose of deception; stratagem; wile. — *v. t.* To cheat; to deceive; to decorate.

**Trick'er-y**, *n.* Artifice; knavery; dressing up. [ful.]

**Trick'ish**, *a.* Knavishly artful.

**Trick'le**, *v. i.* To flow in small, slow drops. [cheat.]

**Trick'ster**, *n.* A deceiver; a

**Tri'ebl-ored**, *a.* Composed of three colors.

**Tri-eús'pid**, *a.* Having three cusps, or points.

**Tri'dent**, *n.* A scepter with three prongs.

**Tri-dént'ate**, *a.* Having three prongs.

**Tri-én'ni-al**, *a.* Happening every third year; lasting three years.

**Tri-én'ni-al-ly**, *adv.* Once in three years.

**Tri'er**, *n.* One who tries.

**Tri'fid**, *a.* Divided into three parts.

**Trifle**, *n.* A thing of little

value or importance. — *v. t.* To act or talk with levity.

**Tri'fing**, *a.* Of little value or importance; trivial. — *n.* Employment in things of no importance.

**Tri-fó-li-ate**, *a.* Having three leaves. [form or shape.]

**Tri'fórm**, *a.* Having a triple

**Trig (7)**, *v. t.* To stop, or fasten, as a wheel.

**Trig'ger**, *n.* Catch of a gun or pistol.

**Tri'glyph**, *n.* An ornament in the frieze of Doric columns.

**Trig'o-no-mét'ric-al**, *a.* Pertaining to trigonometry.

**Trig'o-nóm'e-try**, *n.* Art of measuring triangles.

**Tri'gráph**, *n.* Three letters used to express one sound.

**Tri-héd'ral**, *a.* Having three equal sides or faces.

**Tri-héd'dron**, *n.* A figure having three equal sides.

**Tri-lát'er-al**, *a.* Having three sides. [three letters.]

**Tri-lit'er-al**, *a.* Consisting of

**Trill (1)**, *n.* A shake or quaver of the voice in singing. — *v. t.* To quaver or shake; to flow in drops.

**Trill'ion** (tril'yun), *n.* In Eng., a million raised to the third power; in Amer., a thousand billions.

**Trim**, *a.* Nice; neat; compact; tight. — *v. t.* or *i.* To make trim; to dress; to prune; to balance, as a vessel. — *v. i.* To fluctuate intentionally between parties.

— *n.* Dress; condition.

**Trím'mer**, *n.* One who trims; a time-server.

**Trím'ming**, *n.* Ornamental appendages, as of a garment.

**Trine**, *a.* Threefold. — *n.* Distance of 120 degrees between planets.

**Trin'i-tá'ri-an**, *a.* Pertaining to the Trinity. — *n.* One who believes in the Trinity.

**Trin'i-ty**, *n.* Union of three persons (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit) in one Godhead.

**Trín'et**, *n.* A small ornament, as a jewel or ring.

**Tri-nó'mi-al**, *n.* A quantity consisting of three terms.

**Tri'o**, or **Tri'o** (18), *n.* A piece of music for three performers; three together.

**Trip**, *v. i.* To step lightly and quickly; to stumble; to err. — *v. t.* To cause to trip; to supplant. — *n.* Excursion; stumble; error.

**Trip'ar-tite**, or **Tri-párt'ite**, *a.* Divided into three parts.

**Tripe**, *n.* The large stomach of the ox, cow, &c., prepared for food.

**Tri-pér'son-al**, *a.* Consisting of three persons.

**Trip'hám'mer**, *n.* A heavy hammer moved by projecting teeth on a revolving shaft.

**Triph'thong** (trif- or trip'-), *n.* A union of three vowels in a syllable, as *ieu* in *adieu*.

**Triph'thón'gal** (trif- or trip-), *a.* Pertaining to a triphthong.

**Tri'ple** (trip'-), *a.* Treble; threefold. — *v. t.* To make threefold; to treble.

**Tri'plet**, *n.* Three verses that rhyme; three of a kind.

**Tri'pl-e-ate**, *a.* Threefold.

**Tri-pli'ci-ty**, *n.* State of being threefold. [three feet.]

**Tri'pod**, *n.* A stool with

**Tri-séet'**, *v. t.* To cut into three equal parts.

**Tri-séc'tion**, *n.* A division into three equal parts.

**Tris'y-l-láb'le**, *a.* Consisting of three syllables.

**Tri-syl-la-ble**, *n.* A word composed of three syllables.

**Trite**, *a.* Worn out; stale; hackneyed; common.

**Tri'the-ism**, *n.* A belief in three Gods.

**Tri'the-ist**, *n.* One who believes in three Gods.

**Tri'the-ist'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to tritheism.

**Trít'u-ra-ble**, *a.* Capable of being triturated.

**Trít'u-rá'te**, *v. t.* To reduce to a fine powder by pounding or grinding; to grind; to pound.

**Trít'u-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of triturating.

**Trí'umph**, *n.* Pomp or joy for victory or success; victory. — *v. t.* To rejoice at success; to obtain victory; to prevail.

**Trí-úm'ph'al**, } *a* Celebrat-  
**Trí-úm'ph'ant**, } ing victory.

**Trí-úm'vir**, *n.* One of three men united in office.

**Trí-úm'vi-rate**, *n.* Government by three men.

**Trí'úne**, *a.* Being three in one.

**Trí-úni-ty**, *n.* State of being triune. [stool or table.

**Trív'et**, *n.* A three-legged

**Trív'al**, *a.* Trifling; light; worthless; inconsiderable.

**Tró'ear**, *n.* An instrument to tap dropsical persons

**Tröd**, *imp. & p. p.* of *Tread*.

**Tró'den**, *p. p.* of *Tread*.

**Tröll**, *v. t.* To roll; to turn; to utter volubly; to entice; — *v. i.* To fish by drawing the bait through the water.

**Tról'op**, *n.* A slattern.

**Trom-bóne**, *n.* A deep-toned brass instrument of the trumpet kind.

**Tróop**, *n.* A company, esp. of soldiers; an army. — *v. i.* To march in a body.

**Tróop'er**, *n.* A horse-soldier.

**Trópe**, *n.* Use of a word in a figurative sense.

**Tró'phied**, *a.* Adorned with trophies.

**Tró'phy** (19), *n.* A memorial of victory in battle.

**Tróp'le**, *n.* Line that bounds the sun's greatest declination from the equator.

**Tróp'le-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or being within, the tropics; figurative; metaphorical.

**Trót**, *v. i.* To move in a trot. — *n.* A peculiar pace of a horse, faster than a walk.

**Tróth**, *n.* Truth; fidelity.

**Trót'ter**, *n.* A beast that trots; foot, as of a sheep.

**Tróub'le**, *v. t.* To disturb; to annoy. — *n.* Disturbance; annoyance.

**Tróub'le-sóme**, *a.* Giving trouble. — *SYN.* Harassing;

annoying; wearisome; vexatious. [order.

**Tróub'loús**, *a.* Full of dis-

**Tróugh** (trawf), *n.* A long hollow vessel or receptacle.

**Trounce**, *v. t.* To beat or punish severely.

**Trow'gers**, { *n. pl.* Loose  
**Trou'gers**, } pantaloons.

**Trous-seau'** (tróo-só'), *n.* Outfit of a bride.

**Trout** (24), *n.* A fresh-water fish of the salmon kind, esteemed most delicate food.

**Tró'ver**, *n.* An action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.

**Trów**, *v. i.* To suppose or think.

**Trow'el**, *n.* A tool for laying bricks and stones in mortar.

**Troy'-weight** (-wät), *n.* A weight of 12 oz. to the pound, for weighing gold, silver, &c.

**Trú'ant**, *a.* Idle; wandering from school. — *n.* An idler; a boy who absents himself from school without leave.

**Truce**, *n.* A temporary cessation of hostilities for negotiation; brief quiet.

**Trück**, *v.* To barter. — *n.* Exchange of goods; barter; a low cart; a small solid wheel.

**Trück'le**, *n.* A small wheel. — *v. i.* To yield obsequiously.

**Trück'le-béd**, *n.* A low bed that runs on little wheels.

**Trück'man** (21), *n.* One who conveys goods on a truck.

**Trú'cu-lence**, *n.* Savage ferocity or cruelty.

**Trú'cu-lent**, *a.* Fierce; cruel; of savage aspect.

**Trú'dge**, *v. i.* To go on foot; to jog along heavily.

**True**, *a.* Conformable to fact or a pattern; exact; right; genuine; real; faithful.

**Truf'fle** (trý/fl), *n.* A kind of subterranean mushroom.

**Trú'ism**, *n.* An undoubted or self-evident truth.

**Trüll**, *n.* A low, lewd woman.

**Trú'ty** (10), *adv.* Certainly; really; exactly.

**Trúmp**, *n.* A winning card; a trumpet. — *v. t. or i.* To win with a trump; to devise; to fabricate.

**Trúmp'er-y**, *n.* Empty talk; trifles; rubbish.

**Trúmp'et**, *n.* A wind instrument of music. — *v. t.* To publish, by sound of trumpet; to proclaim.

**Trúmp'et-er**, *n.* One who sounds a trumpet.

**Trún'cáte**, *v. t.* To cut off.

**Trún'cá-ted**, *a.* Cut or lopped off short. [cating.

**Trun-cá'tion**, *n.* Act of truncating.

**Trún'-cheon** (trún'shun), *n.* A short staff; a club.

**Trún'dle**, *v. t.* To roll, as on little wheels, or as a hoop. — *n.* A little wheel.

**Trún'dle-béd**, *n.* A low bed moved on little wheels.

**Trúnk**, *n.* Stem or body of a tree; body of an animal; the proboscis of an elephant; a box or chest for containing clothes, &c.

**Trún'nion** (trún'yun), *n.* A knob on each side of a cannon, to support it.

**Trúss** (2), *n.* A bundle, as of hay; a bandage for ruptures. — *v. t.* To pack or bind close; to skewer.

**Trúst**, *n.* Confidence; faith; credit given. — *v. t.* To rely on; to believe; to sell on credit to. — *v. i.* To be confident; to confide.

**Trust-ee'** (18), *n.* One to whom property is legally committed in trust.

**Trúst'i-ly**, *adv.* In a trusty manner. [honesty.

**Trúst'i-ness**, *n.* Fidelity; trusty, *a.* Worthy of trust.

**Truth**, *n.* Conformity to reality or fact; fidelity; veracity; honesty; an established principle.

**Truf'ful**, *a.* Full of truth; veracious; trustworthy.


**Try**, *v. t. or i.* To attempt; to endeavor; to test.

**Túb**, *n.* An open wooden

*ä, é, í, ö, ü, ð, long; ä, ö, ý, ö, ü, ð, short; cäre, cär, äsk, äll, what; öre, vell, örm, öque, firm;*

vessel, used for various purposes. [der; a pipe.]  
**ibe, n.** A long hollow cylinder.  
**iber, n.** A fleshy rounded stem or root.  
**iber-ele, n.** A small swelling; a pimple.  
**1-bér-eu-lar, } a.** Full of  
**1-bér-eu-lous, } tubercles.**  
**ibe'röge, or Tü'ber-öge, n.** A flowering plant with a tuberous root. [or tubers.]  
**iber-öus, a.** Full of knobs  
**iber-las, a.** Resembling, or consisting of, a pipe.  
**iber-lous, a.** Hollow, like a tube or pipe.  
**ick, n.** A fold in a dress. — *v. t.* To thrust in or together; to fold under.  
**ick'er, n.** A small, thin piece of the dress for covering the breast.  
**ieg'day (tüz'dy), n.** Third day of the week.  
**ift, n.** A bunch of grass, hair, &c. — *v. t.* To adorn with tufts.  
**ifted, a.** Growing in tufts.  
**ig, v. t.** To pull with great effort. — *n.* A pulling with great effort; trace of a harness; a steam tow-boat.  
**1-ftion (-ish'un), n.** Guardianship; instruction; price of instruction.  
**iflip, n.** A plant and flower.  
**im'ble, v. t.** To roll about or down. — *v. t.* To turn over or throw about carelessly; to disturb; to rumple. — *n.* A tumbling or rolling over; a fall.  
**im'bler, n.** One who tumbles; a drinking glass.  
**im'brel, n.** A ducking stool; a cart; a military wagon; a kind of basket.  
**ime-fæ'tion, n.** A swelling; a tumor.  
**ime-fy, v.** To swell.  
**im'id, a.** Swelled; distended; pompous. [swelling.]  
**im'or (33), n.** A morbid  
**im'u-lar, } a.** Consisting  
**im'u-lous, } in a heap.  
**im'ult, n.** Wild commotion; uproar.**

**Tu-mült'u-a-ry, a.** Disorderly.  
**Tu-mült'u-ös, a.** Full of tumult; conducted with tumult. — *SYN.* Disorderly; turbulent; noisy; lawless.  
**Tün, n.** A large cask; a measure for liquids of four hogheads. See *Ton*.  
**Tüne, n.** A series of musical notes; order; harmony. — *v. t.* To put in a proper musical or other state.  
**Tüne'ful, a.** Harmonious.  
**Tü'nie, n.** A Roman and Eastern under-garment, worn by both sexes; a membrane.  
**Tü'ni-ele, n.** A natural covering; an ecclesiastical robe.  
**Tün'nel, n.** A pipe for pouring liquors into vessels; a funnel; an artificial underground passage. — *v. t.* (8) To form like, or into, a tunnel. [ern head-dress.]  
**Tür'ban, n.** A kind of East-Tür'bid, *a.* Muddy; not clear.  
**Tür'bid-ness, n.** Muddiness.  
**Tür'bi-nä'ted, a.** Shaped like a top; spiral; twisted.  
**Tür'bine, n.** A horizontal water-wheel.  
**Tür'bot, n.** A kind of flat fish.  
**Tür'bu-lence, } n.** Tumult;  
**Tür'bu-len-çy, } confusion.**  
**Tür'bu-lent, a.** Tumultuous; riotous; disorderly.  
**Tu-reen', n.** A large, deep vessel for holding soup.  
**Türf (18), n.** A stratum of earth filled with roots; sod; sward. — *v. t.* To cover with turf. [with, turf.]  
**Türf'y, a.** Full of, or covered  
**Tür-gés'çence, n.** State of becoming turgid.  
**Tür'gid, a.** Distended; swelled; tumid; bombastic.  
**Tur-gid'i-ty, n.** A turgid or swelled state; bombast.  
**Tür'key (19), n.** A large fowl, a native of America.  
**Tur-kois' (-koiz' or -keez'), n.** A bluish green gem. See *Turquoise*.  
**Tür'mer-ie (5), n.** An East Indian plant used for dyeing.

**Tür'moll, n.** Harassing labor; trouble; disturbance; commotion.  
**Türn, v.** To move or go round; to revolve; to alter; to change. — *n.* Act of moving or going round; change.  
**Türn'eöat, n.** One who changes sides or principles; a renegade; a deserter.  
**Türn'er-y, n.** The art of shaping solid articles by a lathe. [esculent root.]  
**Tür'nip, n.** A plant and its  
**Tür'n'key (19), n.** One who keeps the keys of a prison.  
**Tür'n'pike, n.** A toll-gate; a road on which are turn-pikes.  
**Türn'söle, n.** A heliotrope.  
**Türn'stöle, n.** A kind of turnpike in a footpath.  
**Tür'pen-tine, n.** A resinous juice from various trees.  
**Tür'pi-tüde, n.** Bareness.  
**Tur-quoise' (-koiz' or -keez'), n.** A bluish-green mineral, used in jewelry.  
**Tür'ret, n.** A small tower.  
**Tür'ret-ed, a.** Furnished with turrets; formed like a tower.  
**Tür'tle, n.** A species of wild dove; a sea-tortoise.   
**Tür'tle - Turtle.**  
**döve, n.** A dove or pigeon.  
**Tüs'can, a.** Relating to Tuscany, or to a certain order of architecture.  
**Tüsk, n.** A long, pointed tooth of certain animals.  
**Tüs'sle (tüs'sl), n.** A scuffle.  
**Tüs'te-lage, n.** Guardianship; protection; care.  
**Tüs'te-lar, } a.** Guarding;  
**Tüs'te-lar-y, } protecting.**  
**Tüs'tor, n.** Instructor; teacher. — *v. t.* To instruct; to discipline. [guardianship.]  
**Tüs'tor-age, n.** Instruction;  
**Tüs'tor-ess, n.** A female tutor.  
**Twad'die, v. i.** To prate.  
**Twain, a. & n.** Two.  
**Twäng, v. i.** To sound with a quick, sharp noise. — *n.* A sharp, quick sound.

n, ör, dğ, wölf, töö, töök; ün, rje, pull; ç, è, soft; ç, è, hard; aq; exst; u as ng; öla.

**Twat'tle** (twòt'tl), *v. i.* To prate; to talk much and idly; to twaddle.

**Twèak**, *v. t.* To twitch. — *n.* A sharp pinch or jerk.

**Twèe'dle**, *v. t.* To handle lightly; to coax; to allure.

**Twèedg**, *n. pl.* Cotton or woolen goods of light fabric.

**Twèe'zerg**, *n. pl.* Small nippers for plucking out hairs, and for other purposes.

**Twèlfth**, *a.* Ordinal of twelve.

**Twèlve**, *n.* Two and ten.

**Twén'ti-eth**, *a.* Ordinal of twenty.

**Twén'ty**, *a.* Twice ten; a score.

**Twice**, *adv.* Two times; doubly.

**Twig**, *n.* A small shoot or branch of a tree or shrub.

**Twí'light** (-lit), *n.* Faint light seen after sunset and before sunrise.

**Twíll**, *v. t.* To weave in ribs.

**Twin**, *n.* One of two produced at a birth.

**Twíne**, *v. t. or i.* To twist; to wrap closely round; to wind. — *n.* Strong twisted thread; a twist.

**Twínge**, *v. i.* To feel a short, sharp pain. — *n.* A quick, darting pain.

**Twínk'le**, *v. i.* To blink; to

wink; to sparkle. — *n.* A wink; time of a wink.

**Twínk'ling**, *n.* A wink; a sparkling; an instant.

**Twírl**, *v. t.* To move or whirl round rapidly. — *n.* A rapid whirling or turning.

**Twíst**, *v. t.* To wind, as one thread round another; to convolve. — *n.* A contortion; a thread or cord made by twisting.

**Twít**, *v. t.* To reproach; to taunt; to upbraid.

**Twitch**, *v. t.* To pull suddenly. — *n.* A pull with a jerk.

**Twít'ter** (t), *v. i.* To make a small, intermitted noise, as a swallow.

**Two** (tò), *a.* One and one.

**Two'-edged** (tòò'-), *a.* Having an edge on both sides.

**Two'föld** (tòò'-), *a.* Two of the kind; double.

**Tým'bal**, *n.* A kettle-drum.

**Tým'pan**, *n.* A frame for holding sheets of paper for printing.

**Tým'pa-num**, *n.* Drum of the ear.

**Type**, *n.* A mark; an emblem; a figure; a sign; a symbol; a letter or other character for printing from.

**Tý'phoid**, *a.* Resembling typhus fever. — *n.* A fever resembling typhus.

**Tý-phoön'**, *n.* A violent tornado in the Chinese seas.

**Tý'phus**, *n.* A fever characterized by great prostration and cerebral disturbance. [figurative.]

**Tý'pie-al**, *a.* Emblematical;

**Tý'pie-al-ly**, *adv.* In a typical or figurative manner.

**Tý'p'i-fý**, *v. t.* To represent by a type, or emblem.

**Ty-pòg'ra-phér** (ti-or ti-), *n.* A printer.

**Tý'p'o-graph'ic-al**, or **Tý'p'o-graph'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to type or to printing.

**Ty-pòg'ra-phy** (ti-or ti-), *n.* Art of printing.

**Tý-rán'nic**, { *a.* Imperi-

**Tý-rán'nic-al**, { ous; des-

potic; cruel.

**Tý-rán'nic-al-ly**, *adv.* In the manner of a tyrant.

**Tý-rán'ni-çide**, *n.* The killing, or the killer, of a tyrant. [a tyrant.]

**Tý-rán-nize**, *v. t.* To act as

**Tý-rán-noüs**, *a.* Cruel; arbitrary; despotic; unjustly severe; tyrannical.

**Tý-rán-ny**, *n.* Arbitrary exercise of power; despotism.

**Tý-rant**, *n.* An arbitrary ruler; a cruel master; an oppressor.

**Tý-ro**, *n. (pl. Tý-ròs)* A beginner; a novice.

## U.

**Ū-BÍQ'UI-TY**, *n.* Existence every where.

**Ū-bíq'ui-ta-ry** (-bik'wi-), *a.* Existing every where.

**Ū'd'er**, *n.* The bag with the teats of a cow, &c.

**Ūg'hí-ness** (13), *n.* Deformity; moral depravity; ill-nature.

**Ūg'ly**, *a.* Not handsome; deformed; ill-natured.

**Ūl'çer**, *n.* A sore that discharges pus.

**Ūl'çer-âte**, *v. i.* To become

ulcerous; to turn to an ulcer. [ating.]

**Ūl'çer-â'tion**, *n.* Act of ulcer-

**Ūl'çer-òus**, *a.* Afflicted with ulcers; discharging purulent or other matters.

**Ūl'lage**, *n.* What a cask wants of being full.

**Ūl-tâ'ri-or**, *a.* Lying beyond; further; more remote.

**Ūl'ti-mate**, *a.* Final; furthest.

**Ūl'ti-mate-ly**, *adv.* Finally; at last; in the end.

**Ūl'ti-mâ'tum**, *n.* A final proposition or condition; last offer.

**Ūl'trà**, *a.* Radical; extreme.

**Ūl'tra-ma-rine'** (-ma-reu'), *n.* A beautiful blue pigment.

**Ūl'tra-môn'tane**, *a.* Being beyond the mountains or the Alps.

**Ūl'tra-mûn'dane**, *a.* Being beyond the world.

**Ūm'bel**, *n.* A collection of small flowers in a head.

er-ous, *a.* Bear-  
s.

A brownish ore  
sed as a pigment.

al, *a.* Pertaining  
rel. [deer.]

n. Entrails of a  
n. A shade; &  
offense; affront.

ous, *a.* Shady.

n. A portable  
in the sun or rain.

n. The decision  
ire; arbitrament;

of an umpire.

A third person to  
decision a contro-

question between  
referred.

tive prefix, which  
tached at will to

y English adjective  
ple used adjective-

is also attached  
merous classes of

d verbs. As the  
lass of words is

in extent, and

ounds may be  
y any writer or

om almost all the  
and participles in

ge, very many of  
be omitted from

ionary, more es-  
uch as are nega-

the simple word,  
readily explained

ing a *not* to the  
so, derivatives of

ls in *ly* and *ness*.

full list of these  
unjoined.

fixed to adjectives,  
is used adjectively;

adjectives, to denote  
e of the quality des-

the adjective: as,  
nt, *unaided*, *unani-*

ous, *unappre-*  
ificial, *unattain-*

orized, *unbearable*,  
t, *unavoid*; *un-*

cheerful, *unclassi-*  
cal, *uncongenial*, *un-*

courly, *undefiable*,  
tic, *undevout*, *un-*

able, *unendurable*,  
n, *unenviable*, *mes-*

ventful, *unfamiliar*,  
n, *unfraternal*, *un-*

gential, *ungentled*, *ungentle*, *un-*  
grammatical, *unimportant*, *un-*  
inhabitable, *unjustifiable*, *un-*  
kingly, *unmailely*, *unman-*  
ageable, *unmeet*, *unmelodious*,  
*unmotherly*, *unmusical*, *unob-*  
servant, *unpardonable*, *un-*  
patriotic, *unphilanthropic*, *un-*  
philosophic, *unpoetic*, *unpro-*  
nounceable, *unquenchable*, *un-*  
rational, *unremunerative*, *un-*  
romantic, *unscholarly*, *unscien-*  
tific, *unselfish*, *unserviceable*,  
*unsubstantial*, *unsuspicious*, *un-*  
thankful, *unvirg*, *unvocal*, *un-*  
warlike, *unwatchful*, *unweary*,  
*unwelcome*, *unwomanly*, *un-*  
worldly, and the like. (2) To  
past passive participles, to indi-  
cate the absence of the con-  
dition or state expressed by the  
participle; as, *unbated*, *un-*  
abridged, *unaccented*, *un-*  
darned, *unaltered*, *unat-*  
tached, *unanswered*, *un-*  
appreciated, *unarmed*, *un-*  
asked, *unassisted*, *unat-*  
tempted, *unattended*, *un-*  
baptized, *unbi-*  
ased, *unbleached*, *unbought*, *un-*  
called, *unchanged*, *un-*  
checked, *uncircumcised*, *un-*  
clouded, *un-*  
compounded, *unconfined*, *un-*  
concocted, *unconquered*, *un-*  
constrained, *un-*  
cultivated, *un-*  
cured, *undefiled*, *un-*  
deserved, *undesigned*, *un-*  
digested, *undiminished*, *un-*  
dimmed, *undisguised*, *un-*  
disputed, *undisturbed*, *un-*  
educated, *un-*  
employed, *un-*  
enlight-  
ened, *unexhausted*, *un-*  
explained, *un-*  
explored, *un-*  
fathomed, *un-*  
fomented, *un-*  
foreseen, *un-*  
fulfilled, *un-*  
furnished, *un-*  
guarded, *un-*  
guessed, *un-*  
harned, *un-*  
heeded, *un-*  
helped, *un-*  
honored, *un-*  
impeached, *un-*  
inclosed, *un-*  
inhabited, *un-*  
inspired, *un-*  
leavened, *un-*  
loved, *un-*  
married, *un-*  
masked, *un-*  
matched, *un-*  
mingled, *un-*  
mitigated, *un-*  
mixed, *un-*  
moved, *un-*  
nerved, *un-*  
noticed, *un-*  
obeyed, *un-*  
obstructed, *un-*  
ornamented, *un-*  
perceived, *un-*  
polished, *un-*  
practiced, *un-*  
pre-  
meditated, *un-*  
prepared, *un-*  
protected, *un-*  
provoked, *un-*  
pun-  
ished, *un-*  
read, *un-*  
reconciled, *un-*  
refined, *un-*  
related, *un-*  
represented, *un-*  
resisted, *un-*  
rewarded, *un-*  
satisfied, *un-*  
scathed, *un-*  
settled, *un-*  
showered, *un-*  
sheltered, *un-*  
short, *un-*  
skilled, *un-*  
solicited, *un-*  
sought, *un-*  
stinted, *un-*  
studied, *un-*  
sullied, *un-*  
surpassed, *un-*  
suspected, *un-*  
tasted, *un-*  
taught, *un-*  
terrified, *un-*  
tried, *un-*  
tutored, *un-*  
varied, *un-*  
varied, *un-*  
vowed, *un-*  
except, and the like.  
(3.) To present participles  
which come from intransitive  
verbs, or are themselves em-

ployed as adjectives, to mark  
the absence of the activity, dis-  
position, or condition implied  
by the participle; as *unaccom-*  
modating, *un-*  
anprising, *un-*  
bleaching, *un-*  
calculating, *un-*  
changing, *un-*  
complaining, *un-*  
consuming, *un-*  
convincing, *un-*  
deserving, *un-*  
diminishing, *un-*  
discerning, *un-*  
doubting, *un-*  
dying, *un-*  
envying, *un-*  
fading, *un-*  
falling, *un-*  
finching, *un-*  
forgiving, *un-*  
heeding, *un-*  
interesting, *un-*  
inviting, *un-*  
morning, *un-*  
moving, *un-*  
nerving, *un-*  
offending, *un-*  
plying, *un-*  
pleasing, *un-*  
question-  
ing, *un-*  
rejoicing, *un-*  
resting, *un-*  
searching, *un-*  
seeing, *un-*  
shrinking, *un-*  
suspecting, *un-*  
sympathizing, *un-*  
varying, *un-*  
wandering, and the like.

Un-ā'ble, *a.* Not having  
ability or power; impotent.

Un-ae-cēpt'a-ble, *a.* Not  
acceptable; disagreeable.

Un-ae-count'a-ble, *a.* Not  
to be accounted for; inex-

plicable.

Un-ad-vig'a-ble, *a.* Not ad-  
visable; inexpedient.

Un-af-fēct'ed, *a.* Not af-  
fected or moved; not artifi-

cial; simple; natural.

Un-al-loyed', *a.* Not alloyed;  
pure.

Un-al'ter-a-ble, *a.* Not to  
be altered; changeless.

Un-ā'mi-a-ble, *a.* Not ami-  
able; repelling affection;  
ill-natured.

Un-a-nim'i-ty, *n.* Agreement  
in opinion or determination.

Un-nā'i-mōs, *a.* Being of  
one mind; harmonious;

formed with the agreement  
of all. [entire agreement.]

Un-nā'i-mōs-ly, *adv.* With  
Un-ān'swer-a-ble (-ān'ser-a-  
bl), *a.* Not answerable; not  
to be refuted.

Un-āpt', *a.* Not apt or ready;  
dull; stupid.

Un-as-sūm'ing, *a.* Not as-  
suming; humble; modest.

Un-a-vail'ing, *a.* Of no  
avail; ineffectual; useless.

Un-a-void'a-ble, *a.* Not to  
be shunned; necessary;  
inevitable.

Un-a-void'a-bly, *adv.* In-  
evitably; necessarily.

Un-a-wāre', *a.* Without

wōlf, tōw, tōok; ūrn, rye, pull; ƒ, ǧ, soft; e, ē, hard; æ, ȳ, exist; ū as ūg; this



thought; inattentive; giving no heed.  
 Ün/a-wäreg', *adv.* Suddenly; unexpectedly.  
 Ün-bär', *v. t.* To remove a bar from; to unfasten; to open.  
 Ün/be-öm'ing, *a.* Not becoming; improper; unsuitable; indecorous.  
 Ün/be-liëf', *n.* Incredulity; skepticism; infidelity.  
 Ün/be-liëv'er, *n.* An infidel; a skeptic.  
 Ün/be-liëv'ing, *a.* Incredulous; skeptical; infidel.  
 Ün-bënd', *v. t.* To slacken. — *v. i.* To become relaxed.  
 Ün-bënd'ing, *a.* Unyielding; inflexible; firm; rigid.  
 Ün-bi'as (8), *v. t.* To free from bias or prejudice.  
 Ün-bind', *v. t.* To untie; to unfasten; to loose.  
 Ün-blēm'ished (-blēm'isht), *a.* Free from blemish; pure; spotless. [happy; wretched.  
 Ün-blēst', *a.* Not blessed; unblessed.  
 Ün-bölt', *v. t.* To remove a bolt from; to unfasten.  
 Ün-börn', *a.* Not born; still to appear; future.  
 Ün-bo'gom (-bōz'um), *v. t.* To disclose freely; to reveal.  
 Ün-bound'ed, *a.* Having no bounds or limits; infinite; unrestrained.  
 Ün-brī'dle, *v. t.* To free from, or as from, the bridle.  
 Ün-brō'ken (-brō'kn), *a.* Entire; whole.  
 Ün-bück'le, *v. t.* To loose from buckles; to unfasten.  
 Ün-bur'ied (-bēr'id, 13), *a.* Not buried; disinterred.  
 Ün-bür'den, *v. t.* To rid of a burden; to throw off, as a burden; to relieve.  
 Ün-büt'ton (-büt'tn), *v. t.* To loose the buttons of.  
 Ün-čas'ing, *a.* Not ceasing; continual; perpetual.  
 Ün-çer'e-mō'ni-ōus, *a.* Not ceremonious; informal; familiar.  
 Ün-çer'tain, *a.* Not certain; precarious; insecure; doubtful; dubious.

Ün-çer'tain-ly, *adv.* Not certainly; doubtfully.  
 Ün-çer'tain-ty, *n.* Want of certainty; doubtfulness.  
 Ün-çhāin', *v. t.* To free from chains or thralldom.  
 Ün-chānge'a-ble, *a.* Not subject to change; immutable.  
 Ün-chānge'a-bly, *adv.* Without change; immutably.  
 Ün-çhār'l-ta-ble, *a.* Having no charity; severe in judging; harsh; censorious.  
 Ün-chris'tian (-krist'yan), *a.* Contrary to Christianity; unbecoming a Christian.  
 Ün-chürch', *v. t.* To expel from a church.  
 Ün-civ'il, *a.* Not civil; impolite; uncourteous; rude.  
 Ün-civ'il-ized, *n.* Not civilized or reclaimed from savage life; rude; barbarous; savage.  
 Ün-civ'il-ly, *adv.* Rudely.  
 Ün-eläsp', *v. t.* To loose the clasp of.  
 Ün'ele (tük'l), *n.* A father's or a mother's brother.  
 Ün-elēan', *a.* Not clean; foul; dirty; filthy; impure; sinful; wicked.  
 Ün-elēan'ness, *n.* Filthiness; impurity; sinfulness.  
 Ün-elōge', *v. t.* To open.  
 Ün-eoll', *v. t.* To unwind and open.  
 Ün-ēome'ly, *a.* Not comely; homely; disagreeable.  
 Ün-ēom'fort-a-ble, *a.* Affording no comfort; giving uneasiness.  
 Ün-ēom'fort-a-bly, *adv.* Without comfort or cheerfulness.  
 Ün-ēom'mon, *a.* Not common; infrequent; rare; unusual; remarkable.  
 Ün-ēom'mon-ly, *adv.* Unusually.  
 Ün-ēom'pro-mis'ing, *a.* Not agreeing to terms; inflexible; firm.  
 Ün-ēon-çern', *n.* Want of concern; indifference.  
 Ün-ēon-çern'ed-ly, *adv.* Without concern.  
 Ün-ēon-di'tion-al (-dish'-

un-), *a.* Not limited by conditions; absolute.  
 Ün-ēon'quer-a-ble (-kōgk'era-bl), *a.* Not to be conquered. — *SYN.* Invincible; insuperable.  
 Ün-ēon'scion-a-ble (-kōn'shūn-), *a.* Unreasonable; inordinate; enormous.  
 Ün-ēon'scion-a-bly, *adv.* In an unconscionable manner.  
 Ün-ēon'sciōtis (-kōn'shūs), *a.* Not having consciousness; not made the object of consciousness; imperceptible.  
 Ün-ēon'sciōtis-ly, *adv.* Without consciousness.  
 Ün-ēon'sciōtis-ness, *n.* Want of consciousness or perception.  
 Ün-ēon'sti-tū'tion-al, *a.* Not constitutional; contrary to the constitution.  
 Ün-ēon'sti-tū'tion-äl'ty, *n.* Quality of being unauthorized by, or opposed to, the constitution.  
 Ün-ēon-tröll'a-ble, *a.* Not to be controlled; ungovernable.  
 Ün-ēon-vērt'ed, *a.* Not converted or regenerated; impenitent.  
 Ün-ēörk', *v. t.* To draw the cork from.  
 Ün-ēöf'r'e-ōus (-kürt'e-us), *a.* Uncivil; rude; impolite.  
 Ün-ēöth' (-kōth'), *a.* Unfamiliar; unusual; not rendered pleasing by familiarity. — *SYN.* Odd; strange; awkward. [ness.  
 Ün-ēöth'ness, *n.* Awkwardness.  
 Ün-ēövr', *v. t.* To take the cover from; to open. — *v. i.* To bare the head.  
 Ün'et'ion, *n.* Act of anointing; unguent; ointment.  
 Ün'et'u-ōus (tük't'y-us), *a.* Oily; fat; greasy. [a curb.  
 Ün-ēürb', *v. t.* To free from  
 Ün-ēürb', *v. t.* To straighten out, as any thing that has been curved. [date.  
 Ün-dät'ed, *a.* Having no  
 Ün-däunt'ed, *a.* Fearless; bold; brave; intrepid.

Un/de-ceive', v. t. To free from deception.

Un/de-ni'a-ble, a. Impossible to be denied; palpably true; obvious. [putably.]

Un/de-ni'a-bly, adv. Indis-

Un/der, prep. Lower than; beneath; below. — a. Lower in rank; subordinate; inferior. — adv. In a lower condition; in subjection.

Un/der-á-gent, n. A subordinate agent.

Un/der-bid', v. t. To bid or offer less than.

Un/der-brush, n. Small trees and shrubs in a wood.

Un/der-cúr-rent, n. A current below the surface.

Un/der-do', v. t. To do less than is requisite or desirable.

Un/der-go', v. t. To bear; to endure; to suffer; to sustain; to pass through.

Un/der-grad'u-ate, n. A student in a college who has not taken his degree.

Un/der-ground, a. Being below the surface of the ground; subterranean.

Un/der-growth, n. Shrubs which grow under trees.

Un/der-há-nd, a. Clandestine; secret; sly. — adv. By secret means; by fraud.

Un/der-há-nd'ed, a. Clandestine.

Un/der-lá-y', v. t. To lay under or beneath.

Un/der-lét', v. t. To let or lease under a lease.

Un/der-lie', v. t. To lie under; to be the basis of.

Un/der-line', v. t. To mark a line beneath, as words.

Un/der-ling, n. An inferior.

Un/der-mine', v. t. To excavate the earth beneath; to ruin or injure in an underhand way.

Un/der-neá-th' (or neeth'), adv. or prep. Under; beneath.

Un/der-pin', v. t. To lay stones under, as under the sills of a building.

Un/der-pin'ning, n. Stones on which a building rests.

Un/der-rá-te', v. t. To rate below the value.

Un/der-scó-re', v. t. To draw a line or mark under.

Un/der-séll', v. t. To sell cheaper than another.

Un/der-sign' (-sin'), v. t. To write one's name at the foot or end of.

Un/der-shót', a. Moved by water passing beneath; — said of a water-wheel.

Un/der-stá-nd', v. t. [imp. & p. p. UNDERSTOOD.] To comprehend; to know; to have information; to suppose to mean.

Un/der-stá-nd'ing (8), n. Knowledge; interpretation; the intellectual powers; intellect; judgment; sense.

Un/der-stó-od', imp. & p. p. of Understand.

Un/der-strá-p-per, n. An inferior agent; a subaltern.

Un/der-tá-ke', v. t. [imp. UNDERTOOK; p. p. UNDERTAKEN.] To take in hand; to attempt; to engage in.

Un/der-tá-ker, n. One who undertakes; one who takes the management of funerals.

Un/der-tá-king, n. An enterprise; any business. [take.]

Un/der-tó-ok', imp. of Undertake.

Un/der-tó-ne, n. A low tone.

Un/der-tó-w, n. A current of water below having a different direction from that on the surface. [dergo.]

Un/der-wé-nt', imp. of Under.

Un/der-vál'úe, v. t. To rate below the worth.

Un/der-wood, n. Small trees.

Un/der-work' (-wúrk'), v. t. To do like work at a less price than.

Un/der-write' (-rit'). v. i. To insure. [insurer.]

Un/der-writ'er (-rit'), n. An underwriter.

Un/de-sign'ing (-sin/- or -zin'), a. Artless; sincere.

Un/dé-vi-á'ting, a. Not deviating; steady; regular.

Un/di-víd'ed, a. Not divided; whole; entire.

Un-do', v. t. [imp. UNDDID; p. p. UNDONE.] To reverse

what has been done; to take to pieces; to unfasten; to ruin.

Un-do'ing, n. Reversal; ruin.

Un-dó-ne' (-dln'), p. p. Unfastened; ruined; not done; unfinished.

Un-dó-ub't'ed (-dout/ed), a. Not doubted; indubitable; indisputable.

Un-dó-ub't'ed-ly (-dout/-), adv. Indisputably.

Un-dréss', v. t. To divest of clothes; to strip; to disrobe; to deprive of ornaments.

Un'dress, n. A loose, negligent dress.

Un-dúe', a. Not due; excessive; immoderate.

Un/du-lá-te, v. t. or i. To move backward and forward, or up and down, as a wave; to vibrate.

Un/du-lá'ted, a. Waved; wavy; undulatory.

Un/du-lá'tion, n. A waving motion or vibration.

Un/du-la-tó-ry, a. Moving like waves; vibratory.

Un-dú'ly, adv. In an undue manner; improperly; excessively.

Un-dý'ing, a. Not dying; not subject to death; immortal.

Un'é-á-rth', v. t. To draw from the earth; to remove the earth from; to uncover; to bring to light.

Un'é-á-rth'ly, a. Not terrestrial; supernatural.

Un'é-á-gi-ness, n. Disquiet; perturbation.

Un'é-á-gy, a. Not easy; restless; disturbed.

Un-é-nd'ing, a. Not ending; everlasting; eternal.

Un-é-qual, a. Not equal, or even; inferior; inadequate; disproportioned; partial; unjust; unfair.

Un-é-qual-ly, adv. In different degrees; unfairly.

Un/e-quiv'o-cal, a. Not equivocal; clear; evident.

Un-é-rr'ing, a. Committing no mistake; certain.

Un-é-ven (-évn'), a. Not

even; not level or uniform; rough; irregular.

**Un-even-ness, n.** Want of equality or uniformity.

**Un'ex-cep'tion-a-ble, a.** Not liable to objection; faultless; good.

**Un'ex-cep'tion-a-bly, adv.** So as to be liable to no objection.

**Un'ex-pect'ed, a.** Not expected; sudden; coming without warning. [denly.]

**Un'ex-pect'ed-ly, adv.** Suddenly; not failing; not liable to fail; abiding.

**Un-fair', a.** Not fair; disingenuous; dishonest.

**Un-fair'ly, adv.** In an unfair manner; dishonestly.

**Un-fair'ness, n.** Want of fairness or honesty.

**Un-faith'ful, a.** Not faithful; negligent of duty; treacherous; perfidious.

**Un-faith'ful-ness, n.** Breach of faith; infidelity.

**Un-fash-ion-a-ble, a.** Not according to the fashion.

**Un-fast'en (-fäs'n), v. t.** To loose; to unbind; to undo.

**Un-fath'om-a-ble, a.** Not to be fathomed; profound.

**Un-fä'vor-a-ble, a.** Not favorable; adverse; contrary.

**Un-feel'ing, a.** Void of feeling or sensibility; insensible; cruel; hard-hearted.

**Un-feign'ed' (-fänd'), a.** Not feigned; real; sincere.

**Un-feign'ed-ly (-fän'-), adv.** Without hypocrisy.

**Un-fil'ial (-yal), a.** Not becoming a son or daughter.

**Un-fin'ished (-fin'isht), a.** Not finished; incomplete; imperfect.

**Un-fit', v. t.** To disable; to disqualify. — *a.* Not fit or qualified. — *SYN.* Improper; unqualified; incompetent.

**Un-fix', v. t.** To loosen; to unsettle.

**Un-föld', v. t.** To expand; to spread out; to disclose.

**Un-for-giv'ing, a.** Not disposed to forgive; implacable; inexorable.

**Un-fört'u-nate, a.** Not fortunate; not successful.

**Un-found'ed, a.** Having no foundation; baseless; vain.

**Un-friénd'ly, a.** Not friendly; unfavorable; hostile.

**Un-fruit'ful, a.** Not fruitful; barren; sterile.

**Un-für'l', v. t.** To unfold; to open or spread; to expand.

**Un-für'nish, v. t.** To strip of furniture; to leave naked or bare.

**Un-gäin'ly, a.** Not expert or dexterous; clumsy; awkward; uncouth.

**Un-gén'er-ous, a.** Not generous; illiberal; unkind; mean; dishonorable.

**Un-göd'll-ness, n.** Impiety.

**Un-göd'ly, a.** Irreligious; wicked; impious; sinful.

**Un-göv'ern-a-ble, a.** Not to be governed or restrained; wild; licentious.

**Un-gräce'ful, a.** Wanting grace; inelegant; awkward; clumsy; uncouth.

**Un-gräci-ous, a.** Not gracious; showing no kindness of heart; unpleasing.

**Un-gräte'ful, a.** Not grateful; unthankful; disagreeable.

**Un'guent (üng'gwent), n.** An ointment.

**Un-häl'löwed, a.** Profane; unholy; impure; wicked.

**Un-händ'some (-häu'sum), a.** Not handsome; illiberal; unfair; impolite.

**Un-händ'some-ly (-hän'sum-), adv.** Ungracefully; illiberally; unfairly.

**Un-händ'y, a.** Not handy; awkward; inept.

**Un-häp'pi-ly, adv.** Unfortunately; miserably.

**Un-häp'pi-ness, n.** Calamity; misfortune; infelicity.

**Un-häp'py, a.** Not happy or fortunate; rather miserable; evil; calamitous.

**Un-här'ness, v. t.** To strip of harness; to divest of armor.

**Un-health'y, a.** Wanting health; unsound; sickly; insalubrious.

**Un-heärd' (-hërd'), a.** Not heard; unknown; obscure.

**Un-hinge', v. t.** To take from the hinges; to displace; to unfix by violence.

**Un-hitch', v. t.** To loose from being hitched; to unfasten.

**Un-hö'll-ness, n.** Want of holiness; impiety; sinful-ness; wickedness.

**Un-hö'ly, a.** Not holy; profane; wicked; impious.

**Un-höök', v. t.** To loose from a hook.

**Un-hörse', v. t.** To throw from a horse or saddle.

**Un-hürt', a.** Not hurt; safe and sound; whole.

**Un'ni-cörn, n.** A fabulous animal with one horn.

**Un'ni-fi-cä'tion, n.** Act of so uniting with another as to make one being.

**Un'ni-förm, a.** Having always the same form. — *SYN.* Equal; even; alike; undeviating. — *n.* A dress of the same kind worn by persons who belong to the same regiment, &c.

**Un'ni-förm'i-ty, n.** Resemblance to itself at all times; consistency; sameness.

**Un'ni-form-ly, adv.** In a uniform manner.

**Un'im-peäch'a-ble, a.** Not to be impeached; free from stain or fault; blameless.

**Un'in-tél'li-gi-ble, a.** Not intelligible; not to be understood; obscure.

**Un-in'ter-est-ed, a.** Having no interest or property in; not having the mind interested or engaged.

**Un'ion (yün'yün), n.** Act of uniting; junction; coalition; confederation; harmony; concord; upper inner corner of a flag. [lon.]

**Un'ion-ist, n.** A lover of union.

**Un-nip'a-roüs, a.** Producing one at a birth.



Unicora.

**U-nique'** (yū-neek'), *a.* Single in kind or excellence; without a like or equal.

**U-ni-son**, *n.* Agreement; concord; union; accordance or coincidence of sounds.

**U-nis'o-nant**, *a.* Being in union; **U-nis'o-noūs**, *n.* union; sounded together.

**U-nit**, *n.* One; a single person or thing; the least whole number.

**U-ni-tā'ri-an**, *n.* One who believes that God exists only in one person. — *a.* Pertaining to Unitarians.

**U-ni-tā'ri-an-ism**, *n.* The doctrines of Unitarians.

**U-nite'**, *v. t.* To join or put together; to form a whole. — *v. i.* To become one; to act in concert.

**U-nit'ed-ly**, *adv.* With union, or joint efforts.

**U-ni-ty**, *n.* State of being one; oneness; concord; any definite quantity or aggregate taken as one.

**U-ni-valve**, *a.* Having one valve only. **U-ni-valv'u-lar**, *a.* one valve only, as a shell.

**U-ni-valve**, *n.* A shell having one valve only.

**U-ni-vēr'sal**, *a.* Extending to all; whole; total.

**U-ni-vēr'sal-ism**, *n.* Belief that all men will be saved.

**U-ni-vēr'sal-ist**, *n.* An adherent to Universalism.

**U-ni-ver-sāl'i-ty**, *n.* State or quality of being universal; unlimited extension.

**U-ni-vēr'sal-ly**, *adv.* Throughout the whole.

**U-ni-verse**, *n.* The whole system of created things.

**U-ni-vēr'si-ty**, *n.* An institution where all the sciences and arts are taught.

**Un-just'**, *a.* Contrary or opposed to justice; wrongful; iniquitous.

**Un-just'ly**, *adv.* Wrongfully.

**Un-kind'**, *a.* Not kind; cruel; harsh.

**Un-kind'ly**, *adv.* With unkindness; cruelly. — *a.* Un-

natural; unfavorable; malignant.

**Un-kind'ness**, *n.* Want of kindness.

**Un-knit'** (-nit'), *v. t.* To separate, as threads that are knit; to open.

**Un-know'ing-ly** (-nō'ing-), *adv.* Ignorantly.

**Un-lāce'**, *v. t.* To unfasten; to loose the dress of.

**Un-lāde'**, *v. t.* To unload; to discharge.

**Un-law'ful**, *a.* Not lawful; contrary to law; illegal.

**Un-law'ful-ly**, *adv.* In violation of law; illegally.

**Un-law'ful-ness**, *n.* Illegality; contrariety to law.

**Un-lēarn'**, *v. t.* To forget, as what has been learned.

**Un-lēarn'ed**, *a.* Ignorant; illiterate. [not.]

**Un-lēss'**, *conj.* Except; if **Un-lēt'ter'd**, *a.* Illiterate.

**Un-like'**, *a.* Not like; dissimilar; diverse. [probable.]

**Un-like'ly**, *a.* Not likely; improbable.

**Un-like'ness**, *n.* Want of resemblance; dissimilitude.

**Un-lim'it-ed**, *a.* Not limited; boundless; undefined; indefinite; not restrained.

**Un-link'**, *v. t.* To separate, as links; to disconnect.

**Un-load'**, *v. t.* To relieve of a load; to disburden.

**Un-lōck'**, *v. t.* To unfasten, as what is locked; to explain; to open. [loveliness.]

**Un-lōve'li-ness**, *n.* Want of **Un-lōve'ly**, *a.* Not amiable; disagreeable; repellant.

**Un-lūck'y**, *a.* Not lucky; unfortunate; unhappy.

**Un-mān'**, *v. t.* To deprive of virility or strength; to dishearten.

**Un-mān'ly**, *a.* Unsuitable to a man; effeminate; ignoble; base. [rude.]

**Un-mān'ner'd**, *a.* Uncivil; **Un-mān'ner-ly**, *a.* Ill-bred; uncivil; rude in behavior.

**Un-māsk'**, *v. t.* To remove a mask or disguise from.

**Un-mēan'ing**, *a.* Having no meaning or expression.

**Un-mēr'ci-ful**, *a.* Having no mercy; cruel; inhuman.

**Un-mōor'**, *v. t.* To cause to ride with a single anchor, after having been moored by two or more cables.

**Un-nāt'ūr-al**, *a.* Contrary to the laws of nature, or to natural feelings.

**Un-nēc'es-sa-ri-ly**, *adv.* Without necessity.

**Un-nēc'es-sa-ry**, *a.* Not necessary; useless; needless.

**Un-neigh'bor-ly** (-nā'bur-), *a.* Not becoming a neighbor; unfriendly; unkind.

**Un-nērve'**, *v. t.* To deprive of nerve or strength; to enfeeble; to weaken.

**Un-nūm'ber'd**, *a.* Not numbered, or not possible to be numbered; countless.

**Un-ob-tru'sive**, *a.* Not obtrusive or forward; modest.

**Un-ōs'ten-tā'tic'ūs**, *a.* Not ostentatious; not making a showy display; modest.

**Un-pack'**, *v. t.* To open, as things packed.

**Un-pāl'a-ta-ble**, *a.* Not palatable; disagreeable.

**Un-pār'al-lel'd**, *a.* Having no parallel or equal; matchless; peerless.

**Un-pār'lia-mēnt'a-ry**, *a.* Contrary to the usages of Parliament or the rules of legislative bodies.

**Un-pin'**, *v. t.* To unfasten or undo, as what is pinned.

**Un-plēas'ant**, *a.* Not pleasant; displeasing; disagreeable.

**Un-pōp'u-lar**, *a.* Not enjoying public favor; disliked by the people; disposing to public disfavor.

**Un-prēg'e-dent-ed**, *a.* Having no precedent; novel.

**Un-prēj'u-dic'd** (-prēj'ū-dict), *a.* Free from prejudice or bias; impartial.

**Un-pre-tēnd'ing**, *a.* Now making pretensions; modest.

**Un-prin'ci-pled**, *a.* Devoid of moral principle; destitute of virtue; profligate.

- Ün'pro-dü'e'tive, *a.* Not fruitful; barren; sterile.  
 Ün-prôf'it-a-ble, *a.* Producing no profit; serving no purpose; useless.  
 Ün-prôm'is-ing, *a.* Giving no promise of good.  
 Ün'pro-pi'tious (-pîsh'us), *a.* Not favorable; dark; discouraging; adverse.  
 Ün-qual'i-fied, *a.* Not qualified; not fit; absolute.  
 Ün-quës'tion-a-ble (-kwëst'yün-), *a.* Not to be questioned or doubted; indubitable; certain.  
 Ün-quës'tion-a-bly (-kwëst'yün-), *adv.* Beyond all doubt; indubitably. *fless.*  
 Ün-qui'et, *a.* Uneasy; restless.  
 Ün-räv'el (-äv'el, 8), *v. t.* To disentangle; to solve.  
 Ün-rë'al, *a.* Not real; having appearance only.  
 Ün-rëa'gon-a-ble (-rë'zn-), *a.* Exceeding the bounds of reason; immoderate; exorbitant; inordinate.  
 Ün-rëa'gon-a-ble-ness, *n.* State of being unreasonable.  
 Ün-rëa'gon-a-bly, *adv.* Excessively; immoderately.  
 Ün-re-gën'er-ate, *a.* Not regenerate; remaining at enmity with God.  
 Ün-re-lënt'ing, *a.* Feeling no pity; hard; cruel.  
 Ün-re-mît'ting, *a.* Not abating; incessant; continued; persevering.  
 Ün-re-görve', *n.* Absence of reserve; perfect frankness.  
 Ün-re-görved', *a.* Open; frank; free; ingenuous.  
 Ün-re-görv'ed-ly, *a./v.* Without reservation; frankly.  
 Ün-rëst', *n.* Want of rest or repose; quietness. [gng.]  
 Ün-rig', *v. t.* To strip of rig-  
 Ün-right'eöus (-ri'chus), *a.* Not righteous; unjust; wicked; evil.  
 Ün-right'eöus-ness (-ri'chus-), *n.* Wickedness.  
 Ün-ripe', *a.* Not ripe; immature.  
 Ün-rî'valed, *a.* Having no rival; peerless; matchless.  
 Ün-rív'et, *v. t.* To loose the rivets of; to unfasten.  
 Ün-röbe', *v. t.* To disrobe; to undress.  
 Ün-röll', *v. t.* To open, as what is rolled; to display.  
 Ün-röôf', *v. t.* To strip off the roof or covering of.  
 Ün-röô't, *v. t.* To eradicate.  
 Ün-rûf'fled, *a.* Not ruffled; calm; tranquil; quiet.  
 Ün-ru'y, *a.* Ungovernable; turbulent; refractory.  
 Ün-säd'dle, *v. t.* To take a saddle from; to unhorse.  
 Ün-säfe', *a.* Not safe; not free from danger; dangerous; perilous.  
 Ün-säl'a-ble (11), *a.* Not having a quick sale.  
 Ün-sät'is-fäc'to-ry, *a.* Not affording satisfaction.  
 Ün-sä'vor-y, *a.* Not savory; having a bad taste; insipid.  
 Ün-säy', *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. UNSAID.] To recall, as what has been said.  
 Ün-screw' (-skrü'), *v. t.* To loose from screws; to withdraw, as a screw.  
 Ün-serü'pu-löus, *a.* Having no scruples; unprincipled.  
 Ün-sëäl', *v. t.* To open, as what is sealed.  
 Ün-sëarch'a-ble, *a.* Not to be searched into; inscrutable; mysterious.  
 Ün-sëa'gon-a-ble (-së'zn-), *a.* Not seasonable; ill-timed; untimely; unfit.  
 Ün-sëa'gon-a-bly, *adv.* Not in due season. [from a seat.]  
 Ün-sëat', *v. t.* To throw  
 Ün-seem'ly, *a.* Not seemly; unbecoming; indecent; improper. — *adv.* Indecently.  
 Ün-seen', *a.* Not seen; invisible. [di-turb.]  
 Ün-sët'tle, *v. t.* To unfix; to  
 Ün-shäc'kle, *v. t.* To loose from shackles; to set free.  
 Ün-shäc'ken, *a.* Not shaken; firm; stable.  
 Ün-shëathe', *v. t.* To draw from the sheath. [a ship.]  
 Ün-ship', *v. t.* To take out of  
 Ün-sight'ly (-sî'tl'y), *a.* Not sightly; deformed; ugly.  
 Ün-skill'ful, *a.* Wanting skill or dexterity; clumsy.  
 Ün-skill'ful-ness, *n.* Want of skill; clumsiness.  
 Ün-sö'cia-ble (-sö'sha-bl), *a.* Not sociable; averse to society.  
 Ün-so-phîs'ti-cä'ted, *a.* Not adulterated; pure; simple; honest.  
 Ün-sound', *a.* Not sound; defective; infirm; deceptive; sophistical.  
 Ün-sound'ness, *n.* Defectiveness; infirmity.  
 Ün-spär'ing, *a.* Not sparing; liberal; profuse.  
 Ün-spëak'a-ble, *a.* Not to be uttered or expressed; ineffable; unutterable.  
 Ün-spëak'a-bly, *adv.* Inexpressibly; unutterably.  
 Ün-spöt'ted, *a.* Not spotted; spotless; pure; immaculate.  
 Ün-stä'ble, *a.* Not stable or steady. — *SYN.* Inconstant; irresolute; wavering; mutable; changeable.  
 Ün-stëäd'y, *a.* Not steady; mutable; variable; changeable.  
 Ün-stö'p, *v. t.* To take a stoppage or any obstruction from; to open.  
 Ün-string', *v. t.* To deprive of strings; to relax; to loosen; to take from a string.  
 Ün'sue-çëss'ful, *a.* Not successful; meeting with failure; unhappy.  
 Ün-süit'a-ble, *a.* Not suitable; unfit; improper.  
 Ün-süit'a-bly, *adv.* In an unsuitable manner; incongruously. [song.]  
 Ün-süng', *a.* Not recited in  
 Ün-swäth'e', *v. t.* To relieve from a bandage.  
 Ün-täm'a-ble, *a.* Not to be tamed or subdued.  
 Ün-thînk'ing, *a.* Thoughtless; inconsiderate.  
 Ün-thrîft'y, *a.* Prodigal; not thriving; profuse; lavish.  
 Ün-tie', *v. t.* To loosen, as a knot; to unbind.  
 Ün-tîl' (16), *prep.* Till; as

ä, ä, î, ð, ü, ð, long; ä, ä, î, ü, ð, short; cäre, cär, äsk, gill, what, öre, vell, ärrn: p'que, firm;



**Ur'gent**, *a.* Pressing; earnest; importunate.  
**U'ri-nal**, *n.* A vessel for urine.  
**U'ri-na-ry**, *a.* Relating to, or resembling, urine.  
**U'rine**, *n.* A fluid secreted by the kidneys.  
**Ur'n**, *n.* A vessel of various form; a kind of vase. [*We.*]  
**Us** (2), *pron.* Objective case of **U'rage** (11), *n.* Mode of using; treatment; custom; long-continued practice.  
**Use** (yjs), *n.* Act of employing; employment; necessity; utility; practice; custom; interest.  
**Use** (yjs), *v. t.* To employ; to handle; to treat; to consume; to render familiar.—*v. i.* To be accustomed.  
**Use'ful**, *a.* Serviceable; profitable; beneficial.  
**Use'ful-ly**, *adv.* With use or profit.  
**Use'ful-ness**, *n.* Quality of being useful; utility.  
**Use'less**, *a.* Having no use; answering no purpose; vain; fruitless; ineffectual.  
**Ush'er**, *n.* An officer to introduce strangers, or to walk before a person of

rank; an under teacher.—*v. t.* (8) To introduce.  
**Us'que-baugh** (-bajw), *n.* A kind of whiskey.  
**U'su-al** (yjj'zhj-), *a.* Customary; common; ordinary.  
**U'su-al-ly**, *adv.* Customary.  
**U'su-cap'tion**, *n.* Acquisition of a right to property by possession of it for a certain prescribed term of years.  
**U'su-fruct** (yp'zhj-), *n.* Right of using another's property without impairing the substance.  
**U'su-rer** (yū'zhj-), *n.* One who practices usury.  
**U-sū'ri-ōus** (yjj-zā'-), *a.* Practicing usury.  
**U-sūrp'**, *v. t.* To seize and hold possession of wrongfully or by force.  
**U'sur-pā'tion**, *n.* Illegal seizure or possession.  
**U-sūrp'er**, *n.* One who usurps.  
**U'su-ry** (yjj'zhj-), *n.* Exorbitant or illegal interest for the use of money.  
**U-tēn'sil**, *n.* An instrument; a household implement or vessel.

**U'ter-ine**, *a.* Born of the same mother, but by a different father.  
**U-til'i-tā'ri-an**, *a.* Pertaining to utility.—*n.* One who considers utility as the sole standard of virtue.  
**U-til'i-tā'ri-an-ism**, *n.* Doctrine or system of general utility.  
**U-til'i-ty**, *n.* Production of good; profit; usefulness.  
**Ū't'mōst**, *a.* Extreme; last; greatest.—*n.* The most that can be.  
**U-tō'pi-an**, *a.* Ideal; fanciful; chimerical.  
**Ū't'ter**, *a.* Outward; extreme; absolute; entire.—*v. t.* To speak; to pronounce; to put in circulation.  
**Ū't'ter-ance**, *n.* Act or manner of uttering; circulation; pronunciation.  
**Ū't'ter-ly**, *adv.* Completely; fully.  
**Ū't'ter-mōst**, *a.* Furthest; most remote; extreme.—*n.* Greatest degree.  
**Ū've-ōus**, *a.* Like a grape.  
**Ux-ō'r'i-ōus**, *a.* Submissively or excessively fond of a wife.

## V.

**V** (ve), is only another form of the character U, the two letters having formerly been used indiscriminately, the one for the other.  
**Vā'can-cy**, *n.* Emptiness; leisure; vacuity; an unoccupied office.  
**Vā'cant**, *a.* Empty; void; unoccupied; abandoned.  
**Vā'eāte**, *v. t.* To leave empty; to annul. [*recess.*]  
**Va-eā'tion**, *n.* Intermission;  
**Vā'e'i-nāte**, *v. t.* To inoculate with cow pox by means of virus taken (usually indirectly) from cows.

**Vā'e-i-nā'tion**, *n.* Art or act of vaccination; inoculation with cow-pox.  
**Vā'e'cine**, *a.* Pertaining to, or derived from, cows, or from vaccination.  
**Vā'e'il-lan-cy**, *n.* Vacillation.  
**Vā'e'il-lāte**, *v. i.* To waver; to reel; to fluctuate.  
**Vā'e'il-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of vacillating; a wavering; unsteadiness; inconstancy.  
**Va-eū'l-ty**, *n.* Emptiness; void; vacuum.  
**Vā'e'u-um**, *n.* Empty space.  
**Vā'e'a-bōnd**, *n.* A vagrant.—*a.* Wandering idly or

without any settled habitation. [*whim.*]  
**Va-gā'ry** (19), *n.* A freak; a  
**Vā'gran-cy**, *n.* A wandering without a settled home.  
**Vā'grant**, *a.* Wandering; unsettled.—*n.* An idle wanderer; a strolling beggar; a tramp.  
**Vāgue**, *a.* Unsettled; indefinite; loose. [*manner.*]  
**Vāgue'ly**, *adv.* In a vague  
**Vāil**, *n.* A covering to conceal; a veil.—*v. t.* To hide from sight; to cover.  
**Vāin**, *a.* Fruitless; ineffectual; having a high opinion

of one's self, or of what belongs to one. [ful.]  
**Vain-glō'ri-ōūs**, *a.* Boast-  
**Vain-glō'ry**, *n.* Empty pride.  
**Vain'ly**, *adv.* Without effect; with empty pride.  
**Vāl'ance**, *n.* Drapery round a bedstead. [valley.]  
**Vāle**, *n.* A low ground; *a.* A bidding farewell; an adieu.  
**Vāl'e-dic'tion**, *a.* Bidding farewell. — *n.* A farewell address.  
**Vāl'en-tine**, *n.* A sweetheart chosen, or a letter sent to a sweetheart, on St. Valentine's day, the 14th of Feb.  
**Va-lē'ri-an**, *n.* A plant used in medicine.  
**Vāl'et** (or **vāl'ā**), *n.* A personal attendant.  
**Vāl'e-tū'di-nā'ri-an**, *a.* Sickly; infirm. — *n.* A person in a weak state of health.  
**Vāl'e-tū'di-na-ry**, *a.* Infirm; sickly; weakly; seeking to recover health.  
**Vāl'iant**, *a.* Intrepid in danger; performed with valor. — *SYN.* Stout; bold; brave; courageous; heroic.  
**Vāl'id**, *a.* Firm; good in law.  
**Va-lid'i-ty**, *n.* Legal force; strength; cogency.  
**Va-lise'**, *n.* A traveling-case; a portmanteau.  
**Val-lā'tion**, *n.* A rampart; an intrenchment.  
**Vāl'ley** (19), *n.* A low place between hills; a vale.  
**Vāl'or** (23), *n.* Courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity; gallantry.  
**Vāl'or-ōūs**, *a.* Valiant; gallant; brave. [precious.]  
**Vāl'u-a-ble**, *a.* Having value;  
**Vāl'u-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of fixing the value; appraisal; value set.  
**Vāl'ue**, *n.* Worth; price; rate. — *v. t.* To estimate the worth of; to rate; to appraise; to prize.  
**Vāl've**, *n.* A folding door; a lid opening only one way.  
**Vāl'v-u-lar**, *a.* Having, or relating to, valves.

**Vāmp**, *n.* Upper leather of a shoe. — *v. t.* To put new upper leather on; to mend.  
**Vāmp'ire**, *n.* A species of bat; a fiend demon.  
**Vān**, *n.* Front of an army; a kind of wagon.  
**Vān'dal**, *n.* A man of uncommon ferocity; an ignorant barbarian.  
**Vān'dal-ism**, *n.* Ferocious cruelty; barbarism.  
**Van-dyke'**, *n.* A kind of neckerchief with points.  
**Vāne**, *n.* A plate to show the direction of the wind; a weathercock.  
**Vān'guārd**, *n.* Troops in front; first line of an army.  
**Va-nil'la**, *n.* A tropical plant, and an oil and a perfume extracted from it.  
**Vān'ish**, *v. i.* To disappear; to become invisible.  
**Vān'i-ty**, *n.* Empty pride; ostentation; conceit.  
**Vān'quish** (vāp'wish), *v. t.* To conquer; to subdue; to overcome; to beat.  
**Vān'tage**, *n.* Superiority.  
**Vān'tage-ground**, *n.* Superiority of place or state.  
**Vāp'id**, *a.* Spiritless; flat; insipid; dull.  
**Vā'por** (33), *n.* A fluid rendered aeriform by heat; steam; (*pl.*) a disease of debility. — *v. i.* To emit vapor; to brag; to boast.  
**Vāp'ō-rā'tion**, *n.* Act of converting into vapor.  
**Vā'por-bāth**, *n.* A bath of vapor or steam.  
**Vāp'or-ize**, *v. t.* To convert into vapor.  
**Vā'por-y**, *a.* Full of vapors; splenetic; peevish.  
**Vā'ri-a-ble**, *a.* Changeable; mutable; inconstant.  
**Vā'ri-a-ble-ness**, *n.* Aptness to change; inconstancy.  
**Vā'ri-a-bly**, *adv.* Changeably; inconstantly.  
**Vā'ri-ānce**, *n.* Disagreement.  
**Vā'ri-ā'tion**, *n.* A change; deviation; difference.  
**Vā'r'i-ēse**, *a.* Preternaturally enlarged, as a vein.

**Vā'ri-e-gāte**, *v. t.* To diversify; to vary.  
**Vā'ri-e-gā'tion**, *n.* Diversity of colors.  
**Va-r'i'e-ty**, *n.* Change; difference; diversity.  
**Vā'ri-o-loid**, or **Vā'ri-o-toid**, *n.* A disease resembling the small-pox.  
**Va-r'i-o-lōūs**, *a.* Pertaining to the small-pox.  
**Vā'ri-ōūs**, *a.* Different; diverse. [ent ways.]  
**Vā'ri-ōūs-ly**, *adv.* In different ways.  
**Vār'let**, *n.* A servant or footman; a scoundrel; a rascal.  
**Vār'nish**, *n.* A glossy liquid. — *v. t.* To lay varnish on.  
**Vā'ry** (13), *v. t.* To alter; to differ; to diversify. — *v. i.* To be altered in any manner; to be different; to deviate; to depart; to disagree.  
**Vās'cu-lar**, *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, vessels.  
**Vāse** (*in England*, *vāz* or *vāz*), *n.* An ornamental urn-shaped vessel.  
**Vās'sal**, *n.* A dependent; a bondman.  
**Vās'sal-age**, *n.* Slavery; bondage; thralldom.  
**Vāst**, *a.* Immense; great; numerous; enormous.  
**Vas-tā'tion**, *n.* A laying waste; devastation. [ly.]  
**Vāst'ly**, *adv.* Greatly; hugely.  
**Vāst'ness**, *n.* Immense extent; immensity.  
**Vāt**, *n.* A large cistern.  
**Va-ti'q'i-nāte**, *v. i.* To prophesy; to foretell. [cy.]  
**Va-ti'q'i-nā'tion**, *n.* Prophecy.  
**Vault**, *n.* A continued arch, or an arched roof or ceiling; a cellar. — *v. t.* To arch; to cover with, or shape to, a vault. — *v. i.* To leap.  
**Vault'ed**, *a.* Arched; concave.  
**Vāunt** (vānt), *v. i.* To boast; to brag. — *n.* Vain boast.  
**Vēal**, *n.* Flesh of a calf.  
**Ve-dētte'** (ve-dēt'), *n.* A sentinel on horseback.  
**Veer**, *v. t. or i.* To turn; to turn aside; to change.  
**Vēg'e-ta-ble**, *n.* A plant, es-



pecially an edible plant. — *a.*  
Of the nature of plants.  
Vég'e-táte, *v. t.* To grow, as  
plants. [*plants.*]  
Vég'e-tá'tion, *n.* Growth of  
Vég'e-tá'tive, *a.* Growing,  
as plants.  
Vé'he-men'ce, *n.* Violent ac-  
tivity or force; ardor.  
Vé'he-ment, *a.* Acting with  
force. — *SYN.* Furious; ear-  
nest; ardent; eager.  
Vé'hi-cle, *n.* A carriage.  
Vell, *n.* A thin cover for  
the face. — *v. t.* To throw a  
veil over; to conceal.  
Vein, *n.* A vessel which re-  
turns the blood to the heart;  
a current. — *v. t.* To form  
or mark with veins.  
Veined, } *a.* Full of veins;  
Vein'y, } variegated.  
Vél'lum, *n.* A fine kind of  
parchment.  
Ve-lóc'i-pède, *n.* A kind of  
light vehicle for, and prop-  
elled by, a single person.  
Ve-lóc'i-ty, *n.* Swiftness; ra-  
pidity; celerity; speed.  
Vél'vet, *n.* A rich silk stuff,  
or stuff of silk and cotton,  
with a thick nap. — *a.* Like  
velvet; soft; smooth.  
Vél'vet-éen', *n.* A kind of  
velvet made partly of cot-  
ton. [*vet.*]  
Vél'vet-y, *a.* Soft; like vel-  
vet.  
Vé'nal, *a.* Mercenary; sor-  
did; — pertaining to a vein,  
or to veins.  
Ve-ná'l'i-ty, *n.* Mercenari-  
ness.  
Vénd, *v. t.* To sell; to offer  
for sale.  
Ven-dee', *n.* One to whom  
a thing is sold.  
Vénd'er, *n.* One who sells.  
Vénd'i-ble, *a.* Capable of  
being sold; salable.  
Ven-dí'tion (-dísh'un), *n.*  
Act of selling; sale.  
Ven-úe', *n.* Public sale to  
the highest bidder; auction.  
Ve-neer', *v. t.* To overlay  
with thin pieces of wood. —  
*n.* Thin slices of a valuable  
wood for overlaying some in-  
ferior material.

Vén'er-a-ble, *a.* Worthy of  
veneration or reverence.  
Vén'er-áte, *v. t.* To regard  
with respect and reverence.  
Vén'er-á'tion, *n.* Highest  
degree of respect and re-  
verence.  
Ve-né're-al, *a.* Relating to  
sexual intercourse.  
Vén'e-sé'ction, *n.* Act of  
opening a vein to let blood.  
Vén'ge'ance, *n.* Infliction of  
pain in return for an injury;  
revenge.  
Vén'ge'ful, *a.* Vindictive;  
revengeful. [*cusable.*]  
Vé'ni-al, *a.* Pardonable; ex-  
Vén'i-gon (vén'i-zn or vén'-  
zn), *n.* The flesh of deer,  
hares, &c. [*spite.*]  
Vén'om, *n.* Poison; malice;  
Vén'om-óus, *a.* Poisonous.  
Vén'óus, *a.* Contained in,  
or relating to, the veins.  
Vént, *n.* A passage for a  
fluid. — *v. t.* To let out;  
to emit; to utter; to report.  
Vént'hóle, *n.* A small hole  
for air; a vent. [*for air.*]  
Vént'tí-dúet, *n.* A passage  
Vént'tí-láte, *v. t.* To fan;  
to expose to air; to make pub-  
lic.  
Vént'tí-lá'tion, *n.* Act of ven-  
tilating.  
Vént'tí-lá'tor, *n.* One who  
ventilates; a contrivance to  
introduce pure air.  
Vént'tral, *a.* Belonging to  
the belly.  
Vént'trí-cle, *n.* A cavity in  
an animal body, as of the  
brain, larynx, or heart.  
Ven-trí'l'o-quísm, *n.* Art of  
speaking so that the voice  
seems to come from a dis-  
tance.  
Ven-trí'l'o-quíst, *n.* One who  
practices ventriloquism.  
Vént'úre, *v. i.* To have cou-  
rage to do or undertake some-  
thing; to run a risk. — *SYN.*  
To dare; hazard; risk. — *n.*  
A risking; hazard; chance;  
contingency; stake.  
Vént'úre-sóme, } *a.* Inclined  
Vént'úr-óus, } to vent-  
ure; bold; daring.

Vén'úe, *n.* A neighborhood,  
or near place.  
Vén'us, *n.* Goddess of female  
beauty and love; a planet.  
Ve-rá'cíóus, *a.* Observant  
of truth; truthful.  
Ve-rá'cí'ty, *n.* Observance  
of truth; truthfulness.  
Ve-rán'dá (18), *n.* A kind of  
open portico.  
Vér'b, *n.* A word which af-  
firms something of some  
person or thing.  
Vér'bal, *a.* Spoken; oral;  
relating to words; literal.  
Vér'b'al-ly, *adv.* By word of  
mouth; orally.  
Ver-bó'tim, *adv.* Word for  
word; in the same words.  
Vér'bi-áge, *n.* Wordiness;  
verbosity.  
Ver-bóse', *a.* Abounding in  
words; prolix; wordy.  
Ver-bós'i-ty, *n.* The use of  
too many words; prolixity.  
Vér'dán-çy, *n.* Greenness;  
ravenousness. [*raw.*]  
Vér'dant, *a.* Green; fresh.  
Vér'díet, *n.* The decision of  
a jury in a case submitted  
to them; opinion pro-  
nounced. [*copper.*]  
Vér'dí-gris, *n.* Green rust of  
Vér'd'úre, *n.* Greenness;  
freshness of vegetation.  
Vér'ge, *n.* A kind of rod or  
mace; border; brink; edge.  
— *v. t.* To approach the  
limits; to incline; to tend.  
Vér'g'er, *n.* A mace-bearer.  
Vér'i-fí-cá'tion, *n.* Act of  
verifying; confirmation.  
Vér'i-fy, *v. t.* To prove to  
be true; to confirm; to au-  
thenticate. [*tainly.*]  
Vér'i-ly, *adv.* Truly; cer-  
Vér'i-sím'i-lar, *a.* Probable.  
Vér'i-sí-míl'i-túde, *n.* Re-  
semblance to truth; prob-  
ability; likelihood.  
Vér'i-tá-ble, *a.* Agreeable to  
fact; true; actual; real.  
Vér'i-tá-bly, *adv.* Really;  
truly; actually. [*ality.*]  
Vér'i-ty (19), *n.* Truth; re-  
Vér'juice, *n.* Sour juice ex-  
pressed from wild apples,  
green grapes, &c.

**Věr-mi-cěl'li** (-čěl'li or -sěl'li), *n.* A paste made into a slender, worm-like form. [worm.]  
**Ver-mie'u-lar**, *a.* Like a  
**Ver-mie'u-läte**, *v. t.* To inlay so as to give the appearance of the tracks of worms.  
**Ver-mie'u-lä'tion**, *n.* Motion like that of a worm, or something resembling such motion. [to expel worms.]  
**Věr-mi-füge**, *n.* A medicine  
**Ver-mil'ion** (-mil'yün), *n.* A bright red pigment or color; cochineal.  
**Věr'min**, *n.* All sorts of small noxious animals.  
**Ver-mip'a-roūs**, *a.* Producing worms. [on worms.]  
**Ver-miv'o-roūs**, *a.* Feeding  
**Ver-näe'u-lar**, *a.* Native: belonging to the country of one's birth.  
**Věr'nal**, *a.* Belonging to; or appearing in, the spring.  
**Věr'sa-tile**, *a.* Turning with ease from one thing to another; variable.  
**Věr'sa-til'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being versatile.  
**Věrsē** (18), *n.* A single line of poetry; a short division of a prose composition.  
**Věrsēd** (vērst'), *a.* Well skilled; practiced; acquainted; conversant.  
**Věr'si-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* The art of composing verses.  
**Věr'si-fi'er**, *n.* One who turns prose into verse.  
**Věr'si-fy**, *v. t.* To describe in verse; to turn into verse. — *v. i.* To make verses.  
**Věr'sion**, *n.* A translation.  
**Věr'te-brä**, *n.* (*pl.* Věr'te-bräe. 25.) One of the joints of the spine. [the vertebrae.]  
**Věr'te-bral**, *a.* Relating to  
**Věr'te-brate**, *a.* Having a back-bone. — *n.* An animal having a back-bone.  
**Věr'te-bre** (-ber), *n.* A vertebra; a joint of the spine.  
**Věr'tex**, *n.* (*pl.* Věr'tex-es or Věr'ti-čēs. 25.) The crown or top; summit.  
**Věr'ti-cal**, *a.* Being in the

zenith; perpendicular; upright; plumb.  
**Ver-tic'i-ty**, *n.* Power of turning; rotation.  
**Ver-tig'i-noūs**, *a.* Affected with vertigo; giddy; dizzy.  
**Věr'ti-go**, *n.* A swimming of the head; dizziness.  
**Věr'vain**, *n.* A plant.  
**Věr'y**, *a.* True; real; actual. — *adv.* In or to a great degree; eminently.  
**Vės'i-cäte**, *v. t.* To blister.  
**Vės'i-cä'tion**, *n.* Act of raising blisters.  
**Vės'i-ca-to-ry**, *a.* Having a power to blister. — *n.* A blistering application.  
**Vės'i-elc**, *n.* A little air-bladder.  
**Ve-sie'u-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, vesicles.  
**Vės'per**, *n.* The evening star; evening; Venus: (*pl.*) evening song or service.  
**Vės'sel**, *n.* A hollow dish of any kind; a cask; a tube; any structure intended for navigation, &c.  
**Věst**, *n.* Any garment; a waistcoat. — *v. t.* To clothe; to put in possession. — *v. i.* To come or descend.  
**Vės'tal**, *a.* Pertaining to Vesta, a virgin goddess of the Romans; chaste. — *n.* A virgin consecrated to Vesta.  
**Věst'ed**, *a.* Fixed; not contingent, as rights.  
**Vės'ti-büle**, *n.* An antechamber between the hall and the outer doors; a kind of porch. [a trace]  
**Vės'tige** (18), *n.* A footstep;  
**Věst'ment**, *n.* A garment.  
**Vės'try**, *n.* A room for vestments in a church; a parochial committee.  
**Věst'üre**, *n.* A garment; articles worn. — *SYN.* Apparel; dress; clothing.  
**Větch**, *n.* A leguminous plant.  
**Vět'er-an**, *a.* Long exercised in any thing, especially in war. — *n.* An old soldier.  
**Vět'er-i-nä'r-i-an**, *n.* One skilled in diseases of cattle.

**Vět'er-i-na-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.  
**Vět'o** (18), *n.* An authoritative prohibition. — *v. t.* To forbid the enactment of.  
**Věx**, *v. t.* To tease; to provoke; to irritate.  
**Vex-ä'tion**, *n.* Act of irritating; trouble; annoyance.  
**Vex-ä'tioūs**, *a.* Provoking; troublesome.  
**Vi'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of living, as a child prematurely born.  
**Vi'a-düct**, *n.* A structure for carrying a railroad across a valley or river. Viaduct.  
**Vi'al**, *n.* A small bottle. — *v. t.* (8) To put into a vial, or into vials. [food; victuals.]  
**Vi'ancs**, *n. pl.* Articles of  
**Vi'räte**, *v. t. or i.* To move to and fro; to oscillate.  
**Vi-trä'tion**, *n.* Act of vibrating; oscillation.  
**Vi'bra-to-ry**, *a.* Consisting in vibration or oscillation; causing vibration.  
**Vi'e-ar**, *n.* Incumbent of an appropriated benefice.  
**Vi'e-ar-äge**, *n.* Benefice or residence of a vicar.  
**Vi-cä'ri-cüs**, *a.* Acting in place of another: deputed; delegated; substituted.  
**Vi'ce**, *n.* A blemish; fault; immoral conduct or habit; a smith's instrument.  
**Vi'ce**, a Latin prefix, denoting one who acts in the place of another.  
**Vi'ce-äd'mi-ral**, *n.* An officer next in rank to an admiral. [for the consul.]  
**Vi'ce-cön'sul**, *n.* One acting  
**Vi'ce-gě'rent**, *n.* An officer acting in place of another.  
**Vi'ce-rě'gal**, *a.* Pertaining to a viceroy.  
**Vi'ce-roy**, *n.* A governor ruling as the substitute of a king.  
**Vice roy'al-ty**, *n.* Office or jurisdiction of a viceroy.  
**Vi'ci-näge**, *n.* Neighborhood.

sön, ör, dö, wölf, töb, töök; ärn, rye, pull; ç, é, soft; e, ü, hard; ag; ejat; n as ng; thä.

**Vi-cin-i-ty**, *n.* Neighborhood.  
**Vi'cious** (vish'us), *a.* Im-moral; depraved; corrupt; wicked; unruly.

**Vi-cis-si-tude**, *n.* Regular change; alternation; mutation; mutual succession.

**Vi'e-tim**, *n.* A living being sacrificed; something destroyed; a dupe.

**Vi'e-tim-ize**, *v. t.* To make a victim or dupe of.

**Vi'e-tor**, *n.* A conqueror.

**Vi'e-tô-ri-ous**, *a.* Superior in contest. — **SYN.** Con-querer; triumphant; suc-cessful.

**Vi'e-to-ry**, *n.* Conquest; triumph; success.

**Vict'ual** (vit'l, 8), *v. t.* To supply with provisions.

**Vict'ual-er** (vit'l-er), *n.* One who supplies provisions.

**Vict'uals** (vit'lz), *n. pl.* Food prepared for the table.

**Vi-dê'i-get**, *adv.* To wit; namely; — abbreviated *viz.*

**Vie** (12), *v. t.* To strive for superiority; to contend.

**View** (vû), *v. t.* To see; to behold; to survey. — *n.* Sight; survey; inspection; prospect; opinion.

**View'less** (vû'-), *a.* Invisible.

**Vig'il**, *n.* Watch; nocturnal devotion; a fast.

**Vig'i-lance**, *n.* Watchfulness.

**Vig'i-lant**, *a.* Watchful; circumspect; attentive.

**Vignette** (vin-yê't or vin'-yet), *n.* A wood-cut or en-graving, in a book, not in-closed within a definite bor-der.

**Vig'or** (33), *n.* Energy; force of body or strength of mind; strength.

**Vig'or-ous**, *a.* Full of, or exhibiting, active force. — **SYN.** Strong; powerful; forcible; agile.

**Vile**, *a.* Contemptibly mean or low; base; sordid.

**Vile'ly**, *adv.* Basely; mean-ly; shamefully.

**Vil'i-fi'er**, *n.* One who vil-lifies; a traducer. [traduce]

**Vil'i-fi-y**, *v. t.* To defame; to

**Vil'lâ** (18), *n.* A country resi-dence, usually of a rich per-son; a country-seat.

**Vil'lage**, *n.* A small in-habited place. [of a village.]

**Vil'lâ-ger**, *n.* An inhabitant

**Vil'lain**, *n.* A feudal tenant of the lowest class; a vile, wicked person; a scoun-drel; a rascal. [base.]

**Vil'lain-ous** (27), *a.* Wicked;

**Vil'lain-y** (27), *n.* Extreme depravity or wickedness.

**Vil'lân-age**, *n.* Feudal serv-itude.

**Vil-lôse**, } *a.* Nappy; downy;  
**Vil'lous**, } shaggy; velvety.

**Vi-min'e-ous**, *a.* Made of, or producing, twigs.

**Vi-nâ-ceous** (-nâ'shus), *a.* Belonging to wine or grapes.

**Vin'di-câte**, *v. t.* To defend with success; to justify; to maintain; to support.

**Vin'di-câ'tion**, *n.* Justifica-tion; defense; support.

**Vin'di-câ'tive**, } *a.* Tend-  
**Vin'di-ca-to-ry**, } ing to vindicate. [vindicates.]

**Vin'di-câ'tor**, *n.* One who

**Vin'dic'tive**, *a.* Revengeful.

**Vine**, *n.* A climbing plant pro-ducing grapes; hence, any climbing or trailing plant.

**Vin'e-gar**, *n.* An acid liquor obtained from wine, cider, &c., by fermentation.

**Vine'yard** (vin'yârd), *n.* A plantation of grape-vines.

**Vin'ous**, *a.* Having the qual-ities of, or pertaining to, wine.

**Vint'age**, *n.* Produce, in grapes or in wine, of vines; time of grape-gathering.

**Vint'a-ger**, *n.* One who gathers the vintage.

**Vint'ner**, *n.* A dealer in wines.

**Vin'y**, *a.* Pertaining to vines.

**Vî'ol**, *n.* A stringed musical instrument.

**Vî'o-lâ**, *n.* An instrument of the violin kind, a fifth lower in compass than the violin.

**Vî'o-la-ble**, *a.* Capable of being violated.

**Vî'o-lâ-ceous**, *a.* Like violets in color.

**Vî'o-lâte**, *v. t.* To abuse; to do violence to; to ravish.

**Vî'o-lâ'tion**, *n.* Act of violat-ing; transgression; rape.

**Vî'o-lence**, *n.* Highly excited action; unjust force; rape.

**Vî'o-lent**, *a.* Excited by strong passion; outrageous; furious; extreme.

**Vî'o-let**, *n.* A plant and its flower; a dark, reddish-blue color.

**Vî'o-lin'**, *n.* A stringed in-strument of music; a fiddle.

**Vî'per**, *n.* A kind of poison-ous serpent.

**Vî'per-ine**, *a.* Pertaining to vipers.

**Vî-râ'go** (*pl.* Vî-râ'gões, 18), *n.* A bold, masculine wom-an; a termagant.

**Vîr'gin**, *n.* A maid; a maiden. — *a.* Chaste; maidenly; modest; pure; undefiled; new; fresh.

**Vîr'gin-al**, *a.* Maidenly.

**Vîr'gin-i-ty**, *n.* Maidenhood.

**Vîr'id'i-ty**, *n.* Greenness.

**Vîr'ile**, or **Vîr'ile**, *a.* Belong-ing to males.

**Vîr'il'i-ty** (vî-or vî-), *n.* Man-hood.

**Vîr'tu'**, *n.* A love of the fine arts; a taste for curiosities.

**Vîr'tu-al**, *a.* Being in essence or effect; not in fact.

**Vîr'tu-al-ly**, *adv.* In efficacy or effect only.

**Vîr'tue**, *n.* Strength; effi-cacy; moral excellence.

**Vîr'tu-ô'so**, *n.* (*pl.* Vîr'tu-c'-sôg or Vîr'tu-ô'si, 18, 25.) One skilled in the fine arts, in curiosities, &c.

**Vîr'tu-ous**, *a.* Morally good; righteous; chaste; pure.

**Vîr'u-lence**, *n.* Poisonous-ness; malignity.

**Vîr'u-lent**, *a.* Very poison-ous; malignant; bitter.

**Vî'rus**, *n.* Contagious matter from ulcers, &c.; poison.

**Vig'age**, *n.* The face; coun-tenance; look; features.

**Vis'cer-â**, *n. pl.* The bowels.

**Vis'cer-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the viscera.

**Vis'cid**, *a.* Glutinous; sticky.



**Vô-râ-clôûs**, *a.* Greedy to eat.  
**Vo-râ-g'i-ty**, *n.* Greediness of appetite.  
**Vôr'tex**, *n.* (*pl.* **Vôr'tex-es** or **Vôr'ti-ges**, 25.) A whirlpool; a whirlwind.  
**Vôr'ti-cal**, *a.* Having a whirling motion.  
**Vô'ta-ry** (19), *n.* One devoted to any service or pursuit. — *a.* Devoted; promised.  
**Vôte**, *n.* Expression of choice; suffrage; ballot. — *v.* To express one's choice by the voice or by a written ticket; to choose or determine by means of votes.  
**Vôt'er**, *n.* One who votes, or who has a right to vote.  
**Vô'tive**, *a.* Given by vow.  
**Vouch**, *v. t.* To call to witness; to warrant; to support; to establish.  
**Vouch'er**, *n.* One who vouches; a book or paper that

confirms the truth of accounts.  
**Vouch-sâfe'**, *v. t.* To condescend to grant. — *v. i.* To deign; to descend  
**Vow**, *n.* A solemn promise to God or to some deity. — *v.* To consecrate by a solemn promise; to assert solemnly.  
**Vow'el**, *n.* A vocal sound made through an open position of the mouth organs, as *a, e, o*. — *a.* Vocal.  
**Voy'age** (*colloq.* **voj**), *n.* A journey by water. — *v. i.* To travel by water.  
**Voy'a-ger** (*colloq.* **voj'er**), *n.* One who journeys by water.  
**Vül'can'ize**, *v. t.* To impart certain properties to, as india-rubber, by causing it to combine with sulphur.  
**Vül'gar**, *a.* Pertaining to common people; being in general use; offensively

mean or low. — **SYN.** Common; ordinary; mean; unrefined. — *n.* The common people; the populace.  
**Vül'gar-ism**, *n.* A vulgar phrase or expression.  
**Vul-gâr'i-ty**, *n.* Clownishness; rudeness.  
**Vül'gar-ly**, *adv.* Commonly; coarsely; rudely.  
**Vül'gate**, *n.* An ancient Latin version of the Bible.  
**Vül'ner-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being wounded.  
**Vül'ner-a-ry**, *a.* Useful in healing wounds.  
**Vül'pine**, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, the fox; cunning; crafty.  
**Vült'ûre** (18), *n.* A large bird of prey, found only on the Eastern continent.  
**Vült'ûr-ine**, *a.* Pertaining to the vulture; resembling the vulture.

W.

**WAB'BLE** (wôb'bl), *v. i.* To move staggeringly from side to side. — *n.* A hobbling, unequal motion, as of a wheel.  
**Wâd**, *n.* A small mass of paper, tow, &c., to stop the charge of a gun or any aperture. — *v. t.* To form into a wad.  
**Wâd'ded**, *a.* Formed into a wad; quilted.  
**Wâd'ding**, *n.* A wad, or the materials for wads; a soft stuff used in quilting.  
**Wâd'dle**, *v. i.* To walk like a duck or a fat person.  
**Wâde**, *v.* To walk through any yielding substance.  
**Wâf'er**, *n.* A thin kind of cake or bread; a thin leaf of paste for sealing letters, &c. — *v. t.* To seal with a wafer. [*cake.*]  
**Wâf'fle**, *n.* A thin kind of

**Wâft**, *v. t.* To bear through a fluid or buoyant medium.  
**Wâg**, *n.* A merry, droll fellow. — *v. t.* To move one way and the other; to move; to stir.  
**Wâge**, *v. t.* To pledge; to stake; to hazard; to bet.  
**Wâ'ger**, *n.* Something hazarded; a bet. — *v. t.* To offer to bet.  
**Wâ'ges**, *n. pl.* Hire; reward of services.  
**Wâg'ger-y**, *n.* Pleasantry; drollery; sportive trick.  
**Wâg'gish**, *a.* Roguish; droll.  
**Wâg'on**, *n.* A vehicle on four wheels, especially one for carrying freight.  
**Wâg'on-er**, *n.* One who conducts a wagon.  
**Wâif** (4), *n.* Goods found, but not claimed.  
**Wâil**, *v.* To weep; to lament.  
**Wâin**, *n.* A wagon.

**Wâin'seot**, *n.* A wooden lining of rooms, made in panels. — *v. t.* To line with boards in panel.  
**Wâist**, *n.* Part of the body just below the ribs; middle part of a ship.  
**Wâist'band**, *n.* The band or upper part of trousers, &c.  
**Wâist'coat**, *n.* A garment worn under the coat.  
**Wâit**, *v. i.* To stay in expectation; to attend.  
**Wâit'er**, *n.* One who waits; an attendant; a tray.  
**Wâit'ing-mâid**, *n.* A female servant who attends a lady.  
**Wâive**, *v. t.* To relinquish voluntarily; to forego.  
**Wâke**, *v. i.* To cease to sleep. — *n.* A watch; track of a vessel in water.  
**Wâke'ful** (17), *a.* Unable or indisposed to sleep; vigilant; watchful.



**Wast**, *imp.* of *To be*, *ir.* the 2d person sing., indicative.

**Waste**, *v. t.* To spend; to dissipate; to lavish; to squander. — *a.* Desolate; valueless; wild. — *n.* Act of wasting; worthless remnant; loss; desolate ground.

**Waste'ful**, *a.* Destructive; lavish; extravagant.

**Watch**, *n.* Guard; vigil; one who watches, or those who watch; a pocket time-piece; time of guarding. — *v. i.* To be awake; to keep guard; to wait. — *v. t.* To observe closely; to have in keeping.

**Watch'er**, *n.* One who watches.

**Watch'ful** (17), *a.* Careful to observe; guarding with caution. — *SYN.* Vigilant; cautious; attentive; circumspect; wary.

**Watch'-house**, *n.* A house in which a watch or guard is placed.

**Watch'man** (21), *n.* A sentinel; a night-guard.

**Watch'-tow'er**, *n.* Tower for a watch or sentinel.

**Watch'-word** (-wôrd), *n.* A sentinel's pass-word; a countersign.

**Wa'ter**, *n.* The most common of all fluids; urine; a body of water; luster of a diamond. — *v. t. or i.* To irrigate; to cause or allow to drink; to shed water.

**Wa'ter-col'or**, *n. pl.* Colors diluted and mixed with gum-water.

**Wa'ter-côurse**, *n.* A channel or canal for water.

**Wa'ter-crêss**, *n.* A small plant, used as a salad.

**Wa'ter-fall**, *a.* A cascade; a cataract; a kind of female head-gear of hair.

**Wa'ter-fowl**, *n.* A bird that frequents the water.

**Wa'ter-i-ness**, *n.* Quality or state of being watery.

**Wa'ter-ish**, *a.* Like water; thin; moist; wet. [*man.*]

**Wa'ter-man** (21), *n.* A boat.

**Wa'ter-mârk**, *n.* A device

wrought into paper during the process of manufacture.

**Wa'ter-mê'l'on**, *n.* A plant, and its pulpy fruit.

**Wa'ter-mill**, *n.* A mill turned by water.

**Wa'ter-pô't**, *n.* A vessel to hold water.

**Wa'ter-proôf**, *a.* Not admitting water.

**Wa'ter-rô't**, *v. t.* To rot by steeping in water, as flax.

**Wa'ter-spout**, *n.* A whirling column of water at sea.

**Wa'ter-tight** (-tit), *a.* So tight as to retain or not to admit water.

**Wa'ter-wheel**, *n.* Any wheel for propelling machinery, &c., made to revolve by the action of water.

**Wa'ter-y**, *a.* Aqueous; thin; tasteless; wet; watery.

**Wat'tle**, *n.* A twig; a hurdle; fleshy excrescence under the throat of a cock, &c. — *v. t.* To interweave, as twigs; to plait; to form of platted twigs.

**Waul**, *v. i.* To cry as a cat.

**Wâve**, *n.* A moving ridge or swell of water. — *v. i. or t.* To move one way and the other, like a wave; to relinquish; to waive.

**Wâve'less**, *a.* Free from waves; calm; smooth.

**Wâve'-ôf'-fer-ing**, *n.* An offering in the Jewish services made by waving the object toward the four cardinal points.

**Wâ'v'er**, *v. i.* To fluctuate; to vacillate; to be unsteady or undecided.

**Wâ'vy**, *a.* Rising or swelling in waves; undulating.

**Wâx** (3), *n.* A tenacious substance formed by bees. — *v. i.* [*imp.* WAXED; *p. p.* WAXED or WAXEN.] To grow; to increase; to become. — *v. t.* To rub or smear with wax. [*sembling*, wax.]

**Wâx'en**, *a.* Made of, or resembling wax.

**Wâx'-work** (-wôrk), *n.* A figure or figures formed of wax.

**Wâx'y**, *a.* Like wax; yielding.

**Wâ'y**, *n.* A road; route; course; means; mode.

**Wâ'y'-bill**, *n.* A list of sengers or of baggage.

**Wâ'y'-fâr-er**, *n.* A traveler.

**Wâ'y'-fâr-ing**, *a.* Travel.

**Wâ'y'lâ'y**, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *WAYLAID*.] To lie in for, especially to seize; or slay.

**Wâ'y'ward**, *a.* Froward; perverse; willful.

**Wê**, *pron.*; *pl.* of *I*.

**Wêak** (4), *a.* Feeble; infirm; soft; low; spiritless.

**Wêak'en**, *v. t.* To make weak; to enfeeble; to billicate; to enervate.

**Wêak'ly**, *adv.* In a weak feeble manner. — *a.* Infirmitude; debility.

**Wêak'ness**, *n.* Feebleness; debility.

**Wêal**, *n.* Happiness; prosperity; a sound, healthy prosperous state.

**Wêalth**, *n.* Affluence; richness.

**Wêalth'y**, *a.* Rich; opulent.

**Wêan**, *v. t.* To accustom a deprivation of the breast to withdraw from any dependence.

**Wêan'ling**, *n.* A child animal newly weaned.

**Wêap'on**, *n.* An instrument of offense or defense.

**Wêar**, *v. t. or i.* [*imp.* WOAR. *p. p.* WORN.] To carry have on; to waste by friction or by use; to consent to turn round, as a wheel with the stern toward wind. — *n.* Act of wearing a thing worn.

**Wêar**, *n.* A dam in a river a net of twigs in a stream.

**Wêar'i-sôme**, *a.* Tiresome; fatiguing; tedious.

**Wêar'y**, *a.* Tired; fatigued. — *v. t.* To tire; to fatigue.

**Wêa'gand**, *n.* The wind.

**Wêa'gel** (wê'z), *n.* A small quadruped, very slender and agile.

**Wêath'er**, *n.* State of atmosphere. — *v. t.* To blow to the windward of; to direct.

**Wéath'er-éck**, *n.* A vane; a vacillating person.

**Wéath'er-gáge**, *n.* Position of a ship to the windward of another; position of advantage.

**Wéath'er-gláss**, *n.* A contrivance to foreshow changes of weather; a barometer.

**Wéath'er-wíse**, *a.* Skillful in foretelling the weather.

**Wéave**, *v. t.* [*imp.* WOVE; *p. p.* WOVE, WOVEN.] To unite, as threads, so as to form cloth. [*weaves.*]

**Wéav'er**, *n.* One who weaves.

**Wéb**, *n.* Any thing woven; a film; a membrane.


**Wébbed** (7), *a.* Having the toes united by a membrane.

**Wéb'bing**, *n.* A strong narrow fabric of hemp used for various purposes.

**Wéb'-fóot'ed**, *a.* Having webbed feet.

**Wéd**, *v. t.* To marry; to unite closely or strongly.

**Wéd'ding**, *n.* Nuptial ceremony; marriage.

**Wédge**, *n.* A piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge, used for splitting.  *Wedge.* — *v. t.* To fasten by means of wedges. [*state.*]

**Wéd'lóck** (5), *n.* Married.

**Wédnes'day** (wénz/dý), *n.* The fourth day of the week.

**Wee**, *a.* Small; little.

**Weed**, *n.* A useless or troublesome plant; (*pl.*) mourning apparel. — *v. t.* To free from noxious plants; to root out.

**Weed'y**, *a.* Full of weeds.

**Week**, *n.* Period of seven days. [*cept Sunday.*]

**Week'-dáy**, *n.* Any day except Sunday.

**Week'ly**, *a.* Happening or done every week. — *adv.* Once a week. — *n.* A publication issued once every week.

**Ween**, *v. i.* To think; to fancy.

**Weep**, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* WEPT.] To shed tears; to bewail; to lament; to bemoan; to drip.

**Wee'vil** (wé/vl), *n.* A small insect that injures grain.

**Wéft**, *n.* The woof of cloth.

**Weigh** (wá), *v. t.* To ascertain the weight of; to ponder. — *v. i.* To have weight.

**Weight** (wát), *n.* Heaviness; gravity; importance; something for ascertaining the weight of other bodies.

**Weight'y** (wát'-), *a.* Heavy; important.

**Wéird**, *a.* Skilled in witchcraft; supernatural; unearthly; wild.

**Wé'come** (lī), *n.* Kind reception or salutation. — *a.* Received with gladness; grateful; pleasing. — *v. t.* To salute or entertain with kindness.

**Wéld**, *v. t.* To beat or press into union, as heated metals.

**Wél'fáre** (lī), *n.* Health; happiness; prosperity; success. [*heavens.*]

**Wél'kin**, *n.* The sky; the well.

**Wél**, *n.* A spring; a deep circular pit for water. — *v. t.* To flow forth; to spring; to issue. — *a.* Not sick; being in health, good state, or favor. — *adv.* Not amiss; rightly; properly.

**Wél'l-bé'ing**, *n.* Welfare; prosperity; weal.

**Wél'l-bréd** (lī), *a.* Educated to polished manners; refined; cultivated.

**Wél'l-nigh** (nī), *adv.* Very nearly; almost.

**Wél'l-spént**, *a.* Virtuously employed or passed.

**Wél'l-sweep**, *n.* A long pole balanced on a high post, used for raising a bucket in a well.

**Wél'l-wish'er**, *n.* A friend.

**Wélsh**, *a.* Pertaining to Wales. — *n.* The inhabitants or the language of Wales.

**Wélt**, *n.* A border; an edging.

**Wél'ter** (8), *v. i.* To roll, as in mire; to wallow.

**Wén**, *n.* A fleshy tumor.

**Wénch**, *n.* A young woman; a strumpet; a negress.

**Wént**, *imp.* of *Go*.

**Wépt**, *imp.* of *Weep*.

**Wére** (wér), *imp. pl.* of *Be*.

**Wért**. Second person singular of *Were*.

**Wést**, *n.* Region where the sun sets, or opposite to the east. — *adv.* At or toward the westward. — *a.* Situated toward, or relating to the west; coming from the west.

**Wést'er-ly**, *a.* Being toward, or in, or from, the west.

**Wést'ern**, *a.* Being in, or moving toward the west.

**Wést'ward**, *adv.* Toward.

**Wést'ward-ly**, *adv.* Toward the west.

**Wét**, *a.* Full of moisture; very damp; rainy. — *n.* Water; wetness; moisture; humidity. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* WET.] To fill or moisten with a liquid.

**Wéth'er**, *n.* A castrated ram.

**Whále** (hwíl), *n.* The largest of marine animals.

**Whále'bóne**, *n.* A firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.

**Whále'mán** (21), *n.* A man employed in the whale-fishery.

**Wharf** (hwárf, 20), *n.* A mole, pier, or quay, for landing goods at.

**Wharf'ín-ger**, *n.* Superintendent or proprietor of a wharf.

**What** (hwót), *pron.* That which; partly; — as an exclamation, how remarkable; how great. It is also used interrogatively. [*or that.*]

**What-év'er**, *pron.* Feing this.

**What'nót**, *n.* A piece of furniture, with shelves for books, ornaments, &c.

**What'so-év'er**, *pron.* Whatever. [*grain.*]

**Wheat**, *n.* A species of fine wheaten. *a.* Made of wheat.

**Whee'dle**, *v. t.* To entice by soft words; to coax; to flatter; to cajole.

**Wheel** (8), *n.* A circular frame turning on an axis; a turn or revolution. — *v. t.* To cause to move on wheels. — *v. i.* To turn; to revolve.



Wheel'bār-rōw, *n.* A sort of hand-cart with one wheel.

Wheel'-wright (-rit), *n.* A maker of wheels. [hard.]

Wheeze, *v. i.* To breathe.

Whēlm, *v. t.* To cover; to immerse; to bury.

Whēlp, *n.* A puppy; a cub. — *v. t.* To bring forth cubs or puppies.

Whēn, *adv.* At what time; while; whereas.

Whēnce, *adv.* From what or which place.

Whēn'so-ēv'er, *adv.* From whatever place.

Whēn-ēv'er, } *adv.* At  
Whēn'so-ēv'er, } whatever time.

Whēre, *adv.* At or in what place; whither.

Whēre-a-bouts', *adv.* Near what or which place; concerning which.

Whēre-ās', *adv.* Since; when in fact.

Whēre-āt', *adv.* At what.

Whēre-by', *adv.* By which; by what.

Whēre-fōre (18), *adv.* For which reason; for what reason; why. [what.]

Whēre-in', *adv.* In which or where.

Whēre-in-to', *adv.* Into which or what.

Whēre-ōf' (-ōf' or -ōv'), *adv.* Of which or what.

Whēre-ōn', } *adv.* On  
Whēre-up-ōn', } which or what.

Whēre-so-ēv'er, *adv.* In what place soever; whatever.

Whēre-to', *adv.* To which; where.

Whēre-up-ōn', *adv.* Upon or in consequence of which.

Whēre-ēv'er (17), *adv.* At whatever place.

Whēre-with' (-with' or -with'), *adv.* With which; with what.

Whēr-ry, *n.* A light shallow boat, built long and narrow for fast rowing or sailing.

Whēt (7), *v. t.* To sharpen by friction; to stimulate. — *n.* Act of sharpening by friction; a stimulant.

Whēth'er, *pron.* Which of the two. — *conj.* Used to introduce the first of two or more alternative clauses.

Whēt'stōne, *n.* A stone for sharpening edged tools.

Whēy, *n.* The thin, watery part of milk.

Which, *pron.* relating to things. *It* is used interrogatively and relatively, both as a substantive and an adjective. [of air.]

Whiff (1), *n.* A quick puff

Whiff'le, *v. i.* To waver; to be unsteady or fickle.

Whiff'le-tree, *n.* The bar to which the traces of a carriage are fastened.

Whig (3), *n.* One of a certain political party.

Whig'gish (7), *a.* Inclined to whiggery; pertaining to whigs or to their principles.

Whig'gism, } *n.* The principles  
Whig'ger-y, } of whigs.

While, *n.* Time; space of time. — *adv.* During the time that; as long as; in which case. — *v. t.* To spend or pass, as time.

Whilst, *adv.* While.

Whim, } *n.* A freak of  
Whim'gey, } fancy; a caprice, or capricious notion.

Whim'per, *v. i.* To cry with a low, whining, broken voice; to complain in a shrill tone.

Whim'gi-cal, *a.* Full of whims; curious; odd; fantastic; freakish; capricious.

Whin, *n.* Gorse; furze.

Whine, *v. i.* To lament or complain in a plaintive tone. — *n.* A nasal, puerile tone of complaint.

Whin'ny, *v. t.* To make a shrill noise, as a horse.

Whip, *n.* An instrument for driving teams or for correction: a coachman. — *v. t.* To strike with a whip; to lash; to beat; to jerk.

Whip'ple-tree, *n.* A bar to fasten the tugs or traces of a carriage to.

Whip'-pōor-will, *n.* An

American bird, so called from its note.

Whip'saw, *n.* A saw for dividing timber lengthwise.

Whip'-stōck, *n.* The handle of a whip.

Whirl, *v. i.* To whirl round with noise. — *n.* A buzzing or whizzing sound of any thing in rapid revolution.

Whirl, *v.* To turn rapidly. — *n.* A rapid turning.

Whirl'-ig, *n.* A child's toy.

Whirl'pool, *n.* An eddy; a vortex of water.

Whirl'wind, *n.* A violent wind moving circularly.

Whisk, *n.* A small brush; a rapid, sweeping motion. — *v. t.* To brush with a whisk; to move rapidly.

Whisk'er, *n.* Hair growing on the sides of the face.

Whisk'y, } *n.* A spirit dis-  
Whisk'key, } tilled from barley, wheat, rye, or maize.

Whisper, *v.* To speak or address in a low voice. — *n.* A soft, sibilant voice; utterance without sonant breath.

Whist, *n.* A certain game at cards. — *a.* Silent; mute.

Whistle (hwis'l), *v. i.* To make a kind of sharp, musical sound with the breath forced through the lips; to sound shrilly. — *n.* A shrill sound made by the breath, &c.; a pipe that makes a shrill sound.

Whit, *n.* A bit; a jot; a tittle.

White, *a.* Of the color of snow; pale; pure; clean. — *n.* A white color; any thing white, as part of the eye.

Whit'en, *v.* To make or become white; to bleach.

White'ness, *n.* State or quality of being white.


White'-swell'ing, *n.* A lingering inflammation of the knee-joint.

White'wash, *n.* Lime and water for whitening walls, &c. — *v. t.* To cover with whitewash; to give a fair external appearance to.

Whith'er, *adv.* To what or

\* *a*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, long; *ä*, *ë*, *ï*, *ö*, *ü*, *ÿ*, short; *cä*re, *cä*r, *ä*sk, *ä*ll, *whät*; *ö*re, *vell*, *tö*rra; *pique*, *fine*;

- which place, point, or degree.
- Whith'er-so-év'er**, *adv.* To whatever place.
- Whiting**, *n.* Ground chalk; a sea-fish allied to the cod.
- Whit'ish**, *a.* Moderately white; somewhat white.
- Whit'leath'er**, *n.* Leather dressed with alum, salt, &c., very pliable and tough.
- Whit'lów**, *n.* A suppurating tumor on the finger or toe.
- Whit'tle**, *v. t.* To cut off the surface of with a knife.
- Whiz**, *s.* A humming or hissing sound. — *v. t.* (7) To make a humming or hissing sound.
- Who** (hō), *pron.* Which or what person or persons.
- Who-év'er** (hō-), *pron.* Any person whatever.
- Whole** (hōl), *a.* All; entire; complete; sound. — *n.* The entire thing; totality.
- Whole'sale** (hōl'-), *n.* Sale by the piece or quantity. — *a.* Pertaining to trade by the piece or quantity.
- Whole'some** (hōl'sum), *a.* Favorable to health; salutary; useful.
- Whol'ly** (hōl'y, 10), *adv.* Totally; entirely.
- Whom** (hōm), *pron.* Objective case of *Who*.
- Whom-so-év'er** (hōm'-), *pron.* Objective case of *Who-ever*.
- Whoop** (hōp), *n.* A shout. — *v. i.* To shout; to hoot.
- Whoop'ing-cough** (hōp'ing-kōf), *n.* A violent, convulsive cough; whooping-cough.
- Whōre** (hōr), *n.* A prostitute.
- Whor'tle-bér'ry** (hwōr'tl-), *n.* A plant, and its small edible berry.
- Whose** (hōz), *pron.* Possessive case of *Who*.
- Who-so-év'er** (hōo'-), *a.* Any person whatever.
- Whurr**, *n.* A humming sound; whirr. — *v. i.* To make a rough, humming sound.
- Why** (18), *adv.* For what reason; for which reason; reason, or cause for which.
- Wick** (5), *n.* The cotton cord of a candle or lamp.
- Wick'ed**, *a.* Evil; vicious; sinful; iniquitous.
- Wick'ed-ly**, *adv.* In a wicked manner; viciously.
- Wick'ed-ness**, *n.* Vice; crime; sin; guilt; iniquity.
- Wick'er**, *n.* A small twig. — *a.* Made of small twigs.
- Wick'et**, *n.* A small gate.
- Wide**, *a.* Having great extent each way or between the sides; not narrow. — *SYN.* Broad; extensive; remote; distant. — *adv.* At a distance; far.
- Wide'ly** (10), *adv.* To a wide degree; extensively.
- Wid'en**, *v. t. or i.* To make or grow wider.
- Widgeon** (wid'jun), *n.* A water-fowl of the duck kind.
- Wid'ow**, *n.* A woman who has lost her husband. — *v. t.* To deprive of a husband; to bereave.
- Wid'ow-er**, *n.* A man whose wife is dead.
- Wid'ow-hōd**, *n.* The state or condition of a widow.
- Width**, *n.* Extent from side to side; breadth.
- Wiēld**, *v. t.* To control; to sway; to employ; to use.
- Wife** (20), *n.* The lawful consort of a man.
- Wig**, *n.* An artificial covering of hair for the head.
- Wight** (wit), *n.* A person; a being. [cabin or hut.
- Wig'wam**, *n.* An Indian
- Wild**, *a.* Fierce; desert; rude; savage; licentious; fanciful. — *n.* A wilderness.
- Wild'eat**, *n.* A feline animal, very strong and fierce.
- Wild'erness**, *n.* A wild, uncultivated tract.
- Wild'fire**, *n.* An inflammable composition, very hard to quench when on fire.
- Wild'ly**, *adv.* In a wild manner.
- Wile**, *n.* A trick; insidious artifice; stratagem; fraud.
- Will-ness**, *n.* State of being wily; cunning; craft.
- Will**, *n.* The faculty of choosing; choice; inclination; command; testament. — *v. t.* To determine by an act of choice; to dispose of, by testament. — *auxiliary verb* [imp. WOULD], used to denote futurity.
- Will'ful**, *a.* Stubborn; ungovernable.
- Will'ful-ly**, *adv.* Stubbornly.
- Will'ful-ness**, *n.* Obstinacy of will; stubbornness.
- Will'ing**, *a.* Free to do; ready.
- Will'ing-ly**, *adv.* By free will or one's own choice; cheerfully; voluntarily.
- Will'ing-ness**, *n.* Free choice; readiness.
- Will'ow**, *n.* A kind of tree.
- Will'ow-y**, *a.* Abounding with willows; like a willow.
- Wilt**, *v. i.* To begin to wither; to droop.
- Wily**, *a.* Cunning; crafty; artful; sly.
- Wim'ble**, *n.* An instrument to bore holes with.
- Win**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. WON.] To gain; to get; to allure. [start back.
- Wince**, *v. i.* To shrink; to
- Winch**, *n.* A kind of lever; a crank-handle. [breath.
- Wind**, *n.* A current of air;
- Wind**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. WOUND.] To turn; to twist; to coil; to encircle; to sound by blowing.
- Wind'age**, *n.* Difference between the diameter of a gun and that of a ball.
- Wind'bound**, *a.* Detained by contrary winds.
- Wind'fall**, *n.* Fruit blown off; any unexpected benefit.
- Wind'-flow'er**, *n.* The anemone; — formerly thought to open only when the wind was blowing.
- Wind'-gall**, *n.* A soft tumor on a horse's fetlock.
- Wind'-gun**, *n.* A gun discharged by air.
- Wind'ing-sheet**, *n.* A shroud to wrap the dead in.

**Windlass**, *n.*  
A machine for raising weights.   
**Windmill**, *n.*  
A mill turned by the wind. Windlass.  
**Windōw**, *n.* An opening in the wall of a building for the admission of light.  
**Windpipe**, *n.* Passage for the breath to and from the lungs; the trachea.  
**Windrōw**, *n.* A line of hay.  
**Windward**, *n.* Lying toward the point from which the wind blows. — *n.* The point from which the wind blows. — *adv.* Toward the wind.  
**Wind'y**, *a.* Stormy; tempestuous; flatulent; empty.  
**Wine**, *n.* Fermented juice of grapes and of other fruits.  
**Wine-bibber**, *n.* One who drinks much wine.  
**Wine-glass**, *n.* A small glass from which wine is drank.  
**Wing**, *n.* Limb of a bird. — *v. t.* To furnish with wings; to transport by flight; to wound on the wing.  
**Wink**, *v. i.* To shut and open the eyelids quickly; to connive. — *n.* A quick closing and opening of the eyelids; a hint given by shutting the eye with a significant cast.  
**Win'ner**, *n.* One who wins.  
**Win'ning**, *a.* Attractive; charming.  
**Win'nōw**, *v. t.* To separate, as chaff, by means of wind.  
**Win'ter**, *n.* The cold season of the year. — *v. i.* (8) To pass the winter. — *v. t.* To feed in winter.  
**Win'ter-green**, *n.* A small evergreen plant having bright red berries.  
**Win'ter-kill**, *v. t.* To kill by the cold of winter.  
**Win'ter-y**, { *a.* Suitable to,  
**Win'try**, } or like, winter;  
cold.  
**Wipe**, *v. t.* To clean or remove by rubbing; to rub off. — *n.* A rub; a stroke.

**Wiper**, *n.* One who wipes; something used for wiping.  
**Wire**, *n.* An even thread of metal.  
**Wire-draw'er**, *n.* One who forms wire by drawing.  
**Wire-pull'er**, *n.* One who pulls the wires of a puppet; hence, an intriguer.  
**Wir'y**, *a.* Made of, or resembling, wire; sinewy.  
**Wis'dom** (10), *n.* Knowledge, and the capacity to make due use of it; sagacity.  
**Wise**, *a.* Having wisdom. — *SYN.* Sage; sagacious; judicious; prudent; grave. — *n.* A manner or way.  
**Wiseā-cre**, *n.* A shallow pretender to great wisdom.  
**Wish**, *v. i.* To desire or long for. — *v. t.* To desire; to long for; to frame or express a desire about. — *n.* A desire; thing desired.  
**Wish'ful**, *a.* Feeling or showing desire; eager.  
**Wisp**, *n.* A small bundle of straw or hay.  
**Wist'ful**, *a.* Eagerly attentive; wishful.  
**Wit**, *n.* Faculty of associating ideas, or ideas associated, in an unusual and felicitous manner; mind; sense; a man of genius, fancy, or humor. — *v. t.* To know; to be known.  
**Witch**, *n.* A woman who practices sorcery. — *v. t.* To charm. [*witches.*]  
**Witch'erāft**, *n.* Practices of Witch'er-y, *n.* Witchcraft; sorcery; enchantment.  
**With**, *prep.* By, denoting cause, nearness, means, or instrument, &c.  
**With'al**, *adv.* With; likewise; at the same time.  
**With-draw'**, *v. t.* To take back. — *v. i.* To retire; to retreat. [*withdrawing.*]  
**With-draw'al**, *n.* Act of Withe (with), *n.* A willow twig, or band made of twigs.  
**With'er**, *v. t. or i.* To fade; to dry up; to decay.  
**With'ers**, *n. pl.* The ridge

between the shoulder-bones of a horse.  
**With-hōld'**, *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* WITHHELD.] To hold or keep back.  
**With-in'**, *prep.* In the inner part of — *adv.* Inwardly.  
**With-out'**, *prep.* Out of; beyond; independently of. — *adv.* On the outside. — *conj.* Unless; except.  
**With-stand'**, *v. t.* [*imp. WITHSTOOD*] To oppose; to resist.  
**With'y**, *a.* Made of, or like, withes; flexible.  
**Wit'less**, *a.* Wanting wit or understanding.  
**Wit'ling**, *n.* A pretender to wit; one who has little wit.  
**Wit'ness**, *n.* Testimony; evidence; a person who testifies or gives evidence. — *v.* To see; to bear testimony; to attest.  
**Wit'ti-cism**, *n.* A phrase affectedly witty; a conceit.  
**Wit'tily**, *adv.* With wit.  
**Wit'ting-ly**, *adv.* Knowingly; by design.  
**Wit'y** (7), *a.* Full of wit; smart; humorous; droll; facetious; satirical.  
**Wives**, *n.; pl. of Wife.*  
**Wiz'ard**, *n.* A magician; a conjurer; a sorcerer.  
**Wiz'en**, *a.* Thin; dried up.  
**Wōad**, *n.* A plant, the leaves of which furnish a blue coloring matter.  
**Wōe** (27), *n.* A heavy calamity; sorrow; grief.  
**Wōe-be-gōne**, *a.* Overwhelmed with woe.  
**Wō'ful** (17), *a.* Very sorrowful; rowful; full of distress. — *SYN.* Calamitous; afflictive; miserable.  
**Wolf** (wulf, 20), *n.* A carnivorous animal.  
**Wolf'ish**, *a.* Like a wolf; rapacious; destructive.  
**Wolf's-bāne**, *n.* A poisonous plant.  
**Wom'an** (21), *n.* An adult female of the human race.  
**Wom'an-hōd**, *n.* The state or qualities of a woman.

**Wom'an-ly**, *a.* Becoming a woman.

**Womb** (wŏm), *n.* Place where any thing is generated or produced. [*Woman.*]

**Wom'en** (wim'en), *n. pl.* of *Wōn*, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Win*.

**Wōn'der**, *n.* Surprise; astonishment. — *v. i.* To be surprised; to marvel.

**Wōn'der-ful**, *a.* Exciting wonder or surprise; astonishing; surprising.

**Wōn'drous**, *a.* Wonderful; marvelous; strange.

**Wōnt** (wūnt), *a.* Accustomed; habituated. — *v. i.* To be accustomed.

**Wōnt'ed** (wūnt'ed), *a.* Accustomed; customary.

**Wōō** (lō), *v. t.* To solicit in marriage. — *v. i.* To make love; to court.

**Wōōd**, *n.* A collection of trees; substance of a tree; timber; fuel. — *v. t.* To supply with wood. [*plant.*]

**Wōōd'bīne**, *n.* A climbing **Wōōd'chuck**, *n.* A certain small burrowing animal.

**Wōōd'eōck**, *n.* A bird of the snipe family.

**Wōōd'cūt**, *n.* An engraving on wood, or an impression from it.

**Wōōd'ed**, *a.* Covered or supplied with wood.

**Wōōd'en** (wōōd'n), *a.* Made of wood; hard; clumsy.

**Wōōd'house**, *n.* A house or shed for wood.

**Wōōd'land**, *n.* Land covered with wood or trees.

**Wōōd'n-ymph**, *n.* A fabled goddess of the woods.

**Wōōd'pēck-er**, *n.* A bird that pecks holes in trees in pursuit of insects.

**Wōōd'y**, *a.* Abounding with, or consisting of, wood; ligneous.

**Wōō'er**, *n.* One who woos.

**Wōōf**, *n.* Threads that cross the warp in weaving; weft.

**Wōōl**, *n.* The fleece of sheep; short, thick, crispy hair.

**Wōōl'en** (ē), *a.* Consisting of, or pertaining to, wool.

**Wōōl'i-ness**, *n.* State or quality of being woolly.

**Wōōl'ly**, *a.* Consisting of, or resembling, wool.

**Wōōl'-sāck**, *n.* A sack of wool; seat of the Lord Chancellor of England in the House of Lords.

**Wōrd** (wūrd), *n.* Spoken or written sign of an idea; a term; vocable; message; promise; token; tidings; the Scriptures. — *v. t.* To express in words.

**Wōrd'i-ness** (wūrd'-), *n.* Verbosity; verbiage.

**Wōrd'ing** (wūrd'ing), *n.* Manner of expressing in words.

**Wōrd'y** (wūrd'y), *a.* Using many words; verbose.

**Wōre**, *imp.* of *Wear*.

**Work** (wūrk), *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* WORKED; WROUGHT.] To labor; to operate; to strain; to toil; to ferment. — *v.* To prepare or form by labor; to embroider. — *n.* Labor; toll; employment; a book; any thing made.

**Work'-house** (wūrk'-), *n.* A house for employing the idle or poor. [*tion.*]

**Work'ing** (wūrk'-), *n.* Operating on wood, or an impression from it.

**Work'man** (wūrk'-, 21), *n.* A worker; a skilled laborer.

**Work'man-ship** (wūrk'-), *n.* Work done; manufacture; manner of making; skill.

**Work'shop** (wūrk'-), *n.* A shop where work is done.

**World** (wūrd), *n.* The earth; the universe; mankind; all which the earth contains.

**World'li-ness** (wūrd'-), *n.* State of being worldly; inordinate love of earthly things.

**World'ing** (wūrd'-), *n.* One devoted to worldly things.

**World'ly** (wūrd'-), *a.* Relating to this world; devoted to worldly enjoyments; temporal.

**Worm** (wūrm), *n.* Any small, creeping insect; a grub; a reptile; any thing spiral. — *v. t.* To work slowly and secretly. — *v. i.* To gain slowly and by secret means.

**Worm'wōōd** (wūrm'-), *n.* A plant having a bitter taste.

**Worm'y** (wūrm'-), *v.* Full of worms; like a worm.

**Wōrm**, *p. p.* of *Wear*.

**Wōrr'y** (wūr'r'y, 13), *v. t.* To harass with impertinence, anxiety, or labor. — *SYN.* To tease; trouble; vex. — *n.* Vexation; anxiety; trouble.

**Wōrse** (wūrss), *a.* More bad. *n.* A more evil state. — *adv.* In a manner more evil.

**Wōr'ship** (wūr'ship), *n.* Religious homage; adoration; a title of honor. — *v. t.* or *i.* (8) To adore.

**Wōr'ship-er** (wūr'ship-), *a.* One who worships.

**Wōr'ship-ful** (wūr'ship-), *a.* Worth of honor.

**Wōrst** (wūrst), *a.* Most vile or wicked. — *n.* The most evil state. — *v. t.* To defeat.

**Wōrst'ed** (wūst'ed), *n.* Yarn from combed and long staple wool. — *a.* Consisting of worsted. [*herb.*]

**Wōrt** (wūrt), *n.* A plant; an **Wōrth** (wūrth), *v. t.* To be, as, *wōrth* the day. — *n.* Value; desert.

**Wōr'th-ly** (wūr'-), *adv.* So as to deserve well; suitably.

**Wōrth'less** (wūrth'-), *a.* Having no worth or value.

**Wōr'thy** (wūr'thy), *a.* Having worth; deserving; excellent; meritorious. — *n.* A man of eminent worth.

**Wōuld** (wōōd), *imp.* of *Will*.

**Wōund** (wōōnd or wōōnd), *n.* A hurt; a cut; a bruise. — *v. t.* To hurt or bruise. — *imp.* of *Wind*.

**Wōve**, *imp.* of *Weave*.

**Wōv'en**, *p. p.* of *Weave*.

**Wōr'ngle** (rāng'gl), *n.* An angry dispute. — *v. t.* To dispute angrily or noisily.

**Wōr'ngler** (rāng'gler), *n.* One who wrangles.

**Wōrp** (rāp, 7), *v. t.* To roll or fold together; to invol.

**Wōrp'per** (rāp-per), *n.* One who, or that which, wraps; a cover. [*covering.*]

**Wōrp'ping** (rāp'-), *n.* A

## WRATH

**Wrāth** (rāth), *n.* Violent anger or exasperation. — **SYN.** Fury; rage; passion; resentment; indignation.  
**Wrāth'ful** (rāth'f-), *a.* Angry; enraged; furious. [angry.]  
**Wrāth'y** (rāth'-), *a.* Very  
**Wrēak** (reek), *v. t.* To inflict.  
**Wrēath** (reeth), *n.* Something twisted; a garland.  
**Wrēathe** (reeth), *v. t.* To twist; to entwine.  
**Wrēck** (rēk), *v. t.* To destroy or damage, as a vessel, by driving on the shore or on rocks, &c.; to strand. — *n.* Destruction by sea; any thing wrecked; ruin.  
**Wrēck'er** (rēk'er), *n.* One who causes a wreck; one who searches for wrecks.  
**Wrēn** (rēn), *n.* A small bird.  
**Wrēnch** (rēnch), *v. t.* To pull with a twist; to twist. — *n.* A violent twist; a sprain; an instrument for turning bolts, &c.  
**Wrēst** (rēst), *v. t.* To take from by force; to distort. — *n.* Violent perversion.  
**Wrēs'tle** (rēs'l), *v. i.* To grapple and struggle; to strive. [skilled in wrestling.]  
**Wrēs'ler** (rēs'ler), *n.* One

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**Wrēs'tling** (rēs'ling), *n.* A wrestle; a struggle.  
**Wrēth** (rēch), *n.* A miserable person; a vile knave.  
**Wrēth'ed** (rēch'ed), *a.* Very miserable. — **SYN.** Unhappy; afflicted; worthless.  
**Wrig'gle** (rig'gl), *v. i.* To move to and fro with short motions. — *v. t.* To move by twisting and squirming.  
**Wrig'gler** (rig'-), *n.* One who wriggles.  
**Wright** (rit), *n.* A workman; an artificer.  
**Wring** (ring), *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **WRINGED** or **WRUNG**.] To twist; to turn; to strain; to distress; to extort.  
**Wring'er** (ring'-), *n.* One who rings; a machine for wringing clothes after they have been washed.  
**Wrink'le** (rink'l), *n.* A crease; ridge; furrow. — *v.* To contract into furrows.  
**Wrist** (rist), *n.* Joint connecting the hand and arm.  
**Wrist'band** (rist'-), *n.* Part of a sleeve covering the wrist.  
**Writ** (rit), *n.* A writing; the Scriptures; a legal instrument or process.  
**Write** (rit), *v. t.* [*imp.*

## YARD

**WROTE**; *p. p.* **WRITT**  
 To form as letters words, with a pen; to scribe; to compose.  
**Writ'er** (ri'er), *n.* One writes; an author.  
**Writhe** (rih), *v. t.* To tw to distort or be distorted.  
**Writ'ing** (rit'ing, ll), *n.* of one who writes; i which is written; a manuscript; a deed.  
**Writ'ten** (rit'tn), *a.* pressed in letters.  
**Wrong** (rōng), *n.* Injust injury. — *a.* Not right; roneous. — *v. t.* To inj  
**Wrong'ful** (rōng'-, ll), *n.* Unjust; injurious.  
**Wrong'-head'ed** (rōng'- Wrong in opinion; perverse  
**Wrong'ly** (rōng'-), *adv.* justly; unjustly; an  
**Wrote** (rōt), *imp.* of **Writ**  
**Wrōth** (rawth), *a.* Full wrath; very angry.  
**Wrōught** (rawt), *imp.* & ; Forged by labor.  
**Wring** (rōng), *imp.* & *p* of **Wring**:  
**Wry** (rī), *a.* Twisted; tortured.  
**Wry'ness** (rī'-, ll), *n.* Q ity of being wry.

## X.

**X** **AN'THIE** (zān'thik), *a.* Yellowish.  
**Xē'bee** (zē'bek, 6), *n.* A threemasted vessel used in the Mediterranean sea.

**Xy-lōg'ra-pher** (zī-), *n.* A wood-engraver.  
**Xy'lo-graph'le** } (zī-), *a.*  
**Xy'lo-graph'le-al** } Belonging to wood-engraving.

**Xy-lōg'ra-phy** (zī-), *n.* act or the art of engraving on wood.  
**Xy-lōph'a-goūs** (zī-), *a.* Fling on wood.

## Y.

**Y** **ACHT** (yōt), *n.* A sea-going vessel for pleasure-trips, racing, &c.  
**Yacht'ing** (yōt'ing), *n.* Sail-

ing on pleasure excursions in a yacht. [its edible root.]  
**Yām**, *n.* A tropical plant and  
**Yān'kee** (lū), *n.* A New-Eng-

lander; a citizen of Northern States.  
**Yārd**, *n.* A measure of 11 feet; an inclosure; a k

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ȳ, ȳ, short; cäre, cār, häk, all, what; ēre, veil, lērm; p'que, m

slender piece of timber by which a sail is extended.  
**Yárd'-árm**, *n.* Half of a ship's yard.  
**Yárd'-stíck**, } *n.* A stick  
**Yárd'-wánd**, } three feet in  
length, used as a measure.  
**Yárn**, *n.* Spun wool, flax, or cotton; a story spun out.  
**Yár-rów**, *n.* A plant having a strong smell and taste.  
**Yáw**, *n.* Temporary deviation of a vessel from her course. — *v. i.* To deviate.  
**Yáwl**, *n.* A ship's boat.  
**Yáwn**, *v. i.* To gape. — *n.* Act of gaping.  
**Yē**, *pron.* Plural of *Thou*.  
**Yēā** (or *yē*), *adv.* Yes; verily; certainly; ay.  
**Yēan**, *v.* To bring forth.  
**Yēan'ling**, *n.* A young sheep.  
**Yēar**, *n.* Time occupied by the earth in revolving around the sun; twelve calendar months, or 365 days.  
**Yēar'ling**, *n.* A beast a year old.  
**Yēar'ly**, *a.* Annual; coming every year. — *adv.* Annually; once a year.  
**Yēarn**, *v. i.* To feel earnest desire; to long.  
**Yēarn'ing**, *n.* Strong desire.  
**Yēast**, *n.* Froth of beer or other liquor in fermentation.  
**Yēast'y**, *a.* Foamy, like yeast.  
**Yēlk**, *n.* Yellow part of an egg.

**Yēll** (1), *v. i.* To utter a sharp outcry. — *n.* A sharp, loud outcry.  
**Yēl'lów**, *a.* Of the color of gold. — *n.* A bright gold color.  
**Yēl'lów Fē'vēr**, *a.* A malignant fever, attended with yellowness of the skin.  
**Yēl'lów-fish**, *a.* Moderately yellow.  
**Yēl'lóws**, *n. pl.* Jaundice in horses, &c.; a disease of peach-trees. [a dog.  
**Yēlp**, *v. i.* To bark shrilly, as  
**Yēo'mán** (21), *n.* A freeholder; a man free born.  
**Yēo'mán-ry**, *n.* The collective body of yeomen.  
**Yērk**, *v. i.* To jerk. — *n.* A jerk.  
**Yēs** (2), *adv.* Yea; a word that affirms.  
**Yēst**, *n.* See *Yeast*.  
**Yēs'ter**, *a.* Last; next before the present.  
**Yēs'ter-day**, *n.* The day last past. — *adv.* On the day last past.  
**Yēt**, *conj.* Nevertheless. — *adv.* Besides; at least; even; at all; thus far.  
**Yew** (yū), *n.* An evergreen tree allied to the pines.  
**Yiēld**, *v. i.* To produce; to furnish; to afford. — *v. t.* To surrender; to comply; to give way. — *n.* A jerk.  
**Yiēld'ing**, *p. a.* Inclined to give way; compliant.

**Yōke**, *n.* A frame worn on the neck, used to connect oxen for work; bondage; a couple. — *v. t.* To connect; to unite.  
**Yōke'-fēl'lów**, } *n.* An asso-  
**Yōke'māte**, } ciate; a  
companion; a partner.  
**Yōlk** (yōlk or yōk), *n.* The yolk of an egg.  
**Yōn**, } *a.* Being at a dis-  
**Yōn'dēr**, } tance, but within  
view. — *adv.* At a distance,  
within view.  
**Yōrc**, *adv.* Of old time.  
**Yōu** (yōu), *pron.* Second person singular or plural.  
**Yōung**, *a.* Not long born; juvenile. — *n.* The offspring of animals.  
**Yōun'ger** (yūng'er), *a.* Not so old as another.  
**Yōun'gest** (yūng'gest), *a.* Having the least age.  
**Yōung'ish**, *a.* Rather young.  
**Yōung'ling**, *n.* A youth; any young creature.  
**Yōung'ster**, *n.* A young person; a lad.  
**Yōur**, *possessive pron.* Belonging to you.  
**Yōur-sēlf**, *pron.* You only; — used emphatically.  
**Youth**, *n.* The early part of life; a young person; young persons collectively.  
**Yōuth'ful**, *a.* Young; fresh; vigorous; pertaining to youth.  
**Yūle**, *n.* Christmas.

## Z.

**ZÁFFER**, *n.* Impure oxide of cobalt.  
**Zā'ny** (19), *n.* A merry-andrew; a buffoon.  
**Zēal**, *n.* Passionate ardor; earnestness.  
**Zēal'ot** (zē'ot), *n.* One full of zeal.  
**Zēal'ous** (zē'us), *a.* Filled with zeal; eager; earnest.

**Zē'brá** (18), *n.* A South African animal marked with stripes.  
**Zē'nith**, *n.* That point in the heavens which is directly overhead; greatest height.



**Zēph'yr**, *n.* A gentle west wind.  
**Zē'ro** (*pl.* Zē'rōs, 18), *n.* The cipher, 0; the point from which a thermometer is graduated.  
**Zēst**, *n.* Orange peel cut thin; a relish; taste. — *v. t.* To give a flavor to.  
**Zig'zāg**, *a.* Having frequent

zōn, ōr, dō, wōlf, tōd, tōrk; ūrn, rye, pull; ç, è, soft; c, ě, hard; æ; exist; ū as ug; thia-

short, sharp turns. — *n.*  
Something with short turns.  
— *v. t.* (8) To form with short turns.

**Zinc** (5), *n.* A bluish-white metal. [zinc.]

**Zinck'y** (6), *a.* Pertaining to **Zō'di-āc** (5), *n.*

An imaginary belt in the heavens, which is the sun's path, and contains twelve constellations or signs.



Zodiac.

**Zo-di'ae-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or within, the zodiac.

**Zōne**, *n.* One of five great divisions of the earth hav-

ing relation to climate; a girdle; circumference.

**Zo-ōg'ra-pher**, *n.* One who describes animals, their habits, &c.

**Zō'o-graph'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to the description of animals.

**Zo-ōg'ra-phy**, *n.* The description of animals.

**Zō'o-lōg'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to zoology. [in zoology.]

**Zo-ōl'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in zoology.

**Zo-ōl'o-gy**, *n.* Science of animals, their structure, habits, &c.

**Zo-ōn'o-my**, *n.* The laws of animal life.

**Zō'o-phŷte**, *n.* A body partaking of the nature both

of an animal and a vegetable. [to zoophytes.]

**Zō'o-phŷt'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to zoophytes.

**Zo-ōt'o-mist**, *n.* One who dissects the bodies of animals.

**Zo-ōt'o-my**, *n.* The anatomy of brute animals.

**Zouāve** (zwāv or zōō-āv'), *n.* One of a body of soldiers wearing an Arab dress.

**Zŷg'o-māt'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the cheek bone.

**Zŷ-mōl'o-gy**, *n.* A treatise on, or the doctrine of, fermented liquors.

**Zŷ-mōt'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to, or caused by, fermentation,

or some principle of disease acting like a ferment.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ŷ, *short*; cäre, cär, äsk, all, what; ċre, veġ, tċrm; p'que, firm; sön, ör, dq, wöf, tōw, tōök; ūrn, rŷe, pŷll; ç, ġ, *soft*; c, ġ, *hard*; a<sub>2</sub>; exist; ŋ as ng; thī,

# MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

## EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS.

abic.	<i>pron.</i>	pronunciation.
nish.	<i>Russ.</i>	Russian.
nch.	<i>Sp.</i>	Spanish.
rman.	<i>Sw.</i>	Swedish.
ngarian.	<i>Syn.</i>	Synonym.
rtuguese.	<i>Turk.</i>	Turkish.

marked with this sign [.] underneath, have an obscure sound similar to short *u*, but are usually considered shorter, and, indeed, sometimes most mute: thus, Grät'tän might be pronounced grät'tün or grät't'n; Hël'lur or hël'l'r, &c.

similar in sound to ä, ë, ö, but are to be pronounced so long.

used to denote the long sound of ä. sound similar to *e* in *her*; it may be sized by *e*.

ts the sound of the German *tt* and nch *u*, which are uttered with the position for *oo* and the tongue t for *ee*; it may be Anglicized by the *h u*.

apital, is intended to represent the of the French *eu*, which is pronounced nearly like *u* in the English word

apital, is used to denote the sound of Spanish, often nearly approximated of *r*.

apital, is intended to represent a similar to *th* in *this*.

small capitals, indicate a peculiar sound of the German *ch*, or one to it.

**H**, small capital, has a sound somewhat similar to the preceding, but more resembling a strongly aspirated *h*.

**I** (*l* liquid) is to be pronounced like *li* in *million*; it blends the sounds of *l* and *y* consonant.

**M** and **N**, small capitals, are used in the respelling of French words, to represent the nasal sound of the preceding vowel, and are not themselves to be pronounced. The French nasal vowels are *ân, on, ox, ün*, being similar in sound to *äng, öng, öng, üng*.

**ñ** is pronounced like *ni* in *minion*; it blends the sounds of *n* and *y* consonant.

**R**, small capital, has nearly the sound of *rr* in *terror*, but stronger.

**š** is used to indicate that the sound of the *s* is very soft, nearly resembling our *z*. In the middle of a word it should be pronounced like a soft *z*.

**ŵ** has a sound similar to our *v*. The *˘* over the *v* is intended to point out its alliance to our *v*.

*y* and *ey* at the end of an unaccented syllable sound like *i* in *pin*.

*au* and *aw* have the sound of *a* in *fall*.

*čé* indicates the clear sound of short *i* before *r*, as in the English words *spirit, miracle*, &c.

*ow* is to be pronounced like *ow* in *cow*, and *ou* like *ou* in *house*. In respelling for pronunciation, *ow* has been replaced by *ou* wherever the former combination would be liable to be pronounced like *o*, as in *groir, toir*, &c.

The other marked letters are the same as those used in the body of the Dictionary.

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## A.

Aa (ä)	Ä/ägr-ney	Auhalt (äü'hält)	Ä/ras (Fr. pron. ä'r. räs)
Aalborg (öl'bong)	Älen Tejo, or Alen-Tejo (ä-len-tä'zho)	Anholt (än'holt)	Artois (ar'twäs')
Abbeville (Fr.) (äb-völ')	Älencom (a-len'syu; Fr. pron. ä'lön'süu')	An'jgu (Fr. pron. ön-zhoo')	Ä/run-del (Eng.)
Abbeville (S. C.)	Alessandria (äl-äs-sän'dre-ä)	Annagh (an-nä')	A-run/dgl (U. S.)
Ab'er-bröth'qck, or Ä'r-bröath	Älentian (ä-lu'shi-gn)	An-nap-o-lis	Ä's'gph
Ab'er-deen' (ä'n)	Äl'ex-an-dret'ta	Ann A-run/del	Äschaffenburg (ä-shaf'en-burg)
Abergavenny (äb'gr-Äb'gr-ist'with (th as in thin)	Äl'g-e-r-i-g	Annecy (än'ne')	Äscoli (äs'ko-lee)
Abomey (ab'o-mä')	Äl-garve (äl-gar'vü)	Annobon (än'no-bön')	A-shan'tee, or Äsh-an'tee'
Abookeer, or Abukir (ä-boo-keer')	Äl-gizras (äl-jg-zee'-Äl'gürz)	Anspach (äns'päch)	Äsh'ta-bu'lä [löt]
Ab'ys-sin'i-a [ko]	Äl-i-cänt', or Alicante (ä-le-kän'tä)	Antibes (ön'teeb')	Äsh'ue-lot (ash'we-Asia (ä'shi-g, not ä-zhi-g)
Acapulco (ä-kä-pool')	Allahabad (äl'läh-hä-Äl'le-ghä'ny [bäd')	Antilles (än-teel' or ön'teel')	Äs-sam'
Ac'co-mac'	Älmaiden (äl-mä-pön')	Ant'io-och	Äs-sin'ni-boin'
Ach-eeen', or Atch-eeen' [kwee]	Älmeida (äl-mä'e-dä)	Antioquia (än-te-o-kee-ä)	Ässisi (äs-see'see)
Acqui, or Aquil (ä-Acquia (ä-kwi')	Älce (äl'ti')	Ant'wgrp	Ästernbad (äs'tgr-ä-bäd')
Acree (ä'kr or ä'kr)	Ältamahä (awl'tä-mä-haw')	Apache (ä-pä'chä)	Ästi (äs'tee)
Adige (ä'de-je) [bëag')	Äl'tgn	Äp'ch-ninez	Ästorga (äs-toz'gä)
Adlerberg (ä'dlgr-Ädour (ä'door')	Ältona (äl'tq-nä)	Äp'p-g-lach'ee	Äs-to'ri-g [trakhan
Adrianople (ad'ri-an-Ädri-at'ic [o'pl]	Ältorf (äl'torf, or Ältdorf)	Äp'p-g-lach'i-co'lä	Äs-tra-can', or Äs-Asturias (äs-too're-äs)
Ägean (Sea) (e-je'an)	Äl'tgn	Äpurimac (ä-poo-re-mäk')	Ätaeama (ä-tä-kä'mä)
Afghanistan (äf-gän'-is-tän')	Äl'tgn	Äquila (ä'kwe-lä)	Ätchafalaya (atch-af-g-lä)
Äg'in-court (or ä-zhän'koon')	Äl'tgn	Ärabia (ä-rä'bi-g)	Äth'g-pes'cöw, or Äth'g-bas'cä
Ägulhas (ä-gool'yäs)	Äl'tgn	Ärad (ör'öd')	Äth-lone'
Äh'med-nug'gur	Äl'tgn	Är'ä-ggn (Sp. pron. ä-rä-gön')	Äth'ql, or Ä'thql
Aix (äks)	Äl'tgn	Är'ä-rat	Äthy (ä-thi')
Aix-la-Chapelle (äks-lä-shä'pel')	Äl'tgn	Är-cot'	Ät'lgs
Äjaccio (ä-yät'cho)	Äl'tgn	Är'dgn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Aube (öb)
Äkerman (ä'kr-män')	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Auge/burg
Äl'g-bä'mä, or Äl'g-bä'mä	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Augustine, St. (sönt aw'gus-teen')
Älamo (ä'lä-mo)	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Aurungabad (ö-rung-gä-bäd')
Äland (ä'länd) (Sw. Äland, Öland)	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Äus'ter-litz (-lits: Ger. pron. öws'ter-lits)
Ä-lap'g-hä'	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Äus'tal-ä-si-a (-ä-shi-a)
Äl-bä'n-g	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Äus-trä'l-lä-g
Äl-bano (äl-bä'no)	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Äus'tri-g
Älbans, St. (sönt awl-bunz)	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Äutun (ö'tün')
Älbany (awl'bä-nä')	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Äuvergne (ö-vörn' or ö'vörn')
Äl'be-marie' (U. S.)	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Aux Cayes (ö kä)
Älbuquerque (äl-book-Äl'bo-kä or al'book-Äl'bo-kä)	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Äuxerre (ö'sér')
Älcala (äl-kä-lä') [rä]	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Auxonne (öks'ön'), or Aussonne (ös'sön')
Älcantara (äl-kän'tü-	Äl'tgn	Är'ggn, or Ardennes (är'den')	Äva (ä'vä)

ä, ä, &c., long; ä, ä, &c., short; cäre, fär, äsk, qll, what; öre, väll, tärn; p'que, firm; söu, ör,

<b>Azof, Azoph, or Azov</b> <b>Azores</b> (ä-zörz' or ä-zörz')	<b>Ba-tä-vy-g</b> [roozh] <b>Baton Rouge</b> (bat/un Bä-vä-ri-a) <b>Bayeux</b> (bä'yuh') <b>Bayonne</b> (bä'yön') <b>Bayreuth.</b> See <b>Bai-</b> <b>reuth.</b>	<b>Bing'çn</b> <b>Binghamton</b> (bing'- um-tun) <b>Birm'ng.</b> <i>Syn.</i> <b>Burma.</b> <b>Birmingham</b> (birm'- ming-um) <b>Bis'cay</b> <b>Blanc, Mont</b> (môn blôn), or <b>Mount</b> <b>Blanc.</b> <b>Blenheim</b> (blen'im) <b>Bogota</b> (bo-go-tä') <b>Bo-he'mi-g</b> <b>Bokhara</b> (bo-kä'rä), or <b>Bu-cha-ri-g</b> <b>Bo-liv'i-g</b> ( <i>Sp. pron.</i> bo-lee've-ä) <b>Bologna</b> (bo-lôn-yä) <b>Bom-bay</b> <b>Bo'ng Vis'tä, or Bo'g</b> <b>Vis'tä</b> <b>Bootan</b> (boo-tän'), or <b>Bhootan</b> <b>Bordeaux</b> (bor'dō') or <b>Pourdeaux</b> (boor'- dō') <b>Borgne</b> (born) <b>Bor'ne-o</b> <b>Bor'noo';</b> <i>written also</i> <b>Bernou</b> [no] <b>Borodino</b> (bor-o-dee'- nos-ni-g) <b>Bos'po-rus;</b> <i>less cor-</i> <i>rectly written Bos-</i> <i>phorus.</i> <b>Both'ni-g</b> <b>Boulogne</b> (boo-lôn'; <i>Fr. pron.</i> boo'lön')	<b>Breda</b> (brä-dä') <b>Bren'çn</b> (or brä'mçn/ (Europe) <b>Bre'mçn</b> (U. S.) <b>Breslau</b> (brës/law or brës'lou) <b>Breton</b> (brit/un) (Cape) <b>Britain</b> (brit/un or brit'n) <b>Brit'tä-ny</b> ( <i>Fr. Bre-</i> <i>tagne, brçh-tän')</i> <b>Bröck'line</b> <b>Bröck'lön</b> [brick] <b>Brück</b> (brück, <i>almost</i> <i>Brj'çes</i> ( <i>Fr. pron.</i> brüzh) <b>Brünn</b> (brün or brün) <b>Brun'wick</b> <b>Brus'sels</b> ( <i>Fr. Brux-</i> <i>ells, brü'sel')</i> <b>Bu-cha-ri-g.</b> <i>Syn.</i> <b>Bokhara.</b> <b>Bu'chp-rest', or Bu- <i>charest.</i> <b>Bu'dä</b> (<i>Hung. pron.</i> boo'düh') <b>Buena Vista</b> (bwä'nä vis'tä) <b>Buenos Ayres</b> (ho'nus ä'riz; <i>Sp. pron.</i> bwä'noss i'rés) <b>Bur'gun-dy</b> <b>Bulgaria</b> (büöl-gä'ri-g) <b>Bülkh.</b> <i>Syn.</i> <b>Balkh.</b> <b>Bür'ram-poo'tçr.</b> <i>Syn.</i> <b>Brahmapootra.</b> <b>Bushire</b> (boo-sheer') <b>Byzantium</b> (bi-zan'- shi-um)</b>
<b>B.</b> <b>Ba/bel-man'del, or,</b> <i>more correctly, Bab'-</i> <i>el-man'deb</i> <b>Badajos</b> (bad-ä-hōs') <b>Baden</b> (bädçn or bad'çn) <b>Bagdad</b> (bäg-däd' or bag'dad); <i>written</i> <i>also Bagdat.</i> <b>Ba-hä'ma-g</b> <b>Bahia</b> (bä-e'ä) <b>Ba.kal</b> (bi'käl') <b>Baireuth</b> (bi'rçth; <i>Ger. pron.</i> bi'roit) <b>Bai'a-g'hauts'</b> <b>Bai'ä-klä'vä</b> <b>Balaton, more correct-</b> <b>ly Bálatory</b> (bäl- law-toän) [ <i>sel.</i> ] <b>Bäle</b> (bäl). <i>Syn.</i> <b>Ba-</b> <b>Bäl-ä-ir'ic</b> (Islands) <b>Bailze</b> (bä-leez') <b>Balkan</b> (bäl-kän') <b>Balkh</b> (bälk); <i>written</i> <i>also Bulkh.</i> [ <i>spaw</i> ] <b>Bäl'ston Spa</b> (spä or Bäl-mör'al) <b>Bäl'tic</b> <b>Bäl'ti-möre</b> (or bawl'- ti-mör) <b>Bamff</b> (bamf); <i>somet-</i> <i>imes written Bamff.</i> <b>Bang'kok'</b> [ <i>çgr</i> ] <b>Bangor</b> (Eng.) (bang'- gör) (U. S.) <b>Ban'tam'</b> <b>Bapaume</b> (bä'pöm') <b>Barataria</b> (bä-rä-tä'- re-ä) <b>Barbados, or Barba-</b> <b>does</b> (bar-bä'dōz) <b>Bar-ce-lo'na</b> (or bar- thä'lönä) <b>Barège</b> (bä'räzh') <b>Barita</b> (bä-ree'tä) or <b>Barrita</b> <b>Barnaul</b> (bar-nowl') <b>Bar're</b> [ <i>in two sylla-</i> <i>bles.</i> ] <b>Basel</b> (bä'zçl) ( <i>Fr.</i> <i>Bäle, or Basle, bäl)</i>	<b>Bel'ed - el - Jer - ced';</b> <i>written also Beled-</i> <i>el-Jerid.</i> <b>Biled-ul-</b> <b>Gerid, &amp;c.</b> <b>Bel'fast</b> (Ireland) <b>Bel'fast</b> (Maine) <b>Belgium</b> (bel'ji-um) <b>Bel'grade'</b> [(bel'il')] <b>Belle Isle, or Bellisle</b> <b>Belloochistan</b> (bel- loo'chis-tän') <b>Benares</b> (ben-ä'rës) <b>Bengal</b> (ben-gaw'l') <b>Benguela</b> (ben-gü'lä) <b>Benin</b> (ben-een') <b>Ben-Lo'mond</b> <b>Ben-Ne'vis</b> <b>Berg'çn</b> <b>Bürk'shire</b> <b>Bür'lin</b> ( <i>Ger. pron.</i> bër-leen') <b>Ber-mu'dä;</b> or <b>Ber-</b> <b>mo'uthes</b> <b>Börn, or Börne</b> ( <i>Fr.</i> <i>and Ger. pron.</i> börn or börn) <b>Ber'wick</b> (Eng.) (bër'- rik) <b>Bër'wick</b> (U. S.) <b>Besançon</b> (bä'sän'sön') <b>Bexar</b> ( <i>Sp. pron.</i> bā- har; <i>often pron.</i> by <i>the Texans, bçh-har'</i> <i>or bar)</i> <b>Beyroot, Berut, or</b> <b>Bairout</b> (bä'root; <i>Turk. pron.</i> bi'- root) <b>Bilibao</b> (bil-bä'o; <i>often</i> <i>written and pro-</i> <i>nounced in Eng.,</i> <i>Bil'bo-a)</i> <b>Biled-ul-Gerid</b> (bil'- çä-ööl-jer-çed') <b>Bil'ier-ic-g</b>	<b>Bing'çn</b> <b>Binghamton</b> (bing'- um-tun) <b>Birm'ng.</b> <i>Syn.</i> <b>Burma.</b> <b>Birmingham</b> (birm'- ming-um) <b>Bis'cay</b> <b>Blanc, Mont</b> (môn blôn), or <b>Mount</b> <b>Blanc.</b> <b>Blenheim</b> (blen'im) <b>Bogota</b> (bo-go-tä') <b>Bo-he'mi-g</b> <b>Bokhara</b> (bo-kä'rä), or <b>Bu-cha-ri-g</b> <b>Bo-liv'i-g</b> ( <i>Sp. pron.</i> bo-lee've-ä) <b>Bologna</b> (bo-lôn-yä) <b>Bom-bay</b> <b>Bo'ng Vis'tä, or Bo'g</b> <b>Vis'tä</b> <b>Bootan</b> (boo-tän'), or <b>Bhootan</b> <b>Bordeaux</b> (bor'dō') or <b>Pourdeaux</b> (boor'- dō') <b>Borgne</b> (born) <b>Bor'ne-o</b> <b>Bor'noo';</b> <i>written also</i> <b>Bernou</b> [no] <b>Borodino</b> (bor-o-dee'- nos-ni-g) <b>Bos'po-rus;</b> <i>less cor-</i> <i>rectly written Bos-</i> <i>phorus.</i> <b>Both'ni-g</b> <b>Boulogne</b> (boo-lôn'; <i>Fr. pron.</i> boo'lön')	<b>Breda</b> (brä-dä') <b>Bren'çn</b> (or brä'mçn/ (Europe) <b>Bre'mçn</b> (U. S.) <b>Breslau</b> (brës/law or brës'lou) <b>Breton</b> (brit/un) (Cape) <b>Britain</b> (brit/un or brit'n) <b>Brit'tä-ny</b> ( <i>Fr. Bre-</i> <i>tagne, brçh-tän')</i> <b>Bröck'line</b> <b>Bröck'lön</b> [brick] <b>Brück</b> (brück, <i>almost</i> <i>Brj'çes</i> ( <i>Fr. pron.</i> brüzh) <b>Brünn</b> (brün or brün) <b>Brun'wick</b> <b>Brus'sels</b> ( <i>Fr. Brux-</i> <i>ells, brü'sel')</i> <b>Bu-cha-ri-g.</b> <i>Syn.</i> <b>Bokhara.</b> <b>Bu'chp-rest', or Bu- <i>charest.</i> <b>Bu'dä</b> (<i>Hung. pron.</i> boo'düh') <b>Buena Vista</b> (bwä'nä vis'tä) <b>Buenos Ayres</b> (ho'nus ä'riz; <i>Sp. pron.</i> bwä'noss i'rés) <b>Bur'gun-dy</b> <b>Bulgaria</b> (büöl-gä'ri-g) <b>Bülkh.</b> <i>Syn.</i> <b>Balkh.</b> <b>Bür'ram-poo'tçr.</b> <i>Syn.</i> <b>Brahmapootra.</b> <b>Bushire</b> (boo-sheer') <b>Byzantium</b> (bi-zan'- shi-um)</b>

## C.

ä, ö, wölif, töö, töök; üm, rye, püll; ç, é, soçt; c, ç, hard; a; exist; u aang; this (see p. 305).

Calais (kāl/iss; <i>Fr. pron. kã/lã'</i> )	Cal/ã-lo'ni-ã	Che-sun/eoök	Com/o-rin
Cal-cut/tã	Cal'e-gat, or Kattegat	Cheviot (chiv'e-ut)	Com/o-ro
Cal/i-cut	Caulub (kaw-bool')	Cheyenne (she-en')	Complègne (kôm'pe-ân')
Cal/i-for'ni-ã	<i>Syn. Cabool.</i>	Chicago (she-kaw'go)	Conemaugh (kon'e-maw)
Callao (kål-lã'o or kâl-yã'o)	Cau/cã-sus	Chick/a-hom/i-ny	Connaught (kon'-nawt)
Cam-bay'	Cayenne (kî-en')	Chick/a-mau'gã	Connecticut (kgn-net/i-kut)
Cam-bo'di-g, or Cam-bojë'	Cayuga (kã-yoo'gã)	Chick/a-pee'	Con-stan'ti-no'ple
Cam-bray, or Cambrai ( <i>Fr. pron. kôm'brã'</i> )	Cebu (se-boo'). <i>Syn. Zebu.</i>	Chick/a-sawã	Cooch Bahar (bã-har')
Cambridge (kãm'brij)	Cefulu (chëf-ã-loo')	Cihuahua (che-wã-wã)	Coos (ko-os')
Campeachy (kam-pee-che)	Celebes (sel'e-biz)	Chili (chil'le)	Co'pën-lã'gën (Dan-ish Kjöbenhavn, kyã-bën-hown')
Can'a-dã	Cen'is (or se'ne')	Chil/li-coth'e	Cor-dil'lir-as ( <i>Sp. pron. kôz-dël-yã-rã</i> )
Canajoharie (kan'ã-johãr're)	Ceph/a-lo'ni-ã	Chillon (she'yôn' or shil'lon)	Cor'do-vã, or Cordoba
Canadaigua (kan'ãnd-i'gwã)	Ceuta (sü'tã; <i>Sp. pron. thã'oo-tã</i> )	Chiloe (che-lo-ã', <i>al-most chil-way'</i> )	Co-re'ã
Canaries (kã-nã'reez)	Cevennes (sã'ven')	Chimborazo (chim'bo-rã'zo)	Corfu (kor-foo' or kor-fu)
Can-av'er-al	Ceylon (see'lon or si-lon')	Chi'ng	Cö'r/inth
Can-dã-har', or Kandahar	Chagres (chã'grës)	Chinchilla (chin'cheel'yã)	Corpus Chris'ti (kor'-pus kris'te)
Cand'i-g, or Crete	Chaleur (shã-loor')	Chin In'di-g	Corrientes (kôz-ze-ën'tës)
Cannes (kãnn)	Chalons (shã'lõn')	Chippenham (chip-num)	Cor'si-cã
Canterbury (kan'tãr-bãr-e)	Chãmouny (shã'moo-ne')	Chippewa (chip'pe-wã)	Co-run'ng (Sp. Co-ruña, ko-roon'yã)
Can'ton (China)	Champagne (shõn'-pãn')	Chip'pe-way	Costa Rica (kôs'tã ree'kã)
Can'ton (U. S.)	Champaigne (shampãn')	Chiswick (chiz'ik)	Cotopaxi (ko-to-paks'e; <i>Sp. pron. ko-to-pãh'ne</i> )
Cape Breton (kãp brit't'n or brit'ün)	Cham-plãin'	Chowan (chõ-wãn')	Coven'try (kuv'gn-tre)
Cap'u-g	Chandeleur (shan-dẽ-loor')	Christiania (kris-te-ã-ne-ã)	Cöv'ing-tõn
Cap-rac'as, or Caraccas	Chang-hãf. <i>Syn. Shang-hãf.</i>	Chudleigh (chüd'lee)	Cowes (kowã)
Cardenas (kãr/dã'nãs)	Chantilly (shãn-til'-lee; <i>Fr. pron. shõn'tël'y'e' or shõn'te'y'e'</i> )	Chuquisaca (choo-ke-sã/kã)	Cracow (kra'ko)
Cãr'ib-be'ãn Sea	Chantilly (shãn-til'-lee; <i>Fr. pron. shõn'tël'y'e' or shõn'te'y'e'</i> )	Cincinnati (sin'sin-nah'ti)	Crëcy (kres'æ; <i>Fr. pron. krã'se'</i> )
Ca-rin'thi-g	Chapultepec (chã-pool-tã-pek')	Circassia (sãr-kash'i-g)	Cre-mo'nã ( <i>It. pron. krã-mo'nã</i> )
Carlisle (kar-lil')	Charente (shã'rõnt')	Ci'ren-cës'ter ( <i>commonly pron. sis'e-tãr or sis'i-tãr</i> )	Cri-me'ã ( <i>Russ. Krim.</i> )
Carlserona (kãr-ls-kroo'nã); or Carlseroon	Chartres (shãrt'r)	Civita Vecchia (chee'-ve-tã vëk'ke-ã)	Croatia (kro-ã/shi-g)
Carlsruhe, or Karlsruhe (kãr-ls-roo)	Chat'tã-hoo'che	Clogher (klõh'gr)	Croix, St. (kroi). <i>Syn. Santa Cruz.</i>
Carolina (kãr'o-li'nã)	Chat'tã-noo'gã	Clogh-mell'	Cronstadt (krõn'stãt)
Carpathian (kar-pã-thi-ãn)	Chaudière (shõ'de-ãr')	Coango (ko-ang'go)	Cu'bã ( <i>Sp. pron. koo'bã</i> )
Car'pen-tã'r'i-g	Chautauqua (shã-tãw'kwã)	Coblentz (kob'lentã) ( <i>Ger. Coblentz, ko-blents</i> )	Cul'pep-per
Carrara (kãr-rã'rã)	Chelmsford (chemz'-furd)	Cochin (ko-cheen')	Cumana (koo-mã-nã')
Cartagena (kãr'tã-je'nã; <i>Sp. pron. kãr-tã-ã'nã</i> )	Cheltenham (chelt'-num)	Co'chin Chi'ng	Curaçoa (ku'rã-ã')
Cashmere, or Kashmir (kash-meer')	Chemung (she-mũng')	Cohahuila, or Cohahuilla (ko-ã-wee'lã)	Cür'ri-tuck'
Cas'pi-ãn	Chenango (she-nang'-go)	Co-im'brã ( <i>or ko-eem-brã</i> )	Cuzco (koo'sko)
Cassiquiare (kã-se-ke-ã'ree)	Che-rãw'	Cö'rhaine (kõl-rãn')	
Castile (kas-teel')	Chërburg (sher'burg or shër'boor')	Cologne (ko-lõn')	
Castine (kas-teen')	Cher'o-kee'	Colorado (kol'o rã'-do)	
	Chertsey (ches'se)	Co-lum'b'i-g	
	Ches'g-peake		

ã, ã, &c., long; ä, ë, &c., short; câre, fãr, ãsk, ãll, whãt; ãre, vëll, ãrru; pique, firm; sãn, ãr,

## D.

Dahomey (dah/hoh-  
da-ko'ta [mā']  
Dalles (dālz)  
Dalmatia (dal-mā/-  
shy-ā)  
Dalton (dawl'tŋn)  
Dant'zie (dant'sik)  
(Ger. Danzig, dānt'-  
sīg)  
Dan'ube  
Dardanelles (dar'da-  
nelz') [gn]  
Darien (Ga.) (dā're-  
Darien, isthmus of  
(dā-re-ē'n)  
Darmstadt (daarm'stāt)  
Dartmouth (dart/-  
muth)  
Dec'can, or Dek'kan  
Del'a-go'a  
Delaware (del/a-war)  
Delft (every letter  
should be pro-  
nounced.)  
Delhi, or Dehli (Hin-  
dostan) (del'lee)  
Demerara (dem'gr-ā/-  
rā) [shir]  
Denbighshire (den/be-  
deyford (det/furd)  
Dér'by (or dar/bī)  
Derne (dēr'ng or dēr/-  
ng)  
Des Moines (de moīn)  
Des'sau (Ger. pron.  
des'sow)  
De-troit/  
Dhawalaghi (dā-  
wol'ā-gēr're)  
Dieppe (dyep or de-ep/  
Dijon (de'zhōn')  
Dnieper (nee'per;  
Russ. pron. dnyép'-  
gr)  
Dniester (nees'ter;  
Russ. pron. dnyēs'-  
ter)  
Do'ra fi-ēld'. Syn.  
Dovrefield.  
Domingo (do-ming/go)  
Domuica (dom'e-nee/-  
ka)  
Donegal (don-e-gaw'l)  
Dongola (dong/go-lā)  
Dor-dogne (dor/dōn';  
Fr. pron. dor/dōn')

Douni, or Douay (doo/-  
ā'); sometimes  
written Doway.  
Doubs (doobz or doo)  
Douro (doo'ro)  
Do'vry-ēld' (Norw.  
Daavrefjeld, dō'vry-  
fyeld')  
Drin (dreen), or Drino  
(dree'no)  
Drogheda (drōh'ug-  
dā)  
Drontheim (dron'tim)  
Dub'lin  
Dubuque (du-bōok')  
Duero (doo-ā'ro or  
dwā'ro)  
Dulwich (dul'ŋ)  
Dum-blane' [freess']  
Dumfries (dum-  
dun-bar'  
Dundalk (dun-dawk')  
Dun-dass'  
Dun-dee'  
Dunfermline (dum-  
fer'lin)  
Duquesne (du-kān')  
Durham (dūr'um)  
Dus'sel-dorf (Ger.  
Düsseldorf, dūs'sgl-  
dorf')  
Dwi'ng

## E.

Ecuador (ek-wā-dōn')  
Edinburgh (ed'jn-būr-  
ruh); written also,  
but less properly,  
Edinboro'.  
Ed'is-to  
Egypt (e'jpt)  
Elbe (elb; Ger. pron.  
el'bŋh)  
El-boor', or El-brooz';  
written also Elburz  
and Elbrouz  
El'gin-shire  
El Paso del Norte (el  
pā'so del nor'tā)  
El'si-nore', or Elsi-  
neur (el'se-nūr')  
England (ing'glānd)  
Entre Douro e Minho  
(en'trā doo'ro ā  
meen'yo)  
Erfurt (ēr'fōrt)  
Erie (ēr'ree)

Essequibo (ēs-sū-kā/-  
bo)  
Estremadura (es-trā-  
mā-do'ro) [tēz]  
Euphrates (yū-frā/-  
Europe (u'rūp)

## F.

Faerøe (fā'ro or fā'rō-g)  
Falkland (fawk'lānd)  
Falmouth (fāl'muth)  
Falster (fāl'stēr or  
fāl'stēr)  
Fåros (få'ro or fā'rō-g)  
Fayal (fi-awl'; Port.  
pron. fi-āl')  
Fee'jee. Syn. Fiji.  
Ferrara (fēr-rā'rā)  
Fezzan (fēz'zān')  
Fiji (pronounced, and  
often written, Fee'-  
jee)  
Finisterre, Cape (fin-  
is-tēr')  
Fin'land  
Fiume (fyoo'mā)  
Flan'ders  
Flor'ence  
Flo'rēs  
Flor'i-dā  
Fontainebleau (fōn'-  
tān'biō')  
For-mo'sā  
France (frāns)  
Frank'fort  
Freiburg (fri'burg or  
fri'bōorg)  
Fri's-land  
Frio (free'o)  
Frob'ish-gr's Strait  
Fulda (fōol'dā)  
Funchal (foon-shāl')  
Fu'ngū

## G.

Gaeta (gā-ā'tā)  
Galapagos (gal'ā-pā/-  
gus)  
Galatz (gā'lāts)  
Gā-le'na  
Galicia (gā-liē'h-ā)  
Gal'li-po-ī's' (Ohio)  
Gal'lo-wāy  
Gal'ves-tōn  
Galway (gaw'l-wā)

Gau'āz  
Garda (gar/dā)  
Garonne (gā-rōn')  
Gas-co-n'y  
Gaspé (gās/pā')  
Gelders, or Guelders  
(gēl'dgrz)  
Gen'e-see'  
Ge-ne'vā  
Gen'o-ā  
Geōr'gi-ā  
Gēr'mā-n'y  
Geysers (gi'sgrs)  
Ghants (gawts)  
Ghent (gēnt)  
Gj-brā'l'tar  
Gila (he'lā)  
Giholo (he-lo'lo)  
Gizeh (jee'zŋh or jēe/-  
Glas'gōw [zŋh)  
Gloucester (glos'tēr)  
Gol-con'dā  
Gon'dar  
Gotha (go'tā)  
Goth'land  
Göttingen, or Goettin-  
gen (gēt'ting-ŋn or  
got'ting-ŋn)  
Gram'pi-ŋ  
Granada (grā-nā'dā)  
Grätz, or Graetz (grets)  
Great Britain (brit'un  
or brit'n)  
Greenwich (grin'ij)  
Grenada (grā-nā'dā)  
Grenoble (grēn-ob'l or  
grēn-nō'b'l)  
Grisons (gre'zōn')  
Gross-Warlein (grōs-  
wā'r/d'n)  
Gro'tŋn (Eng.)  
Grō'tŋn (U. S.)  
Guadalajara, or Gua-  
dalaxara (gwā-dā-  
lā-ā'rā)  
Guadaloupe (gaw/dā-  
loop' or gā'dā-loop')  
Guadalupe (gwā-dā-  
loop' or gaw/dā-  
loop')  
Guadalquivir (gaw/-  
dal-kwiv'gr; Sp.  
pron. gwā-dāl-ke-  
veer')  
Guadiana (gaw/de-ā/-  
nā or gwā-de-ā'nā)  
Guardafui (gwar/dā-  
fwēe or gar/dā-fwē')

Guatemala (gaw'te-mā'lā or gwā-tē-mā'lā) [keel']	Ho-bar-tōn or Hob-ar-tōn	Jā-pan' Japura (hā-poo'ra)	Kil-ken'ny Kil-lar'ney
Guayquil (gwi-ā-guernsey (g'ern'ze)	Ho-bō-kēn Ho/l'qān	Java (jā'vā or jā'vā)	Kil-mar'ngck
Guiana (gē-ā'nā), or Guyana	Ho/l'y-head [ras]	Jeddo (yed'do) [nā]	Kincardine (king-kar-din) [tā'o]
Guildford (g'il'fōrd)	Honduras (hon-doo'-Hondfrei (hōn'flur' or ōn'flur')	Jen'ā (Ger. pron. yā-Jersey (jēr'zī)	Kingkitao (king-ke-Kin-ross'
Guinea (g'in'e) [dot']	Hōn'ti-tōn [loo]	Jesso, or Lesso (yes'so)	Kin-sale'
Guyandott (g'i-an-	Honolulu (ho-no-loo'-Hoog'ly [ton'ik]	Jol'i-bā, or Djoliba	Kircaldy (k'ir-kaw'l'dy or k'ir-kaw'dy)
	Housatonic (hoo'sā'-Huē (hoo-ā')	Jorullo (ho-rool'yo; often pron. ho-roo'-yo)	Kirkudbright (k'ir-koo'bree)
<b>H.</b>	Hungary (hung'gā-rī)	Ju'an Fēr-nan'dēz	Kit'tā-tin'ny
Haarlem, Haerlem, or Hurem (har'lgem)	Hu'ron [bād']	Ju'an, Saint (Sp. San Juan, sän hoo-än' or sän hwan)	Kiz'il Ir'mak [foom']
Had-rā-maut'	Hyderabad (hi'dr'gā-Ilythe (hith)	Jungfrau (j'ōng'-fu'n'i-at'ā [frog])	Klagenfurth (klä'gen-Klau'gen-burg (Ger. pron. klow'gen-bōrg')
Hakodadi (hā-ko-dū-Hal'ti-fax		Jut'land'	Königsberg (ko'nigz-bērg), or Koenigsberg (ken'igz-bērg; Ger. pron. kō'nigs-bērg')
Halle (hāl'lēh)	<b>I.</b>		Kooban, or Kuban (koo-bän')
Hallowell (hol'o-wel)	Ice'land		Koordinat, or Kur-distan' (koo-ris-tān')
Hamb'burg (Ger. pron. hām'boorg)	Id'ā-ho [-noi']	<b>K.</b>	
Hamp'shire [no'ver]	Illinois (il-lī-noiz' or Il-lī'r'i-gā	Kal'ā-mā-zoo'	<b>L.</b>
Han'o-ver (Ger. han-Hartz, or Harz (harts)	Il'di-gā [ng]	Kalusz (kā'loosh)	Laaland (law'land), or Lol'land
Hat'ter-as	In'di-an'ā (or in-di-ā-In'di-an-ap'q-lis	Kameniec (kām'yen-yets')	Lāb'ra-dōr'
Hā-van'ā, or Havana	Indies (in'diz)	Kamt-chat'kā, or Kamt-schat'kā	Lac'ca-dives'
Haverhill (Eng.) (hav-er-il) [vcr'il]	Ingolstadt (ing'ol-stāt or ing'gol-stāt)	Kanawha (kā-naw'wā)	Lack'ā-wān'ng
Haverhill (Mass.) (hā-vavre de Grace (hav'-gr de gräss)	Innsbruck (inns'-bröck), or Inns-brück (inns'brück)	Kan'dā-har'	Lad'o-gā
Havāli (hā-wī'ee)	In'vgr-ä'ry [lōk'i]	Kankakee (kan-kaw'-kee)	Lā-drone' (Sp. pron. lā-dro'nēs)
Hayti, or Haiti (hā'ti)	Inverloch (in'vgr-In'vgr-ness'	Kan'sas	Lago Maggiore (lā'go mād'jō'rā)
Hebrides (heb'ri-dēz)	Iona (e-o'nā)	Kara (kā'rā)	Laguna del Madre (lā-goo'nā del mād'rā)
Hec'la [bēag']	Ionia (i-o-ni-gā)	Kā'trine, or Kat'rine	Lahore (lā-hōr')
Heidelberg (hi'dēl-ig-le'nā (St.)	Iro-wo-gā	Keighly (keeth'le)	Laibach (lī'bāx). Syn. Laybach.
Hen-lo'pōn	Iroquois (ir-o-kwoy')	Kelat (kēl-āt'), or Ke-ken'ne-beck' [lath	La Mancha (lā mǎn'-chā) [sh'r]
Hen-rī'kō	Is'cro (e'zēk')	Ken'ne-bunk'	Lancashire (lānk'ā-lāp'as-tēr
Herat (her-āt')	Is'ling-tōn	Kerquelen (kērg'e-lēn Land	Lan-daff'; more prop-erly Llandaff.
Hēr'cu-la'ne-um	Is'pahan (is-pā-hān') or Isfahan	Kerman (kēr-mǎn')	Langres (lōng'r)
Hēr'e-ford [furd]	It'ā-ly	Khartoom or Khar-toum (kar-toom')	Languedoc (lōn'gēh-dok')
Hertford (Eng.) (har'-Hesse Cas'sel	I-t'ā'ka [or Iblza	Khiva, or Kheeva (kee'vā)	La Plata (lā plā'tā). See Plata.
Hesse Darmstadt (hess-darm'stāt)	Ivica, Iviza (e-vee'sā),	Khorassan (ko'rās-sān')	La Puebla de los An-
Himmaleh (him-mā-lā), or Him-ā-lā'yā		Kiakhta (ke-āk'tā)	
Hin-dō-stān', or In-dō-stān'	<b>J.</b>	Kick'ā-poo'	
His-pan-y-o-lā	Jalapa (hā-lā'pā)	Kief, or Kiew (ke-ef' or Kī-ev')	
Ho-ang'ho (pronounced almost whang'ho)	Jalisco (hā-lees'ko or hā-lis'ko)	Kiel (keel)	
	Jamaica (jā-mā'kā)		

ā, ā, &c., long; ä, ö, &c., short; cäre, fär, äsk, äll, what; öre, vcll, tērm; v'que, firm; sön, ös,

geles (lä pwëb/lä dä lös äng'häi-ës)	Lomond, Loch (lox lō'mund)	Mad'rid (U. S.)	Mauch-Chunk (mawk- chūnk')
Läs'as, or H'assa (h'äs/sä)	London (lun'dun or lun'd'n)	Maelstrom (mä'l'strum or mäl'strum)	Mäu-mee'
Latakia (lä'tä-kee'ä), or Ladikia (lä'de- kee'ä)	Londonderry (lun'- dun-derr'i)	Maestricht, or Maas- tricht (mä's'trikt)	Maurepas (mo're-pä')
Lausanne (lō'zän')	Loo Choo (ch as in child)	Mag'a-dox'o, or Maga- doxa	Mauritius (maw-rish- y-us)
Laybach, or Laibach (lī'bāk)	Lorraine (lor'rän')	Mag'da-le'nä	Mayence. See Mentz.
Léam'ing-tön	Lothian (lō'thi-än)	Mag'de-burg (Ger. pron. mä's'dgh- böba')	Mayenne (mä'yen' or mi'en')
Leg-horn' (or leg'- horn)	Lou'don (ou as in shout)	Main, or Mayn (mān)	Maz'at-lan' (or mä- sät-län')
Lehigh (lee'hī)	Louis, St. (sənt loo'is or loo'e; Fr. pron. sän loo'e') (äd')	Maine (France) (män; Fr. pron. almost mēn)	Mechlin (mek'lin)
Leicester (les'tēr)	Louisade (loo-ee-ze- Louisiana (loo'e-ze- ä'ng)	Maine (U. S.) (män)	Meck'len-burg (Ger. pron. mek'lgn- böba')
Leinster (lin'stər or leen'stər)	Louisville (loo'is-vil; formerly pron. loo'- Löw'ell (lī-vil)	Malta (mawl'tä; It. pron. mäl'tä)	Medina (Arabia) (me- dee'nä)
Leipsic (līp'sik) (Ger. Leipzig, līp'tsīg)	Luc'ca (It. pron. look'kä)	Mal'g-a-bar'	Medina (U. S.) (me- di'nä)
Leith (leeth)	Lucerne (loo-sēr'n')	Mal'g-a-gä (or mä'lä-gä)	Melbourne (mel'burn)
Le'ng (Russ. pron. lä-nä)	Lück'now'	Mäl'dgn	Mel-rose'
Léom'in-ster (U. S.)	Luzon (loo-zōn'), or Luçon (Sp. pron. loo'thōn')	Maldives (mal'dīvz)	Mem'cl' (or mä'mcl')
Leominster (Eng.) (lem'stər)	Ly'ons (Fr. Lyon, le'ōn')	Malmesbury (mänz/- bçr-i)	Mem'phre-mä'gog
Le'on (Sp. pron. lä- ōn')		Mal'mö (or mäl'mö)	Menai (mēn'äi or men'- ä) (Strait)
Le-vent'		Malta (mawl'tä; It. pron. mäl'tä)	Mendocino (mēn-do- see'no)
Lew'en, Loch		Malvern (maw'vern)	Mer'l-dä (or mēr'e-dä)
Lew'ish-äm		Malwah (mawl'wä)	Mer't-on'eth
Leyden, or Leiden (IV- dēn or lä'dēn)		Man'ches'ter	Mer'ri-mack
Li-be'ri-a		Ma-ni'lä (Sp. Manila, mä-nee'lä)	Mersey (mēr'zī)
Lichtenfels (līx'tēn- fels')		Mantchooria (man- choo're-a)	Messina (mēs-see'nä)
Liege (leej; Fr. pron. le-äzh')		Man'tu-a (It. Manto- va, män'to-vä)	Mesurado (mä-soo-rä- do) (pron. mä)
Lille, or Lisle (leel)		Maracaybo, or Mara- caibo (mä-rä-ki'bo)	Metz (mets; Fr. Meuse (müz; Fr. pron. muz)
Lima (Peru) (lee'mä)		Mar'ble-head'	Mex'ico
Lima (U. S.) (lī'mä)		Marlborough (mawl/- brūh)	Miaco (me-ä'ko)
Lim'gr-ick		Mar'mq-rä, or Mar'- mä-rä)	Miami (mi-ä'mī)
Limoges (le'mozh')		Marquesas (mar-kä/- sä)	Michigan (mish'i-g'n, or mish'i-gän)
Lincoln (līnk'un)		Marselles (mar-sälz') (Fr. Marseille, mä-sä/- säl')	Milan (mil'an or mī- län')
Līn-lith'gōw		Mar'ta-ban'	Mil-wau'kee, or Mil- wau'kie
Li'vōn		Martiniq (mar'tī- neek')	Mindanao (min-dä- nä'o)
Lisle (leel)		Mä'ry-land	Min'ne-so'tä (ca)
Lith'u-ä'n'l-a		Mas'sä-chu'setts	Mī-nor'ca, or Men-or-
Liv'gr-pool		Mat'a-gor'dä	Miramachi (mī'rä-mä- shoe')
Li-vo'n'l-a		Mat'a-mo'rōs, or Mat- amoras	Mis-sis'sip'pi
Llandaff (lan-daf'), or Landaff (län)		Ma-tan'zäs (or mä- tän'thäs)	Missolonghi (mis-so- long'gē)
Llangollen (lan-goth- lānos (lā'nōs)			Missouri (mis-soo'ri)
Longo (lo-ang'go)			Mobile (mo-beel')
Lof-fō'dēn, or Lō-fō- dēn			
Loire (lwä)			
Lom'bar-dy			

## M.

dg, wqlf, tōō, tōōk; ūrn, rye, pūll; ç, g, sqt; e, ē, hard; a; exist as ng; äls (see p. 285).

Mocha (mo'ka) [nā]	N.	Niger (ni'jgr), or	Oneida (o-ni'da)
Mod'o-nā (or mod'ā)		Quōr'ra	Onondaga (on'un-
Mo'hawk		Nile [(neem)	daw'ga)
Moldau (mol'dow)		Nimes, or Nîmes	Ontario (on-tā'ri-o)
Mol-dā'vi-g		Ni-phon', or Ni-pon'	Op'e-loj'sga
Mo-luc'cas		Nip'te-sing'	O-pōr'to
Mon-go'll-g		Nizh'nee (or Nijn)	Or'e-gon
Mo-non'ga-he'lā		Nov'go'rod	O'ri-no'ko
Mon-ro'vi-g		Norfolk (nor'fok)	Orizaba (o-re-sā'bā)
Mon-tā'ng [bōn']		Nor'man-dy	Orkneys (ork'nēz)
Montauban (mōn'tō')		Nor'ridge-wock	Or'le-ans (Fr. pron.
Mont Blanc (mōn		Norrköping (nor'chū	oz'lā'ōn')
blōn) or Mount		ping)	O'sāgē
Blānc.		Nor'way [rj]	Os'nā-brück'; often
Mont Cenis (mōn sē-		Norwich (Eng.) (nor-	called by the English,
nē' or sē-nēs')		Norwich (U. S.) (nor-	O'snā-burg.
Montenegro (mon-tā-		rich or nor'wich)	Os-end'
nā'gro)		Nova Scotia (no'vā	Os-we'go
Monterey (mon-tā-rā')		sko'shī-g)	Ot'tā-wā (or ot'tā-wā)
Mon'te-vid'e-o (or		No'vā Zem'blā	Oude (owd)
mon-tā-vee'dā-o)		Nu'bi-g	Ouse (oos)
Montgomery (mōnt-		Nueces (nwā'sēs)	O-zark'
gum'er-e)		Nu'rem-burg (Ger.	
Mont-pe'l'i-er		Nürnberg, nū'an-	
Mont-pe'l'i-er (Fr.		bēro)	
pron. mōn'pē'l'le-ā')		Nyanza (ne-ān'za)	P.
Montreal (mōn're-		Ny'köping, or Ny'köp-	Pa-dang'
awl')		ing (nū'chō'ping,	Pad'u-g (It. Padova,
Moorzook, Mourzook,		almost nee'chū'p-	pā'do-vā)
or Murzuk (moor-		ing)	Paisley (pāz'li)
zook')			Pal'em-bang'
Mo-rā'vi-g			Palenque (pā'leŋk'ā)
Moray; pron., and			Pā-lēr'mo
often written, Mūr-			Pal'es-tine
Mo-re'g [ray.			Palmas, or Las Palmas
Morena, Sierra (se-es-			(lās pāl'mās)
sā mo-rā'nā)			Palo Alto (pā'lo āl'to)
Mo-roc'co			Pam'li-co
Mos'cōw			Pa-mun'key, or Pa-
Moselle (mo-zel')			mup'ky
Mosul, or Moo'sul			Panama (pā'nā-mā')
Moy'a-men'sing			Papua (pap'oo-g' or
Mozambique (mo-zam-			pā'poo-ā)
beek')			Para (pā-rā')
Munich (mū'nik) (Ger-			Paraguay (pā-rā-gwā'
man München,			or pā-rā-gwī')
mūn'gēn)			Par'g-mār'i-bo
Münster (Ireland)			Parana (pā-rā-nā')
Mur, or Muhr (moor)			Paran'iba, or Para-
Mursuk. See Moor-			nahitā (pā-rā-nā-
zook.			ee'bā)
Mus-cat' [teen']			Parina (pā-rē-nā')
Muscatine (mus'ka-			Paris (pār'is; Fr.
mus'co'gēs			pron. pā're')
Mus'co-vy			Pescagoula (pas'gā-
Muskingum (mus-			gō'gā)
king'gum)			Paso del Norte (pā'so
Mysore (mī-sōr')			del noa'tū)

ā, &c., long; ä, ē, &c., short; cäre, fār, āsk, āll, whāp; ēre, vēll, tērre; pique, firm; sōn, ðr,

to -na-quod'dy go'ni-g (pā-vee/ā) uck/et de Vaud (pā/e vō) La (lā pāz; Sp. l. lā pāth) ee-lee (pā-chee- /) / , or Pe'king' /na (pēm/be-nā) roke (pem/- ok) s'yl-vā'ni-g b'scot -co'la nce (pēn-zanss') f-a nibuco (pēn- i-boo'ko) ri d'j sheen) zhi-g pe-roo' era (pēs-ke-ā/rā) (pest) o'ra, or Pet- ra -burg, Saint -del'phi-g -plne (pik-too') ont (ped'mont) ayo (pil-ko- -) pee/sā) t/g-quā t/g-quis emine (plak/- i') La (lā plā/tā) Rio de la (re'o ā plā/tā) nières (plōn/be- uth (plim'uth) ra, or Poitiers -teerz'; Fr. l. pwā'te-ā') 1, or Poictou 'too; Fr. pron. 'too') id [shī-g) esia (poVi-nee- -rā'ni-g)	Pompeli (pom-pā/yee) Pondicherry (pon'de- shēr'ree) Pont'char-train' Popayan (po-pi-ān' or po-pā-yān') Po-po-ca'ti-g-pétl' Port-au-Prince (pōrt- ō-prinas; Fr. pron. post-ō-prānas) Pōr-to Prin'ci-pe Porto Rico (pōr-to ree'ko) Portsmouth (pōrts/- muth) Pōrt'u-gal Posen (pō'zēn) Po-to-mac Potosi (po-to-see' or po-to-see) Poughkeepsie (po- kip'si) Prague (prāg) Prairie du Chien (prā- ri d'j sheen) Pres'burg, or Press- burg (Ger. pron. press/bōrg) Presque Isle (preak eel) Prip'ets, (Polish Pry- pec, prip'ets) Provence (pro'vōns) Prussia (prūsh'i-g or proo'shi-ā) Pryth (Ger. pron. proot) Puebla (pwēb'lā) Punjab (pun-jāb'), or Pun-jāb' Pyrenees (pīr'g-nēz)	Rap'id-an', or Rap'id Ann Rap'pa-han'ngck Karitan, or Kariton (rār'it-un) Rat'is-bon (Ger. Re- gensburg, Rā'gēns- bōnag') Reading (rēd'ing) Re-ho'bqth Rei'ki-g-vik Reims, or Rheims (reemz; Fr. pron. rānz) Rhine (rīn) Rhodes (rōdz) Rhône (rōn) Rideau (rē'dō') Rī'gā (or ree'gā) Rio del Norte (rī'o del nort; Sp. pron. ree'o dēl nor'tā); called also the Rī'o Grānde; (Sp. pron. ree'o grān'dā) and Rio Bravo (ree'o brā'vo) Rio Janeiro (rī'o jā- nee'ro or ree'o jā- nā'ro) Ro'a-noke' Rochelle, or La Ro- chelle (lā ro'shel') Romania (ro-mā'ne-g or ro-mā-nee'ā) Rome (rōm) [lia Roo-me'li-g, or Rume- lith'gr-hīthe (vul- garly, red'rif) Rot'ter-dam' Rouen (roo'ēn; Fr. pron. rōwēn) Rügen (rū'gēn) Russia (rūsh'i-g or roo'shi-g)	Sa'gon (sī'gon') or Sa'gong (sī'gong') St. Bernard (sānt bē'r- nārd) Saint Germain. See Germain, Saint, and so for all the other names having the prefix of Saint. Salado (sā-lā'do) Sal-g-mān'gā (or sāl- lā-māng'kā) Saline (sā-leen') Salisbury (sawlz/bēr-i) Salvador (sāl-vā-dōr') Saltz'burg (sawts/- burg), or Salzburg (Ger. pron. sāltz/- bōrg) Sam'gr-cand' Samoa (sā-mo'ā) San An-to'ni-o San Diego (sān de- ā'go) Sand'wich (or sand' wij) San Fran-cis'co (or sān frān-sees'ko) San Joaquin (sān ho- ā-keen') San José (sān ho-sē') San Ju'an (Sp. pron. sān hoo-ān' or hwan) San Salvador (sān sāl- vā-dōr') Santa Cruz (san'tā kroos; Sp. pron. sān'tā-krooth), or St. Croix (sānt kroi) Santa Fe de Bogota (dā bo-go-tā') Santa Maria (sān'tā mā-ree'ā) San'tee' Santiago (sān-te-ā'go) Sãone (sōn) Sār'g-gos'eg (Sp. Zara- goza, thā-rā-go'thā) Sār'g-to'gā Sar-din'i-g [to) Sarniento (sarn-me-ēn- sas-katch'g-wān') Sault de Sainte Marie (Fr. pron. sō dēh sān mā're', but now usually called so) sēnt mī'rī) Sava (sā'vā)
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pl, too, too; ūrn, rje, pull; ç, è, soft; c, è, hard; a; exist; u as ug; this (see p. 355).



Sa-van'nah	Shen'an-do'ah	(stän'tun or stän'tun)	Tehran, or Teheran
Sav'oy (or sa-voi')	Shrewsbury (Mass.)	(shrews'bör-i)	(tch-h'riän')
Saxe Altenburg (saks al'ten-burg)	Shrewsbury (England)	(shrews'bör-i)	Tehuantepec (tä-wän tä-pék')
Saxe Go'burg	(shrews'bör-i) or	Stauben (stu'ben or stu-ben')	Teignmouth (tin'-muth or tä'n'muth)
Saxe Weimar (saks wí'mär)	Shrop'shire	Stockholm	Temesvár (tem-esh-vár')
Sax'o-ny	Siam (si-am' or se'am')	Stön'ing-tön	Tenerife (ten'er-í'l' (Sp. Tenerife, tä-nä-ree/fä)
Scan/di-nä's-ví-g	Si-cí-lý	Stralsund (sträl'-burg)	Ten'nes-see'
Scarborough (skar'-b'rüh or skar-bur)	Si-en'na (It. Siena, se-ä'nä)	Strasbourg (straz'-burg)	Ter'ra del Fu-e'go, or
Scheldt (skelt) [rüh]	Si-er'ra Le-o'ne (Sp. pron. se-ër-nä lä-o'-nä)	Strasbourg (Germany)	Tierra del Fuego (te-ër-nä dèl fwä'go)
Schemnitz (shem'nits)	Sierra Madre (se-er-nä mäd'rä)	Stutt'gart, or Stut-gard (Ger. pron. stöot'gart)	Terre-Bonne (tër-bon'; often pron. tar-bön)
Schenectady (skg-nek'tä-dý)	Sierra Morena (se-er-nä mo-rí-nä)	Styria (stír'i-g)	Terre-Haute (tër'gh-hot; Fr. pron. tär'-höt' or tär-gh-hot)
Schiedam (skee'däm')	Sierra Nevada (se-er-nä nä-vä'dä)	Suabia, or Swabia (swä'bi-g)	Teviot (tiv'e-ot)
Schleswig. See Sles-wick. [ree]	Silesia (sí-lee'shi-g)	Suez (soo'ez; Arab. pron. soo-er' or soo-är')	Thames (témz)
Schoharte (sko-här')	Sim'plon (Fr. pron. sän'plön')	Suffolk (suff'fok)	Thebes (theebz)
Schoodic (skoo'dik)	Sinde, or Scinde (sind)	Suir (shjrr)	Theiss (tís)
Schuyler (skí'ler)	Singapore (sing'ga-pör', or Singapoer)	Sumatra (soo-mä'trä)	Thes'sq-ly, or Thes-sä'li-g
Schuykill (skool'kil)	Sin-o'pe	Surat (soo-rat')	Thibet, or Tibet (tib'-et or ti-bet')
Schwerin (shwä-reen')	Sioux (usually pron. soo; Fr. pron. se-oo')	Surinam (soo-rí-nam')	Ti-con'dr-o'gä
Scilly (sil'li)	Skye (skí)	Sus'que-han'na	Tiflis (tif-lees')
Scinde (sind)	Slä-vo'ni-g, or Slä-vo'ni-g	Sutledge (sut'lej)	Ti'gris
Scio (sí'o or shee'o)	Sles'wick (Ger. Schles-wig, shles'wig)	Swe'den	Tim-buc'too [r]
Scioto (sí-o'to)	Sluys (slois)	Switz'er-land (switz'-)	Tipperary (tip-per-ä')
Scituate (sit'u-ät)	Smo-lensk', or Smo-len'sko	Sýr'a-cuse	Titicaca (tit-e-kä/kä)
Scia-vo'ni-g	Smyrna (smír'na)	Sýr'i-g	Tivoli (tiv'o-le or tee'-vo-le)
Scotland	So-co'trä, or Soc'o-trä	Szegedin (säg'ed'ün' or säg'ed'in')	To-bago (to-bä'go)
Scutari (skoo'tä-ree)	Solferino (sol-fü-ree'-no)	T. Ta-co'ny	To-bolsk'
Secunderabad (se-kün'dgr-ä-bäd')	Soma'ni (so-maw'lee)	Taf'i-let', or Taf'i-let'	To-ki-y'
Seine (sän)	Söm'gr-set	Tahiti (tä-hee'te)	To-le'do (Sp. pron. to-lä'do)
Sen'e-ga	So-no'rä	Tah'le-quah	Tom-big'bee
Senegal (sen'e-gawl')	Soodan, Soudan, or Sudan (soo'dän')	Tal'ig-poo'gä	Tonkin, or Tonquin (ton-keen')
Sen'e-gam'bi-g	Sorata (so-rä'tä)	Tampico (tä-m-pee'ko)	Toorkistan, or Turkis-tan (toos'kis-tän')
Seringapatam (ser-ing'gä-pä-tam')	Southampton (suth-hamptun)	Tananarivoo (tä-nä-pä-re-woo')	To-pe'ka
Sér-vi-g	Spa (spaw; Fr. and Flem. pron. spä)	Tangier (tan-jeer')	Töplitz, Toeplitz (töp-lits), or Teplitz (tep'lits)
Setubal (sä-too'bäl), or Setuval (sä-too'-väl), or St. Ubes (übz)	Spitz-bërg'en	Taos (tä'ös, almost towss)	Tor-bäy'
Sev'as-to'pöl (or se-vas-to-pol; less cor-rectly, Sebastopol.	Staten Island (stat'tn 'land) [tun]	Ta-z-mä'ní-g	To-ro'n-to
Sev'ern	Staunton (Va.) (stän'-tön)	Taunton (Eng.)	Tortuga (tor-too'gä)
Seville (sev'il or se-vil')	Stauden (Stäuden)	Taunton (Mass.) (tä'n-tön)	Toulon (too'lön')
Sèvre (säv'r or säv'r)		Tchad (chad)	Toulouse, or Thou-louse (too'looz')
Seychelles (sä'shel')			
Shamo (shä'mo')			
Shang-hai', or Chang-Hai' (shang'hí')			
Sheeraz, or Shiraz (she'räz' or shee'raz)			
Sheer-ness'			

ä, ä, &c., long; ä, ë, &c., short; cäre, färr, äsk, all, whät; tre, wäl, tärn; p'que, firm; sön, ör

Touraine (too'rân')	Utah (yoo'tä, less properly yoo'taw)	W.	Wy'an-dot'
Tournay (toos'nä')	Utrecht (u'trékt)	Wabash (waw/bash)	Wy-o'ming
Tours (toos)	Uttotexer (üks'e-tgr)	Waday (wä'di)	Wythe (with, th being sounded as in thin)
Towcester (tows'ter)		Wagram (wä'gram or wä'gräm)	
Traf'al-gar', or Tra-fäl'gar	V.	Waldoborough (waw'l-do-bür'rüh)	X.
Tran'syl-vä'ni-g	Valencia (vä-len'shl-g; Sp. pron. vä-len'-tho-ä)	Wälz [a]	Xenia (zee'ni-g)
Treb'ti-zond'	Val'la-do-lid' (Sp. pron. väl-yä-do-leep') [so]	Wallachia (wol-lä'ki-täm)	Xenil (hä-neel')
Trichinopoli, or Tri-chinopoli (tritch'in-op'o-le)	Valparaiso (väl-pä-ri'-Vancouer (van-koo'-vgr)	Waltham (Eng.) (wöl'täm)	Xingu, or Chinguo (shên-goo')
Triest, or Trieste (tre-ést/ or tre-és'tü)	Van Diemen's (van-dee'menz)	Waltham (Mass.) (wöl'thäm)	Y.
Trincomalee (tripk'o-mä-lee')	Vaud (vö), or Pays-de-Vaud (pä'e-dgh-vö')	Warasdin (wä'räs-deen')	Yakootsk (yä-kootsk'/; written also Yak-kouts.
Trin'l-dad'	Vendée La (lä vön'-dä')	Warwick (Eng.) (wor-rik)	Yang'tse-kiang (yang'-tse-ke-ang')
Trip'o-ll	Vendôme (vön'döm')	Warwick (U. S.) (wor-wik or wor'rik)	Ya-zoo'
Trois Rivières (trwä-re've-är')	Venezuela (ven'-g-zwee'lä)	Washita (wösh'i-taw')	Yeddo, or Jeddo (yed'-do)
Trujillo (troo-neel'yo)	Venetia (ve-ne'shi-g)	Wä'tgr-ee'	Yekatarinoslav (yä-kä-tü-ree-no-släw')
Tübingen (tü'bing-en)	Venice (ven'iss)	Wä'tgr-loo'	Yem'en
Tur-co-mä'ni-g	Vera Cruz (vä'rä kroos)	Weimar (wä'mar)	Xenisei (yen'e-sä'e or yen-e-sä')
Tu'nis	Vergennes (vër-jenz')	Wener (wä'ngr), or Wenner (wën'ngr)	Yesso, or Jesso (yee'-so); also written Ieso
Tu'r'in (or tu-rin')	Vgr-mont'	We'sgr (Ger. pron. wä'zgr)	Ypres (eep'r)
Tur'key	Verona (vä-ro'nä)	West Indies (in'dēz)	Yy'ca-tän' (or yoo'-kä-tän')
Tus-ca-loo'sä	Versailles (vër-sälz'; Fr. pron. vër'säl' or vër-säy')	West-phä'li-g	Yvetot (ëv'to')
Tus-ca-ny	Ve-ny'vi-us	Weymouth (wä'muth)	
Tus-ca-ro'ra [röl']	Vienna (ve-en'nä)	Wil'ng, or Vilna	Z.
Tyr'öl (Ger. pron. te-)	Villa (in Sp. veel'yä; in Port. veel'lä or vil'lä)	Windsor (win'zgr)	Zacatecas (zäk-gä-tä'-käs or sä-kä-tü'käs)
	Ville Rica (Sp. Amer-ica) (veel'yä ree'kü)	Win'ne-bä'go	Za're, or Zahir (zä-er') [z']
	Villa Rica (Brazil) (vil'lä, or veel'lä, ree'kü)	Win'ni-peg	Zam-beze' (or zam-bä'-Zanguebar (zang'gä-bar')
	Vincennes (vin'senz'; Fr. pron. vän'sén')	Winnipiscogee (win'-ne'pis-sok'ki)	Zan'te
	Virginia (vgr-jin'i-g)	Wis-cäs'set	Zan'zi-bar'
	Vistula (vist'yij-lä)	Wis-con'sin	Zollverein (tsol'fgr-In')
	Vitebsk (ve-tebak'), or Vitepsk	Wit'ten-berg (Ger. pron. Wit'ten-bēng')	Zürich (zü'rik; Ger. pron. tsü'rik)
	Vol'ga, or Wolga	Woburn (wooburn)	Zuyder, or Zuider, Zee (zi'dgr zee or zoo'dgr-zee)
	Vosges (vözsh)	Wolverhampton (wöl'vgr-hamp-tun)	
		Woolwich (wööl'itch or wööl'tij)	
		Worcester (wöös'ter)	
		Worms (würmz; Ger. pron. wörms)	
		Württemberg (wür-tgm-berg; Ger. pron. wür'tgm-bēng')	

ä, wöf, tō, töök; äm, rje, pull; c, g, soft; e, ü, hard; a; exist; n as ng; this (see p. 305).

# MODERN BIOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

A.	Amerigo (ä-mä-ree'go or ä-më'e-go). <i>See</i> Vespucci.	B.	Beauharnais (bō'är/ nä')
Abd-el-Kader (äb- el-kä'der)	Amiot, or Amyot (ä- me-o')	Baba, Ali (ä'lee bää/bä)	Beaumarais (bō- mäz/shä')
Äb'g-lard	Ampère (ön'pëe')	Bache (bä'ch)	Beaumont (Eng.) (bō- mönt)
Abercromby (äb'gr- krüm/bi) [th]	Am'u-rath	Baillie (bä'lee)	Beauregard (Am.) (bō'rgh-gard')
Abernethy (äb'gr-në- Abinger (äb'in-jer) .	André (Eng.) (än'drä or än'dri)	Bajazet (bä'ä-zët)	Bed/dëz
Abu-Bekr, or Abou- Bekr (ä'boo-bëkr')	Angelo (än'jä-lo)	Balboa (bäl-bō'ü)	Bede (beed)
Adair (ä-där)	Angoulême (ön'goo/- lëm' or ön'goo'läm')	Balfour (bäl'fur; in Scot. bäl-föör')	Bedell (Amer.) (be- dël')
Adanson (ä'dän'sön')	An'strij-thër ( <i>popular- ly an'strj</i> )	Ballou (bäl-loo')	Bedell (Eng.) (bee'dël or be-dël')
Adelung (ä'dëh-löng)	Är'a-go ( <i>Fr. pron.</i> ä'rä'go')	Balzac (bäl'zäk')	Beethoven (bä'tü-vçn)
Agassiz (äg'ä-see or ä-gäs'siz; <i>Fr. pron.</i> äg'äs'se')	Aram (ä'ram)	Barbarossa (bar'bg- ros'sg)	Behn (bëu)
Ahmed (äh'med), or Achmet (äh'mçt)	Ar'büth-not	Barbault (Eng.) (bar- bawld or bar-bō')	Behring (beer'ing; <i>Danish pron. bär- ring</i> )
Ainsworth (än'wörth)	Ariosto (är'i-ös'to or ä-re-os'to)	Barbour (bar'bör)	Belknap (bël'näp)
Akenside (ä'kën-sid)	Arminius (ar-mîn'i-üs)	Barère (bär'rë)	Bellamy (Eng.) (bël- lä-mi)
Aladdin (ä-lä'din)	Arnaud (är'nō')	Baretti (bä-re't/tee)	Bel'ien-dën
Alarie (äl'ä-rik) (Lat. A-lar'i-cus)	Arnould (är'nō')	Barham (bär'ham)	Bellini (bël'lee-nee)
Alboni (äl-bo'nee)	Arteveld (är-tä-vël't), or Artevelde (är-tä- vël'deh)	Barling (Eng.) (bär- ling)	Bel'shm
Albuquerque (äl'bu- kerk; <i>Port. pron.</i> äl-boo-kënk' or äl- boo-kën/kä)	Ä'r-un-del	Barras (bä'rä')	Belzoni (bël-zo'nee)
Alcuin (äl'kwîn)	Äscham (äs'käm)	Barère (bä'rë')	Ben/böw
Aldrich (awl'dritch or awl-drij)	Ashburnham (äh'- burn-qm)	Barth (bart)	Bentham (bën'täm or bën'thäm)
Alembert (äl'mb'çr), or d'Alembert (dä'- lön'bèr')	Äsh-bur-ton, or Äsh'- bur'ton	Barthélemy (bär'täl/- me' or bär'tä'lçh- me')	Bentivoglio (bën-te- völ'yo)
Alfieri (äl-fe-ä'ree)	Atahualpa (ä-tä- hwal'pä)	Bäth/tirst	Benvenuti (bën-vä- noo'tee)
Alford (awl'förd)	Äth'çl-stän	Bauer (bow'çr)	Béranger (bä'rän'zhä')
All (äl'lee)	Aubigné (ö'bën'yä')	Baumgarten (bowm'- gär-tçn)	Bérke/ley ( <i>formally</i> bark'lç)
Alighieri (ä-le-çie-ä'- ree)	Aubrey (Eng.) (aw/- brj)	Bayard (bä'gård or b/- gård; <i>Fr. pron. bä- yär')</i>	Bernadotte (bër-nä- dot' or bër'nä'dot')
Alison (äl'i-sön)	Au'du-bön ( <i>Fr. pron.</i> ö'dü'bön')	Beatrice (bë'trä-tress; <i>It. pron. bü-ä-tree'- chä)</i>	Bérnard ( <i>Fr. pron.</i> bër'nä'r)
Alston (awl'stön)	Augustine (Saint) (sent äw'gus-tin)	Beattie (bee'ti'; <i>Scotch pron. bä'ti')</i>	Berzelius (bër-zee'- us; <i>Sw. pron. bër- zäl'-us)</i>
Almack (äl'mak)	Aurungebe (ö'rüng- zeb' or aw'rüng- zeb')	Beauchamp (Eng.) (bee'çham)	Beth'gm
Almeida (äl-mä'e-dä or al-mä'dä)	Averroes (ä-vër-ro-ës or äv-er-ö'çs)	Beauchamp (Fr.) (bō- shön')	Bethune (bçh-thoon')
Alsop (awl'söp)	Avicenna (äv'e-sën'- nä)	Beauleure (bō'klürk)	Bewick (bü'ik)
Alston (awl'stön)	Ayeshah (ä'ç-shä)	Beaufort (Eng.) (bō- fçrt)	Billaud-Varennes (bä' yō'-vü'ränn')
Alton (Eng.) (awl'tön)	Ayton, Aytoun (ä'- tun)	Beaufort (Fr.) (bō- fçrt)	Biot (be'ot' or be'ot')
Alvarez (Sp.) (äl'vä- rèth)			Bligh (blj)
Am'ä-de-üs. <i>Syn.</i> <i>Amadeo.</i>			Blomfield (blüm'fæld)

ä, e, &c., long; ä, ç, &c., short; çäre, färr, äsk, äll, whät; ère, väll, çerm; pique, firm; sön, öp (316)

Blount (blünt)	Bouterwek (boo'tęr-węk)	C.	Charlemagne (shar'le-mān'; <i>Fr. pron.</i> sharl'mān')
Blücher (bloo'kęr; <i>Ger. pron.</i> blü'kęr)	Bouvier (Am.) (boo-veer')	Căb'ot	sharl'mān')
Blumenbach (bloo-męn-băk) (yă)	Bowditch (bou'ditch)	Că-do'gan	Châteaubriand (shă-tă'bră'ôn')
Bobadilla (bo-bă-deel')	Bowdoin (bô'dn)	Căd-wă'lă-dęr	Chatham (chăt'am)
Boccaccio (bok-kăt'-cho) ( <i>in French and old English Boccace</i> , bok'kăss')	Bowles (bôlz)	Cagliari (kăl'yă-ree)	Chauncey (chăn'si)
Böckh (bök)	Bowering (bour'ing)	Cagliostro (kăl-yos')	or chawn'si)
Bode (bô'dęh)	Boy'dell	Cairns (kărnz) [tro]	Cherubini (kă-roo-bee'nee)
Boerhaave (băr'hăv; <i>Dutch pron.</i> boor'hă'vęh)	Boyer (bôw'yă')	Caius (keez)	Chęs'ęl-dęn
Böhme (bô'męh), or Böhni (bôn)	Bozzaris, or Botzaris (bô'să-ris; <i>popularly called bôz-ză-ris</i> )	Cal/a-my	Cheyne (chăn or chın)
Boileau (boi'le; <i>Fr. pron.</i> bôwă'lı')	Brabo (bră or bră; <i>Danish pron.</i> bră'ęh)	Calderon (kăl-dă-rôn')	Childebert (chil'de-ber)
Bojardo, or Bolardo (bô-yă'do)	Brant (brănt)	Calhoun (kăl-hoon')	Chil'dęr-ic [bęrt]
Boleyn (bôl'ın)	Bremer (brę'męr; <i>Sw. pron.</i> bră'męr)	Calvert (Eng.) (kăl'vęrt)	Chil'pęr-ic
Bolingbroke (bô'ling-brök, formerly bô'ling-brök)	Brissot (brę'so')	Calvert (Amer.) (kăl'vęrt)	Chisholm (chiz'qm)
Bolivar (bo-lee'văr; <i>erroneously pron.</i> bol'i-var')	Brockhaus (brök'-hows)	Cambacères (kôn'bă-să'rės')	Cinq Mars (sănk' măr's')
Bonaparte (bô'nă-părt; <i>It. pron.</i> bô'nă-părtă)	Broderip (brôd'rip)	Cam'ęr-on [o-ęns]	Claverhouse (klav'gr-tis or klav'ęrs)
Bonheur (bô'nų'r')	Brodie (brô'di)	Că-mo'ęns (or kăm'-campbell (kăm'ęl)	Cloatare (klo'tă'r')
Borghese (bor-g'vă)	Broeck (brô'ęk)	Some fami- lies of this name call themselves kăm'bęl.	Clough (klıf)
Borgia (bor'jă or bor-jă)	Brome (brôm)	Canova (kă-nô'vă)	Clô'vis
Bos-caw'ęn, or Bos-ę-węn	Brom'ley (brôm'li)	Canrobert (kôn'ro-bę'r')	Cochrane (kok'răn)
Bossuet (bos'sü-ă', al-most bos'swă')	Brontę (brôn'te)	Cantemir, or Kantemir (kăn'tęh-meer or kăn'tę-meer')	Cockburn (kô'burn)
Bossu (bô'să')	Brough (brũf)	Canute (kă-nũt')	Cœur de Lion (kur dę lı'q)
Bossut (bô'sj')	Brougham (brôn'am or broo'm)	Canute (kă-nũt')	Coke (kô'k or kôk)
Bo'well	Broughton (brow'tq)	Că'pet ( <i>Fr. pron.</i> kă-pă'roo')	Colbert (kol'bę'r')
Bo'h'well [ris]	Brunelleschi (broo-nęl-lęs'ke)	Carew ( <i>generally</i> kărlisle (kăr-lil')	Côl'by
Botzaris. See Bozza-	Brunet (bră'nă')	Carlyle (kăr'lil or kăr-lil')	Coleridge (kôl'rįj)
Boucher (Ęng.) (bôw-ęhr)	Buchanan (bũk-an-ęn; <i>often mispronounced bū-kan'ęn</i> )	Carmichael (kăr-mi'ęl or kăr-mi'ęl)	Côl'męn
Boucher (Fr.) (boo-shi')	Buffon (büf'q or büf'q'n')	Carteret (kăr'tęr-ęt)	Côl'tęn
Boudinot (boo'de-not)	Builer (bôl'ęwęr)	Casimir (kă'se-meer)	Combe (koom)
Bougainville (boo-gă'n'vęl')	Bunsen (bũn'sęn)	Castlereagh (kă'sl-căv'ęn-dish (ră')	Comstock (kũm'stok)
Bourbon (boor'bq); <i>Fr. pron.</i> boor'bũn')	Buonarrotti (boo-o'nă-ro'tte)	Cecil (sę'sil or sę'sil)	Condę (kôn'dă; <i>Fr. pron.</i> kôn'dă')
Bourlous (boor'dă-loo')	Burekhardt (bũrk'-hărt; <i>Ger. pron.</i> bũrk'hărt)	Cellini (chęl-lęe'nee)	Confucius (kon-fũ'shi-ũs)
Bourdon (boor'dũn')	Bur-dett	Cenci (chęn'chee)	Congreve (kõng'gręv)
Bourlous (boor'dă-loo')	Bürger (bũr'ęęr)	Cervantes Saavedra (sęr-văntęs să-vęd-ră)	Copernicus (kô-pęr-ni-kũs)
Bourne (bũr)	Burgoyne (bur-goln')	Chalmers (chăl'męrz; <i>Scot. pron.</i> chăw'męrz)	Corday (kôr'dă')
Bourienne (boor'ę-	Burleigh (bũr'li)	Chamisso (shă'mę'so')	Cornelle (kôr'năl'; <i>Fr. pron.</i> kôr'năl' or kôr'năy')
	Bussy d'Ambolse (bü'sęd'ũn'bũz')	Champollion (shămpol'lę-ęn, or shũn-pol'lę-ũn')	Cornwallis (korn-wôl-lis)

đ, wlf, tđ, tđk; đr, rje, pũl; ç, g, soft; c, ĩ, hard; a; ę, ęst. đ as ng; this (see p. 333)

Cunard (ku-nård/)	Dürer (dū'rər or dū'rər)	Fontaine (fōn-tān/; Fr. pron. fōn-tēn/)	Genet (jēh-net/ or zh'nē)
Cuvier (kū've-ā/ or kū've-gr)	Duyckinck (dī'kīnk)	Fontenelle (fōn-tēn-nel/; Fr. pron. fōnt-nel/)	Gengis Khan, or Jenghis Khan (jēng'gīs kán or kán)
D.	Dyche (dīch or dītch)	Forbes (Eng.) (fōrbz)	Genlis (zhōn-le/)
Dagobert (däg'o-bürt or dā'go'bērt)	E.	Forbes (Scot.) (fōr'bēz)	Genseric (jen'sgr-ik)
Daguerre (dā'gēr')	Echard (Eng.) (ēteh-ard)	Forlyce (for-dia/)	Geoffroy (Eng.) (jēf-froi)
Dalhousie (dāl-hoo'zī)	Egerton (ēj'gr-tqn)	Forsyth (fōr-sith/)	Gerard (Eng.) (jēr'ard)
Dalton (dawl'tqn)	Elgin (ēl'gīn)	Fortescue (fōr'tēs-ku)	Gerry (jēr'ri)
Dalzell (dā-ēl')	Ellesmere (ēlz'meer)	Fosbroke (fos'brōök)	Gessler (jēs'sgr-ik)
Damiens (dā'me-ān/); Anglicized Dā-mi-eng.	Elmes (ēlmz)	Fothergill (fōth'er-gill)	Gibb (jīb)
Dampier (dām'peer)	Elphinstone (ēl'fin-stqn)	Fouché (foo'shā')	Gibb (jīb)
Dante (dān'te; <i>It. pron. dān'tā</i> )	Elzevir (ēl'zēh-vjr)	Foulis (fow'lis; <i>Scot. pron. fowlz</i> )	Gibb (jīb)
Danton (dān'tqn or dōn'tōn')	Elzevir (ēl'zēh-vjr)	Foulques (fōök)	Gibb (jīb)
D'Arblay (dar'blā)	Elgin (ēl'gīn)	Fouqué (foo'kā'). See La Motte-Fouqué.	Gibb (jīb)
Daubigné (dā'bēn'yā')	Enghien (ōn'gē-ān')	Fourcroy (foo'krwā')	Gibb (jīb)
Dāv'gn-ant	Epes (ēps)	Fourier (foo're-gr; <i>Fr. pron. foo're-ā'</i> )	Gibb (jīb)
Dāv'gn-pürt [dol']	Erasmus (e-rāz'mūs)	Francia (South Am.) (frān'se-ā)	Gibb (jīb)
De Candolle (dēh kōn'-de-cā'tur [bi])	Eric (ēr'ik)	Frelinghuysen (free-ling-hi'zēn)	Gibb (jīb)
Derby (dēr'bi or dar'-vin)	Ericsson (ēr'ik-sqn)	Frémont, or Fremont (Am.) (fre-mōnt/)	Gibb (jīb)
Derzhavin (dēr-zhā'-vin)	Erskine (ērs'kin)	Fröb'ish-er	Gibb (jīb)
Descartes (dā'kār't)	Estate (ēs'te or ēs'tā)	Froissart (frois'sārt/; <i>Fr. pron. frwā'sār'</i> )	Gibb (jīb)
Devereux (dēv'gr-oo)	Esterhazy, or Esterhazy (ēs'tgr-hā'zē)	Froude (flood)	Gibb (jīb)
Dewees (dē-weez')	Etienne (ā'te-ēnn')	Froude (flood)	Gibb (jīb)
D'Ewes (dūz)	Ewart (yoo'art)	Fusell (fū'sēl')	Gibb (jīb)
Diderot (dēd'ro' or dē'dēh-ro')	Ewing (yoo'ing)		Gibb (jīb)
Didot (dē'dō')	Eyre (ār)		Gibb (jīb)
Di Israel (diz-rā'gī-ee)	F.		Gibb (jīb)
Domenichino (dō-mā-ne-kee'no)	Fabyan, or Fabian (fā'bi-ān) [hīt]		Gibb (jīb)
Donizetti (don'e-zet'-tee or do-nid-zet'tee)	Fahrenheit (fār'gn-falconer (fawk'ng or fawk'en-gr)		Gibb (jīb)
Don'o-van	Falkland (fawk'land)		Gibb (jīb)
Ducange (du-kānj/; <i>French pron. dū-kōnz'</i> )	Faneuil (fān'il)		Gibb (jīb)
Duchesse (dū'shān')	Faraday (fār'ā-dā)		Gibb (jīb)
Duclos (dū'klo')	Farneese (far-neez'; <i>It. pron. far-nā'sū</i> )		Gibb (jīb)
Dudevant (dū'dēh-vōn' or dū'dvōn')	Farquhar (fark'war or fark'är)		Gibb (jīb)
Dumas (dū'mā')	Fatima (fā'te-mā or fā'te-mā)		Gibb (jīb)
Dumont (dū'mōn')	Faust (fawst or fawst)		Gibb (jīb)
Dun-bar'	Fénelon (fēn'ch-lqn; <i>Fr. pron. fān'lōn' or fā'ngē-lōn'</i> )		Gibb (jīb)
Duncan (dunk'an)	Fichte (fik'tch)		Gibb (jīb)
Dundas (dūn-dās')	Fingal (fīng'gāl or fīng-gawl')		Gibb (jīb)
Dupont (Am.) (dū-pōnt/)	Firdousi, or Firdausi (fir-dow'see)		Gibb (jīb)
Durand (Am.) (du-			Gibb (jīb)

Guise (gwe'z)  
Guizot (gwe'zo' or  
ge'zo')  
Günther (gün'tēr)  
Gutenberg (goo'tēn-  
bēd' or goo'tēn-  
bēd)  
Guthrie (gūth'ri) [ōn']  
Guyon (gwi'on or ge'-  
Guyot (ge'o')

## H.

Hafiz (hā'fīz)  
Hahnemann (hā'nēh-  
mān)  
Håk/hyt; *written*  
also Hackluyt.  
Hä-lō'ran  
Händel (Ger. Händel,  
hēn'dēl) [kurt]  
Harcourt (Eng.) (har'-  
Hardicanute (har'de-  
kā-nūt')  
Hardinge (hā'r'ding)  
Haroun - al - Raschid  
(hā-roon'āl-rāsh'id)  
Hädy (hā'we')  
Havelock (hāv'ēh-lōk)  
Haydn (hā'dn; *Ger.*  
*pron. hī'dn)*  
Haynau (hī'now)  
Hearne (hērne)  
Hegel (hē'gēl)  
Heine (hī'nēh) [man]  
Heintzelman (hīnt'sēl-  
Hém'ang (ūs)  
Hengist (hēng'gīst)  
Herder (hēr'dēr or  
hēr'dēr)  
Herrera (ēh-nā'rā)  
Herschel (hēr'shēl)  
Hewes (hūz)  
Heylin (hā'lin)  
Heyne (hī'nēh)  
Heyse (hī'sēh)  
Heywood (hī'wōd)  
Hogarth (ho'garth)  
Holbein (hol'bīn)  
Holinshead, or Holly-  
shed (hōl'inz-hēd)  
Holmes (hōmz)  
Houdon (oo'dōn)  
Houghton (ho'tōn)  
Houston (*popularly*  
*pronounced hū'stōn)*

Hovey (hūv'i)  
Huger (Am.) (ū-jee')  
Hughes (hūz)  
Humboldt (hūm'bōlt;  
*Ger. pron. hōm'-*  
Hus'kiss-sqn [bolt]  
Huss, or Ilus (hūss;  
*Ger. pron. hōss)*  
Huyghens (hī'gēnz or  
hoi'gēnz)  
Hyder Ali (hī'dēr ā'-  
lee)

## I.

Inchbald (inch'bald)  
Inez (ee'nēz)  
In'ge-lōw  
Ireton (ir'tōn)  
Iriarte (e-re-ā'tā.)  
*Syn. Yriarte. [dā]*  
Iturbide (e-too'r/be-  
Ivan (Russ.) (e-vān')

## J.

Jacobi (yā-ko'bee)  
Jamieson (jām'e-sqn  
or jām'sqn)  
Jean Paul (zhōn powl  
or jeen pawl)  
Jellachich (yēl'lā-kīk)  
Jōan of Arc (Fr. Je-  
anne d'Arc, zhān  
dāk') (zhwān'vēl')  
Joinville (join'vil or  
Jouffroy (zhoo'frwā')  
Juarez (hoo-ā'rēs or  
hwā'rēth)  
Junot (zhū'no')

## K.

Kant (kānt or kānt)  
Kantemir (kān'tē-  
meer)  
Kavanagh (kav'g-nā'  
or kav'g-nān')  
Keble (kēb'l)  
Kebley (kēb'l)  
Keightly (kē'tlee)  
Kneller (nēl'ēr; *Ger.*  
*pron. knē'l'ēr)*  
Knolles (nōlz); *writ-*  
*ten also Knollys*  
(nōlz)

## L.

Lacroix (lā'krwā')  
Ladislas (lād'is-lās);  
*written also Lad'is-*  
*la'us.*  
La Fayette, or Lafay-  
ette (lā'fā-ēt')  
Laffitte (lā'fīt' or lā'-  
fīt')  
La Fontaine (lā fōn'-  
tēn'; *Fr. pron. lā'-*  
*fōn'tēn')*  
Laing (lāng) [tēn']  
Lamartine (lā'mar'-  
Lamballe (lōn'bāl')  
La Motte-Fouqué (lā  
mot-foo'kē)  
La Prouse (lā pū'-  
rooz')  
Laplace (lā'plāsē')  
Las Casas (lās kā'sās)  
Las Cases (lās kāz)  
Lā'tham  
Lavater (lā-vā'tēr or  
lā'vā'tēr)  
Lavoisier (lā'vwā'ze-ā')  
Layard (lā'yārd)  
Legaré (ām.) (lēh-  
gree')  
Legendre (lēh-zhōnd'r'  
or lēh-jēn'dēr)  
Leibnitz, or Leibniz  
(līb'nīts)  
Leigh (lē)  
Leighton (lā'tōn)  
Lempriere (lēm'pri-er  
or lēm-preer')  
Le Sage, or Lessage  
(lēh-sāzh')  
L'Estrange (lēh-trān')  
Lē'vqr  
Leverrier (lēh-vēr'rē-  
er or lēh-vā'rē-ā')  
Liddell (līd'dēl)  
Lieber (lē'bēr)

Liebig (lē'bīg)  
Lingard (ling'gārd)  
Linnaeus (līn-nē-ūs)  
Linnell (līn'nēl)  
Liszt (līst)  
Lloyd (loid) [vā'gā]  
Lope de Vega (lō'pā dā  
Lothaire (lō-thā'rē' or  
lō-tēr')  
Loudon (lou'dōn)  
Louis (loo'is; *Fr. pron.*  
*loo'e')*  
Lowth (louth)  
Loyola (loi-o'lā or lō-  
Lýf'qrd [yo'lā]

## M.

Macaulay (mā-kaw'ti)  
Macchiavelli (māk-ke-  
ā-vel/lee). *Syn.*  
Machiavel.  
MacCulloch (mā-kūl'-  
lūh) [vān']  
MacIlvaine (māk'īl-  
Mackay (mā-kā' and  
mā-kī')  
Macklin-tōsh  
Māc'lin  
Mac-lū'rin  
Maclean (mā-k-lān')  
Macleod (mā-klo'd)  
Maclin (mā-kī'n')  
MacIse (mā-klo'e)  
Macomb (mā-kōm'b')  
Macready (mā-kree'di)  
Mad'oc  
Magellan (mā-jel'gān;  
*Sp. pron. mā-hēl-  
yān')*  
Maginn (mā-ḡin')  
Mahmūd, or Mah-  
mūd (māh'mōd')  
Mahomet (mā-hōm. et  
mā'ho-met, or mā'-  
ho-met). *See M.-*  
*hammed.*  
Mahon (mā-hoon' or  
mā-hōn')  
Maintenon (mānt'-  
nōn' or mān'tē-nōn)  
Malcolm (māl'kōm)  
Malone (mā-lōn')  
Malte Brun (mawlt  
brūn' or mālt'g-  
brūn')  
Mantell (mānt'l)

Magnat (mä/rä')	Mo-häm/məd	Ney (nä)	Po'cöcke
Marie-Antoinette	Molière (mo'le-är')	Niebuhr (nee'boor)	Poin-sët'
(mä're' òn'twä/net')	Molyneux (mol'j- nooks')	Nos'träd'mus	Polk (polk or pök)
Marie Louise (mä're' loo'zä')	Moucreiff (mon-kreef')	Novalis (no-vä'lis)	Pombal (pöm-bäl')
Marion (Am.) (mä're- e)	Monroe (mon-ro')		Pompadour (pöm'pā- dōr' or pöm'pā- dōr')
Marlborough (maw'l- b'ro)	Monstrelet (mōns- trē-lä')	O.	Ponce de Leon (pōn- tā' dā lä-ōn')
Marlowe (mar'lō)	Montague (mōn'tā- gā')	Oberlin (o'ber-lin)	Poniatowski (po-nē- tōv'ske)
Martel (mar'tel')	Montaigne (mōn'tān' Fr. pron. mōn'tān')	Ogilby (o'g'l-bī)	Popham (pop'am)
Martineau (Eng.)	Montalembert (mōn- tā'lōn'bēz')	Ogilvie (o'g'l-vī)	Porteus (pōr'te-tis)
(mar'ti-nō)	Montcalm (mōnt- cāl'm)	Ohlenschläger, or Oeh- lenschläger (ō'lgē- shlā'ggr)	Poussin (poo'sān')
Masaniello (mä-šā-ne- Mās'g-sōlt')	Montecucoli (mon'tā- cōk'ko-lec)	Olmstead (um'sted or ōm'stəd)	Powell (pou'el)
Massena (mās-sā'nā; Fr. pron. mās'sā'nā')	Montespan (mōn'tēs- pān'; Fr. pron. mōn'tēs'pōn')	O'Meara (o-mee'rā; Irish pron. o-nā'rā)	Praed (präd)
Massillon (mās'sil-lōn or mās'se'yōn')	Montesquieu (mōn- tēs-kū'; Fr. pron. mōn'tās'kē-ūh')	Orsini (or-see'nee)	Preble (prēb'l)
Massinger (mās'sin- jgr)	Montgolfier (mōn'gol- fē-ä' or mōnt-gol'fē- gr)	Ossian (ōsh'an)	Prichard (pritch'ard)
Mather (māth'gr)	Montgomery (Eng.)	Ouseley (oos'li)	Pridenau (prid'o and prid'ū)
Maturin (māt'yoo-rin)	(mōnt-gūm'gr-ī)	Oxenstern (oks'gn- stēr'n)	Priessnitz (preess'nitz)
Maunder (mawn'dgr)	Montrose (mōnt-rōz')		Pughe (pū)
Maury (Am.) (maw'ri and mūr'ri)	Moore (Eng.) (mōr)	P.	Pugin (pū'jin)
Maury (Fr.) (mō're')	Moray (mūr'ri)	Pal'grave	Pulaski (pū-lās'kee; Pol. pron. poo-lās- kee)
Mazarin (mäz'a-reen'; Fr. pron. mäz'zā- rān')	Moreau (mō'rō')	Palmerston (pām'gr- stōn) (lee)	Pulci (pool'chee)
Mazzini (māt-see'nee or mī-zee'nee)	Morel (mō'rel')	Paoli (pā'o-lee or pow- lā'rā-gēl'sūs)	Pulteney (pūlt'nī)
Meagher (mä'gr)	Morell (mō-rēll')	Pardoe (par'do)	Pusey (pū'zi)
Medici (med'e-chee)	Morrell (Am.) (mōr- rēl)	Par'ngill	
Medicis (mä'de'sēss' or med'e-sis)	Mōrtōn (rēl)	Pascal (pās'kal; Fr. pron. pās'kāl')	Q.
Meigs (mēgz)	Mōs'by	Pearce and Pearce	Quarles (kwārliz)
Melanchthon (mē- lāng'thōn)	Motteux (mot-too')	Pearson and Pearson	Quevedo (kā-vā'po)
Mendelssohn (men- dēl-sōn)	Moultrie (moo'trī)	Pepin (pēp'in or pip- in; Fr. pron. pēh- pān')	Quincy (kwīn'sī or kwīn'zī)
Mendoza (men-dō'z; Sp. pron. mēn-dō- thā)	Mozart (mo-zart'; Ger. pron. mōt'sart)	Pepys (pēps) (see)	
Metastasio (met'g-stā- sē-o or māt-tā-stā- sē-o)	Müller (mül'lgr, al- most mīl'lgr)	Pestalozzi (pēs-tā-lōt- zē)	R.
Metternich (met'tgr- nik or met'tgr-nik)	Münchhausen (mūn- chaw'sgn; Ger. pron. mūnk-how- zēn) (rāt)	Petrarch (pē'trärk)	Rabelais (rā'bēh-lā' or rāb'lā')
Meyer (mī'gr)	Murat (mūr'ri' or mu- rūr'li'o)	(It. Petrarca, or pe- trär'kā)	Rachel (Fr.) (rā'shel')
Meyerbeer (mī'gr-bēz')	Murillo (moo-reel'yo or mūr'il'o)	Piccolomini (pik-kol- lom'e-nee)	Racine (rā'sēn' or rā- sēn')
Meyrick (mēr'ik)	Mylne (mīln)	Pierce (pērs or pērs)	Raffaele (rāf-fā-el'fā)
Mil'lyn-ūgn		Piozzi (pe-ō'zee or pē- ōz'zī)	Syn. Raphael.
Milne (Scot.) (mīl)		Pizarro (pe-zār'ro; Sp. pron. pe-thār- ro) (tā'f'e-net)	Raleigh (rāw'li; writ- ten also Raleigh.
Milne (Eng.) (mīln)		Plantagenet (plān- pēyl (pl'ēl); or Peyl (pīl)	Ranke (rāng'ēh)
Milnes (mīlz)		Po'cā-hōn'tāg	Raphael (rā'fā-ēl or rā'fā-ēl)
Mirabeau (mīr'g-bo' or mē-rā'bō')	Napier (nā'pē-gr)		Rapin (rāp'in or rā- pān')
Mirandola (me-rān-dō- nēk'kēz')	Näck'gr (Fr. pron. nēk'kēz')		Réaumur (rā'ō-mūr' or rō'mur)

[illegible]

do, wolf, too, took; ūrn, rye, pull; ɕ, ȡ, *soft*; c, ġ, *hard*; a<sub>1</sub>; exist; nas ng; this (see p. 305).



Van Benschelae (væn ren'sçl-ær) [tel']	<b>W.</b>	Wolff (Eng.) (wôlf)	<b>Y.</b>
Vattel (vât-tel' or vât/- Vauban (vô'bôn')	Waldemar (wôl'de- mar or wâl'dgh- mâr) [stfn]	Wollaston (wôl'as- tôn)	Yonge (yŋg)
Vaughan (vaw'n or vaw'an)	Wallenstein (wôl'ŋn- wâr'bur-tŋn)	Wollstonecraft (wôl/- stŋn-kraft)	Youatt (yoo'at)
Vaux (Eng. & Am.) (vawks)	Wargentin (wâr'ŋen- teen) [ŋn-tŋn]	Wolsey (wôl'zŷ)	Youmans (yoo'm)
Vega (vâ'gü)	Washington (wôsh/- Watteau (vât'tô')	Worcester (wôce'tŋr)	Yriarte (e-re-ær)
Velasquez (vâ-läs/kës or vâ-läs/kéth)	Weber (wä'bŋr or wä/- bŋr)	Wordsworth (wûrdz/- wûrth)	Ysabeau (e-zä'b)
Vernet (vêr'nä')	Wellesley (wêlz/ŷŷ)	Wouberman (wow/- vgr-mân)	<b>Z.</b>
Verplanck (vgr-pläpk')	Wemys (weems or wims)	Wraxall (räks'al or räks'al)	Zim'mgr-männ pron. tsim mân)
Vgr-ste/gan	Werner (wêr'nŋr or wêr'nŋr)	Wycherley (wŷch'- ŋr-ŷŷ)	Zinzendorf (tsŷr mân)
Vër-ŷ-ŷam	Whalley (hwâl/ŷŷ)	Wycliffe (wŷk/ŷŷ); also Wyclif, Wiclif, and Wickliffe.	Zinzenhof (Ger.) le-ko'ŋr)
Vespucci (vês-poot/- chee)	Whewell (hü'el)	Wyntoun (wŷn'tŋn or wŷn'toyn)	Zölliker (Ger.) le-ko'ŋr)
Vicente (ve-sen'tŷ)	Whitefield (hwŷt/fi:ld)	Wythe (wŷth; th as in thin)	Zouch (zooch)
Vida (vee'dä)	Wieland (wee'land; German pron. wee'- länt)	<b>X.</b>	Zschokke (tschö k)
Vidocq (ve'dok')	Willoughby (wŷl'ŷ/- bŷ)	Xavier (xäv'ŷ-ŋr; Sp. pron. hä-ve-är')	Zumala - Carre (thoo-mä'lä-k gee)
Villiers (vŷl'yŋr)	Willughby (wŷl'ŷ/- bŷ)	Ximenes (xŷ-mee'nês; Sp. pron. he-mä'- nês)	Zumpt (tsömp)
Vinci (vŷn'chee or vën'chee)	Winckelmann (wŷnk/- el-mân)		Zuñiga (thoon-ŷ)
Vladimir (vläd'ŷ-mêr)	Windham (wŷnd'am)		Zwŷngli (Ger. tswŷng'lee)
Volney (vôl'nŷ; Fr. pron. vol'nä')	Wolcott (wôl'kô't or wôl'kô't)		Zwŷn'gli-us or gli-us); writt Zwingle (zwŷn Zwirner (tswŷr
Voltaire (vôl-têr' or vol'tên')			
Vortigern (vor'tŷ- gŋr)			
Voss (Ger.) (foss)			

ä, ä, &c., long; ä, ä, &c., short; cäre, fär, äsk, all, what; ère, vgl, tŋrm; pŷque, flir

# PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY

## OF

# COMMON ENGLISH CHRISTIAN NAMES.

### I. NAMES OF MEN.

#### A.

**Aaron** (ar'un). [Heb.] Lofty; inspired.  
**A'bel**. [Heb.] Breath; transitoriness; vanity.  
**A-bi'el**. [Heb.] Father of strength.  
**A-bi'jah**. [Heb.] To whom Jehovah is a Father. [light].  
**A'b'ner**. [Heb.] Father of a multitude. [elevation].  
**A'bra-ham**. [Heb.] Father of a multitude. [elevation].  
**A'bram**. [Heb.] Father of Ad'am. [Heb.] Man; earth-man; red earth.  
**A-dol'phus**. [O. H. Ger.] Noble wolf, i. e. noble hero.  
**Ad'o-ni'ram**. [Heb.] Lord of height.  
**Al'a-rie**. [O. H. Ger.] All-rich; or, noble ruler.  
**Al'bert**. [O. H. Ger.] Nobly bright; illustrious.  
**Al'bi-on**. [Celt.] Mountainous land; — the ancient name of England.  
**Al'ex-án'der**. [Gr.] A defender of men.  
**Al'fred**. [O. H. Ger.] Elf in council; i. e. good counselor. [ALPHONSO].  
**A-lón'zo**. [O. Ger.] Same as Al'phe-us (*properly* Al'-phe-us). [Heb.] Exchange.  
**Al-phón'so**. [O. H. Ger.] All-ready; willing.  
**Al'vah**. [Heb.] Iniquity.  
**Al'van**. [O. H. Ger.] Beloved by all.  
**Am'a-ri'ah**. [Heb.] Whom Jehovah promised.  
**Am'a-sá**. [Heb.] A burden.

**Am'brose**. [Gr.] Immortal; divine.  
**Am'mi**. [Heb.] My people.  
**A'mos**. [Heb.] Strong; courageous; *otherwise*, a burden.  
**An'drew** (án'dru). [Gr.] Strong; manly.  
**An'selm**. [O. H. Ger.] Protection of God.  
**An'tho-ny** (-to-), [Lat.] Priceless;  
**An'to-ný**. [Gr.] praiseworthy.  
**Ár'chi-bald**. [Ger.] Extremely bold; *otherwise*, holy prince.  
**Ár'te-mas**. [Gr.] Gift of Artemis, or Minerva.  
**Ár'thur**. [Celt.] Illigh; noble.  
**A'sá**. [Heb.] Healer; physician. [God].  
**Ás'a-hél**. [Heb.] Made of  
**Ásaph**. [Heb.] A collector.  
**Ash'er**. [Heb.] Happy; fortunate. [ness].  
**Ash'ur**. [Heb.] Black; black.  
**Aug'us'tin**. [Lat.] Belonging to Augustus.  
**Aug'us'tine**. [Lat.] Exalted; imperial. [of the Lord].  
**Áz'a-ri'ah**. [Heb.] Helped

**Bén'e-dict**. [Lat.] Blessed.  
**Bén'ja-min**. [Heb.] Son of the right hand.  
**Be-ri'ah**. [Heb.] In calamity.  
**Bér'nard**. [O. H. Ger.] Bold as a bear.  
**Bér'tram**. [O. H. Ger.] Bright raven.  
**Be-zál'e-el**. [Heb.] In the shadow (protection) of God.  
**Bón'i-fác'e**. [Lat.] A benefactor.

#### C.

**Cad-wal'la-der**. [Brit.] Battle-arranger.  
**Cæ'gar**. [Lat.] Hairy; or, blue-eyed; or, born under the cesarean operation.  
**Cæ'leb**. [Heb.] A dog.  
**Cál'vin**. [Lat.] Bald.  
**Cecil** (sè'sil, sis'il, or sés'il). [Lat.] Dim-sighted.  
**Cé'phas**. [Aramaic.] A stone.  
**Char'les**. [O. H. Ger.] Strong; manly; noble-spirited.  
**Christ'ian**. [Lat.] Belonging to Christ; a believer in Christ. [ing Christ].  
**Chris'to-pher**. [Gr.] Bear-  
**Clá'r-énce**. [Lat.] Illustrious.  
**Clau'di-us**. [Lat.] Lame.  
**Cláude**. [Lat.] Mild-tempered; merciful.  
**Cón'rad**. [O. H. Ger.] Bold in council; resolute.  
**Cón'stant**. [Lat.] Firm; faithful.  
**Cón'stan-tine**. [Lat.] Resolute; firm.  
**Cór-né'li-us** (or kor-neel-yus). [Lat.] (*Uncertain*).

#### B.

**Báp'tist**. [Gr.] A baptizer; a purifier.  
**Bär'na-bas**. [Heb.] Son of Bar'na-by. [consolation].  
**Bar-thól'o-mew**. [Heb.] A warlike son.  
**Bar-zil'ái**. [Heb.] Iron of the Lord; firm; true.  
**Bás'il**. [Gr.] Kingly; royal.

són, ór, dñ, wqif, tód, tóók; árn, rye, pull; ç, è, soft; e, è, hard; æ; exist; ù as ug; thia. (323)

**Eûth/bert.** [A.-S.] Noted splendor.  
**Cyp'ri-an.** [Gr.] Of Cyprus.  
**Cyr'il.** [Gr.] Loofly.  
**Cýrus.** [Per.] The sun.

## D.

**Dán.** [Heb.] A judge.  
**Dán'i-el** (or **dán'yel**). [Heb.] A divine judge.  
**Da-rí-us.** [Per.] Preserver.  
**Dá'vid.** [Heb.] Beloved.  
**De-mé'tri-us.** [Gr.] Belonging to Ceres.  
**Dén'is.** } [Gr.] Same as Di-  
**Dén'mis.** } **ONYSIUS.** [Fr. form.]  
**Dér'rick.** [O. H. Ger.] A corruption of **THEODORIC.**  
**Dí'o-nýs'i-us** (-nizh'1-us). [Gr.] Belonging to Dionysos, the god of wine.  
**Dón'ald.** [Celt.] Proud chief.  
**Dún'ean** (dúnk'an). [Celt.] Brown chief.

## E.

**Êb'en.** [Heb.] A stone.  
**Êb'en-ê'zer.** [Heb.] The stone of help.  
**Êd'gar.** [A.-S.] A javelin (or protector) of property.  
**Êd'mund.** [A.-S.] Defender of property.  
**Êd'ward.** [A.-S.] Guardian of property. [property.]  
**Êd'win.** [A.-S.] Gainer of  
**Êg'bert.** [O. H. Ger.] The sword's brightness; famous with the sword.  
**Êl'bert.** [O. H. Ger.] The same as **ALBERT.**  
**Êl'dred.** [A.-S.] Terrible.  
**Ê'le-ê'zer.** [Heb.] To whom God is a help.  
**Ê'li.** [Heb.] A foster son.  
**E-lí'ab.** [Heb.] God is his father.  
**E-lí'as.** [Heb.] The same as **ELIJAH.** [Lord.]  
**E-lí'hu.** [Heb.] God the  
**E-lí'jah.** [Heb.] Jehovah is my God. [salvation.]  
**E-lí'pha-let.** [Heb.] God of  
**E-lí'shâ.** [Heb.] God my salvation.

**E-lí'zur.** [Heb.] God is my rock. [of ELISHA.]  
**Êl'lis.** [Heb.] A variation  
**Êl'mer.** [A. S.] Noble; excellent. [A contraction of **ETHELMEER.**]  
**Êl'nâ-than.** [Heb.] God gave.  
**Em-mân'u-el.** [Heb.] God with us.  
**Êm'er-y,** } [A.-S.] Power-  
**Êm'mer-y,** } ful; rich.  
**Êm'o-ry.** }  
**Ê'noeh.** [Heb.] Consecrated; dedicated.  
**Ê'nos.** [Heb.] Man. [ful.]  
**Ê'phra-im.** [Heb.] Very fruit-  
**E-râg'mus.** [Gr.] Lovely; worthy to be loved.  
**E-râs'tus.** [Gr.] Lovely; amiable. [powerful.]  
**Ê'rie.** [A. S.] Rich; brave;  
**Êr'nest.** [Ger.] Earnest.  
**Ê'than.** [Heb.] Firmness; strength.  
**Eû'gene,** or **Eû-gène'.** [Gr.] Well-born; noble.  
**Eû'stace.** [Gr.] Healthy; strong; standing firm.  
**Êv'an.** [Brit.] The same as **JOHN.** [of God.]  
**E-zé'ki-el.** [Heb.] Strength  
**Êz'ra.** [Heb.] Help.

## F.

**Fê'lix.** [Lat.] Happy; prosperous.  
**Fêr'di-nand.** [O. H. Ger.] Brave; valiant.  
**Fer-nân'do.** [O. H. Ger.] The same as **FERDINAND.**  
**Fês'tus.** [Lat.] Joyful; glad.  
**Frân'cis.** [Fr.] Free.  
**Frânk.** [Fr.] A contraction of Francis.  
**Fréd'er-ic,** } [O. H. Ger.]  
**Fréd'er-ick,** } Abounding in peace; or, peaceful ruler.

## G.

**Gâ'bri-el.** [Heb.] Man of God.  
**Gâ'lius** (gâ'yus). [Lat.] Rejoiced.  
**Ga-mâ'li-el.** [Heb.] Recompense of God.  
**Gâr'ret.** [O. H. Ger.] Another form of **GERALD.**

**Gêof'trey.** [O. H. Ger.] The same as **GODFREY.**  
**George.** [Gr.] A landholder; husbandman.  
**Gér'ald,** } [O. H. Ger.] Strong  
**Gér'ard.** } with the spear.  
**Gér'shom.** [Heb.] An exile.  
**Gîd'e-on.** [Heb.] A destroyer.  
**Gîl'bert.** [O. H. Ger.] Yellow-bright; famous.  
**Gîleg.** [Gr.] A kid.  
**Giv'en.** [Eng.] Gift of God.  
**Gôd'dard.** [O. Ger.] Pious; virtuous.  
**Gôd'frey.** [O. H. Ger.] At peace with God.  
**Grêg'o-ry.** [Ger.] Watchful; vigilant.  
**Grîf'fith.** [Brit.] Having great faith. [rior; hero.]  
**Gus-tâ'vus.** [Sw.] A warrior.  
**Guy.** [Fr.] A leader.

## H.

**Hân'ni-bal.** [Punic.] Grace of Baal.  
**Hâr'old.** [A.-S.] A champion; general of an army.  
**Hê'man.** [Heb.] Faithful.  
**Hên'ry.** [O. H. Ger.] The head or chief of a house.  
**Hêr'bert.** [A.-S.] Glory of the army. [warrior.]  
**Hêr'man.** [O. H. Ger.] A  
**Hêz'e-kî'ah.** [Heb.] Strength of the Lord. [merry.]  
**Hî'a-ry.** [Lat.] Cheerful;  
**Hî'ram.** [Heb.] Most noble.  
**Hô'râge.** [Gr.] Same as **ILIORATIO.** [Fr. form.]  
**Ho-râ'ti-o** (ho-râ'sh'i-o). [Gr.] [Uncertain.]  
**Ho-gê'h.** [Heb.] Salvation.  
**How'ell.** [Brit.] Sound; whole.  
**Hû'bert.** [O. H. Ger.] Bright in spirit; soul-bright.  
**Hûgh** (hû), } [D.] Mind;  
**Hû'go.** } spirit; soul.  
**Hûmph'rey.** [A.-S.] Protector of the home.

## I.

**Ieh'a-bod.** [Heb.] The glory has departed.

Ig-nā'ti-us (ig-nā'shī-us).  
[Gr.] Ardent; fiery.

Im-mān'u-el. [Heb.] The same as EMMANUEL.

In'gram. [Teut.] Raven.

In'i-go. [Gr.] The same as IGNATIUS. [Sp. form.]

I'rā. [Heb.] Watchful.

I'saac (i'zak). [Heb.] Laugh-ter.

I-sā'iah (i-sā'yā). [Heb.] Sal-uation of the Lord. [God.]

I'sra-el. [Heb.] A soldier of Iv'an. [Brit.] The same as JOHN. [Russian form.]

## J.

Jā'bez. [Heb.] He will cause pain.

Jā'eob. [Heb.] A supplanter.

Jā'i-rus. [Heb.] He will en- lighten.

Jāmeg. [Heb.] The same as JACOB. [ment.]

Jā'pheth. [Heb.] Enlarge.

Jā'red. [Heb.] Descent.

Jā'son. [Gr.] A healer.

Jās'per. [Per.] (*Uncertain.*)

Jā'van. [Heb.] Clay; suppl.

Jē'de-di'ah. [Heb.] Beloved of the Lord.

Jē'frey. [O. H. Ger.] Same as GODFREY.

Jēr'e-mi'ah, [Heb.] Exalt- Jēr'e-my. } ed of the Lord.

Jēr'ome (in Eng.), Je-rōme' (in Amer.). Holy name.

Jēs'se. [Heb.] Wealth.

Jō'ab. [Heb.] Jehovah is his father. [cut.]

Jōb. [Heb.] Afflicted; perse-

Jō'el. [Heb.] The Lord is God. [gift of God.]

Jōhn (jōn). [Heb.] Gracious

Jō'nah. [Heb.] A dove.

Jō'nas. [Heb.] A dove.

Jōn'a-than. [Heb.] Gift of Jehovah

Jō'geph. [Heb.] Heshall add.

Jōsh'u-a. [Heb.] God of sal- vation.

Jo-si'ah, [Heb.] Given of Jo-si'as. } the Lord.

Jō'tham. [Heb.] The Lord is upright.

Jū'dah. [Heb.] Praised.

Jū'lī-an. [Lat.] Sprung from, or belonging to, Julius.

Jū'lī-ūs. [Gr.] Soft-haired.

Jūs'tin, [Lat.] Just; up- Jūs'tus. } right.

## K.

Kēn'elm. [A.-S.] A defender of his kindred.

Kēn'neth. [Gael.] A leader; commander.

## L.

Lā'ban. [Heb.] White.

Lām'bert. [O. H. Ger.] Il- lustrious with landed pos- sessions.

Lān'ge-lot. [It.] A little an- gel; otherwise, a little lance or warrior; or, a servant.

Lau'rence, [Lat.] Crowned

Law'rence, } with laurel.

Lāz'a-rus. [Heb.] God will help.

Le-ān'der. [Gr.] Lion-man.

Lēm'u-el. [Heb.] Created by God.

Lēon'ard (lēn'ard). [Ger.] Strong or brave as a lion.

Le-ōn'i-das. [Gr.] Lion-like.

Lē'o-pōld. [O. H. Ger.] Bold for the people.

Lē'vi. [Heb.] Adhesion. See Gen. xxix. 34.

Lew'is (lēw'is). [O. H. Ger.] Bold warrior.

Li'nus. [Gr.] Flaxen-haired.

Li'o-nel. [Lat.] Young lion.

Llew-ēl'tyn (lēw'ēl'tin). [Celt.] Lightning. [people.]

Lo-ām'mi. [Heb.] Not my

Lo-rēn'zo. [Lat.] The same as LAURENCE.

Lōt. [Heb.] A veil; covering.

Lou'is. [O. H. Ger.] The same as LEWIS. [Fr. form.]

Lū'ci-an (lū'shī-an). [Lat.] Belonging to, or sprung from, Lucius.

Lū'ci-ūs (lū'shī-ūs). [Lat.] Born at break of day.

Lū'do-vie. [O. H. Ger.] Same as LEWIS. [Ger. form.]

Lūke. [Lat.] Light.

Lū'ther. [Ger.] Illustrious warrior.

Lŷ-eū'rgus. [Gr.] Wolf- driver.

## M.

Mā'doc. [W.] Good; benefi- cent. [of the Lord.]

Māl'a-ehī. [Heb.] Messenger

Ma-nās'seh. [Heb.] Forget- fulness.

Mar-cē'l'ius. [Lat.] Diminu- tive of MARCUS.

Mar'ci-ūs (mār'shī-ūs). [Lat.] Same as MARCUS.

Mār'eus, [Lat.] A ham-

Märk. } mer; otherwise, a male; or, sprung from Mars.

Mār'ma-dūke. [A.-S.] A mighty noble.

Mār'tin. [Lat.] Of Mars; warlike.

Māt'thew (māth'yū). [Heb.] Gift of Jehovah.

Mat-thi'as (math-thi'as). [Heb.] Gift of the Lord; — the same as MATTHEW.

Mau'rice. [Lat.] Moorish; dark-colored.

Māx'i-mil'i-an. [Lat.] The greatest Æmilianus.

Mī'eah. [Heb.] Who is like the Lord?

Mī'eha-el (or mī'kel). [Heb.] Who is like God?

Mīleg. [Lat.] A soldier.

Mōr'gan. [Brit.] A seaman; a dweller on the sea.

Mō'sēs. [Egypt.] Drawn out of the water.

## N.

Nā'hum. [Heb.] Consolation.

Nā'than. [Heb.] Given; a gift.

Na-thān'a-el, [Heb.] The Na-thān'i-el, } gift of God.

Nēal [Lat.] Dark; swarthy;

Nēil, } otherwise [Celt.] Chief. [of the Lord.]

Nē'he-mi'ah. [Heb.] Comfort

Nē'h'o-las, [Gr.] Victory of Nē'o-las. } the people.

Nō'ah. [Heb.] Rest; comfort.

Nō'el. [Lat.] Dies Natalis. Christmas; born on Christ- mas day.

són, òr, dō, wōlf, tōō, tōōk; ūrn, rye, pull; ç, è, soft; e, ē, hard; a; exlat; u as ng; thā-

Nôr'man. [Ger.] A northman; a native of Normandy.

## O.

Ôba-di'ah. [Heb.] Servant of the Lord.

Ôbed. [Heb.] Serving God.

Oe-tâ'vi-ûs. } [Lat.] The  
Oe-tâ'vûs. } eighth-born.

Ô'i-ver. [Lat.] An olive-tree.

O-râg'tâg. [Gr.] A mountain.

Or-lân'do. [Teut.] Same as ROWLAND. [It. form.]

Ôs'ear. [Celt.] Bounding warrior.

Ôs'mond. } [O. H. Ger.] Pro-

Ôs'mund. } tecton of God.

Ôs'wald. [O. H. Ger.] Power of God.

Ôw'en. [Celt.] Lamb; otherwise, young warrior.

## P.

Pât'rick. [Lat.] Noble; a patrician.

Paul. [Lat.] Little. [PAUL.]

Pau-li'nus. [Lat.] Same as Pâ'leg. [Heb.] Division.

Pâr'e-grîne. [Lat.] A stranger.

Pê'ter. [Gr.] A rock.

Phi-lân'der. [Gr.] A lover of men.

Phi-lê'mon. [Gr.] Loving; friendly. [horses.]

Phi'lîp. [Gr.] A lover of Phîn'e-as. } [Heb.] Mouth

Phîn'e-has. } of brass.

Pî'us. [Lat.] Pious; dutiful.

Pôl'y-cârp. [Gr.] Much fruit.

Pre-gêrv'ed. [Eng.] Redeemed; saved.

## Q.

Quîn'tin. [Lat.] The fifth.

## R.

Râ'lp (in Eng. often pron. râf.) [O. H. Ger.] Same as

RODOLPHUS. [Ing of God.]

Râph'a-el. [Heb.] The healer.

Râg'nald. [O. H. Ger.] Strong ruler.

Reu'ben. [Heb.] Behold, a son.

Reu'el. [Heb.] Friend of God.

Râyn'old. [O. H. Ger.] The same as REGINALD.

Rich'ard. [O. H. Ger.] Rich-hearted; powerful.

Rôb'ert. [O. H. Ger.] Bright in fame.

Rôd'er-îe. } [O. H. Ger.]

Rôd'er-îck. } Rich in fame.

Rô'dolph. } [O. H. Ger.]

Ro-dôl'phus. } Famous

wolf, or hero.

Rôg'er. [O. H. Ger.] Famous with the spear.

Rô'land. [O. H. Ger.] Same as ROWLAND. [Fr. form.]

Rôw'land. [O. H. Ger.] Fame of the land.

Rû'dolph. } [O. H. Ger.]

Rû-dôl'phus. } Variations of RODOLPHUS. [haired.]

Rû'fus. [Lat.] Red; red-

Rû'pert. [O. H. Ger.] Same as ROBERT.

## S.

Sâ'l'mon. [Heb.] Shady.

Sâm'son. } [Heb.] Splendid

Sâmp'son. } sun; i. e., great joy and felicity.

Sâm'u-el. [Heb.] Heard of God; asked for of God.

Saul. [Heb.] Asked for.

Sê'bâ. [Heb.] Eminent.

Se-bâs'tian (-bâs'tyan). [Gr.] Venerable; reverend.

Se-rê'no. } [Lat.] Calm;

Se-rê'nus. } peaceful.

Sêth. [Heb.] Appointed.

Sig'is-mund. [O. H. Ger.] Conquering protection.

Si'l'as. [Lat.] A contraction of SILVANUS. [a wood.]

Sil-vâ'nus. [Lat.] Living in Sil-vês'ter. [Lat.] Bred in the country; rustic.

Sim'e-on. } [Heb.] Hearing

Si'mon. } with acceptance.

Sô'l'o-mon. [Heb.] Peaceable.

Stê'phen (stê'vn). [Gr.] A crown.

Syl'van. } The same as

Syl-vâ'nus. } SILVANUS.

Syl-vês'ter. } The same as

SILVESTER.

## T.

Thâd'de-us. [Syr.] The wise.

Thê'o-bald (formerly tiv-ald). [O. H. Ger.] Bold for the people.

Thê'o-dore. [Gr.] The gift of God.

The-ôd'o-rie. [A.-S.] Powerful among the people.

The-ôph'i-lus. [Gr.] A lover of God.

Thê'ron. [Gr.] A hunter.

Thôm'as (tow'as). [Heb.] A twin. [God.]

Tim'o-thy. [Gr.] Fearing

Ti'tus. [Gr.] [Uncertain.]

To-bî'ah. } [Heb.] Distin-

To-bî'as. } guished of the Lord.

Tris'tam. } [Lat.] Grave;

Tris'tram. } pensive; mel-

ancholy; sorrowful; sad.

Tyb'alt. [O. H. Ger.] A contraction of THEOBALD.

## U.

U-lys'sês. [Gr.] A hater.

Ur'ban. [Lat.] Of the town; courteous; polished.

U-ri'ah. [Heb.] Light of the Lord. [man.]

U'ri-an. [Dan.] A husband.

U'ri-el. [Heb.] Light of God.

## V.

Vâl'en-tine. [Lat.] Strong; healthy; powerful.

Vie'tor. [Lat.] A conqueror.

Vin'cent. [Lat.] Conquering.

Viv'i-an. [Lat.] Lively.

## W.

Wal'ter. [O. H. Ger.] Ruling the host.

Will'iam. [O. H. Ger.] Resolute helmet, or, helmet of resolution; defense; protector.

Win'fréd. [A.-S.] Win-peace.

## Z.

Zâb'di-el. [Heb.] Gift of God.

shē'us. [Heb.] Inno-	Zēb'a-dī'ah, { [Heb.] Gift of	Ze-lō'tēg. [Gr.] A zealot.
t; pure.	Zēb'e-dee. } the Lord.	Zē'nas. [Gr.] Gift of Ju-
/a-rī'ah, } [Heb.] Re-	Zēch'a-rī'ah. [Heb.] Same	pier.
/a-ry. } membered of	as ZACHARIAH.	Zēph'a-nī'ah. [Heb.] Hid of
Lord.	Zēd'e-kī'ah. [Heb.] Justice	the Lord.
ak. [Heb.] Just.	of the Lord.	

## II. NAMES OF WOMEN.

## A.

gall (āb't-ēgēl). [Heb.] father's joy.

sā. [Heb.] Anklet.

[O. H. Ger.] Same as

ITH. [as ADELINE.]

-line. [O. H. Ger.] Same

lā. [O. H. Ger.] Same as

ELINE. [as ADELINE.]

lāldē. [O. H. Ger.] Same

li'ā [O. H. Ger.] A

lation of ADELA.

lī'nā, } [O. H. Ger.] Of

line. } noble birth; a

ccess.

thā. [Gr.] Good; kind.

ēg. [Gr.] Chaste; pure.

thē'a. [Gr.] Truth.

-an'drā, } [Gr.]

-an-dri'nā, } Feminine

ALEXANDER.

ē, } [O. H.

i'ā (-līah't-). } Ger.]

ne as ADELINE.

ī'rā. [Ar.] Lofty; a

ccess.

ē'ā. [Gr.] A healer.

-bēl. [Lat.] Lovable;

able. } to be loved.

in'dā. [Lat.] Worthy

li'ā (or a-meel'yā). [O.

Ger.] Busy; energetic.

r. [Lat.] Beloved.

ēl'i-cā, } [Gr.] Lovely;

e-lī'nā, } angelic.

} [Heb.] Grace; — she

ā, } same as HAN-

NAH.

ētte'. [Heb.] A varia-

tion of ANNE. [Fr. form.]

li-nētte'. [Gr.] Dim.

ANTONIA. [Fr. form.]

An-tō'ni-ā, } [Lat.] Inesti-

an-to-nī'nā. } mable.

Ar'a-bēl'ā. [Lat.] A fair

altar; otherwise, an Arabian

woman. [of ARIADNE.]

Ā'ri-ān'a. [Gr.] A corruption

of AUGUSTUS.

Au-gūs'tā. [Lat.] Feminine

of AUGUSTUS.

Au-rō'li-ā (or aw-reel'yā).

[Lat.] Feminine of AURE-

LIUS.

Au-rō'rā. [Lat.] Morning

redness; fresh; brilliant.

## B.

Bār'ba-rā. [Gr.] Foreign;

strange.

Bē'a-trīce, } [Lat.] Making

Bē'a-trīx. } happy.

Be-lin'dā. (Uncertain.)

Bēr'thā. [O. H. Ger.] Bright.

Bēt'sey. [Heb.] A corruption

of ELIZABETH.

Blānch. [Teut.] White.

Blānche. [Teut.] White.

Bridg'et. [Celt.] Strength.

## C.

Cā-mī'l'ā. [Lat.] Attendant

at a sacrifice.

Cār'o-line. [O. H. Ger.] Fem-

inine of CAROLUS, the Latin

of Charles. [Fr. form.]

Cās-sān'drā. [Gr.] She who

inflames with love.

Cāth'a-rī'nā, } [Gr.] Pure.

Cāth'a-rīne, } [Gr.] Pure.

Cāth'er-ine. } [Gr.] Pure.

Cē-chī'l'ā, } [Lat.] Feminine

Cēc'i-ly. } of CECIL.

Cē-lēs'tine. [Lat.] Heavenly.

Cē'lf-ā (or see'l'yā). [Lat.]

Feminine of CÆLIUS. [It.

form.]

Chār'i-ty. [Eng.] Love.

Chār'lotte. [O. H. Ger.] Fem.

of CHARLES. [blooming.]

Chlō'e. [Gr.] A green herb;

Chris'ti-ān'ā, } [Gr.] Fem.

Chris-ti'nā. } of CHRIS-

TIANUS, Lat. for Christian.

Chē'e-ly. [Lat.] A corruption

of CECILIA. [trious.]

Clār'ā. [Lat.] Bright; illus-

Clār'ice, } [Lat.] A varia-

Clā-ris'sā. } tion of CLARA.

Clau'di-ā. [Lat.] Feminine

of CLAUDIUS.

Clēm'en-tī'nā, } [Lat.] Mild;

Clēm'en-tine. } gentle.

Cōn'stance. [Lat.] Firm;

constant.

Cō'rā. [Gr.] Maiden; — an-

other form of CORINNA.

Cōr-dē'lī-ā (or -deel'yā).

[Lat.] Warm-hearted.

Cō-rīn'nā. [Gr.] Maiden.

Cōr-nē'lī-ā (or -neel'yā).

[Lat.] Feminine of CORNE-

LIUS. [Mt. Cynthus.]

Cyn'thi-ā. [Gr.] Belonging to

## D.

Dēb'o-rah. [Heb.] A bee.

Dē'lī-ā (or deel'yā). [Gr.] Of

Delos.

Di-ān'ā. [Lat.] Goddess.

Dī'nah. [Heb.] Judged.

Dō'rā. [Gr.] A contraction

of DOROTHEA.

Dō'r'eas. [Gr.] A gazelle.

Do-rīn'dā. [Gr.] Same as

DOROTHEA.

r, dō, wōlf, tōd, tōōk; ūrn, rye, pull; ē, ē, soft; e, ē, hard; a; exlat; u as u; thā.

Dör'o-thē'à, [Gr.] The gift  
Dör'o-thy. } of God.

## E.

E'dith. [O. H. Ger.] Happi-  
ness; *otherwise*, rich gift.  
Ē'nā. [Heb.] Pleasure.  
Ē'e-a-nor, } [Gr.] Light; —  
Ē'l-nor. } the same as  
HELEN.

E-lis'a-bēth, } [Heb.] Wor-  
E-liz'a-bēth, } shipper of God;  
E-l'zā. } consecrated to  
God. [of ELEANOR.  
Ē'lā. [Gr.] A contraction  
Ē'l'en. [Gr.] A diminutive  
of ELEANOR.

El-v'irā. [Lat.] White.  
Em'e-line, } [O. H. Ger.]  
Em'me-line. } Energetic;  
industrious.

Ēm'i-ly. [O. H. Ger.] Same  
as EMELINE.  
Ēm'mā. [O. H. Ger.] Same  
as EMELINE.

Ēr'nes-tine. [Ger.] Fem-  
inine and dim. of ERNEST.  
Ēs'ther tēs'ter. [Per.] A  
star; good fortune.

Ēth'el. [O. H. Ger.] Noble  
of noble birth; — the same  
as ADELA.

Ēth'e-lind, } [Teut.] Noble  
Ēth'e-lin'da. } snake.

Eū-dō'rā. [Gr.] Good gift.  
Eū-gē'nī-ā. [Gr.] Feminine  
of EUGENE.

Eū-gē'nie. [Gr.] Same as  
EUGENIA. [Fr. form.]

Eū'nice. [Gr.] Happy vic-  
tory. [report.]

Eū-phē'mī-ā. [Gr.] Of good  
E'va. [Heb.] Life.

E-vā'ge-line. [Gr.] Bring-  
ing glad news.

Ēve. [Heb.] Same as EVA.  
Ēve-lī'nā, } [Heb.] Diminu-  
Ēve-line. } tive of EVA.  
[It. form.]

## F.

Fā'n'y. [Ger.] A diminutive  
of FRANCES.

Faus-tī'nā. [Lat.] Lucky.  
Fē-lic'i-ā (fē-līsh'i-ā). [Lat.]  
Happiness.

Fī-dē'lī-ā (or-deel'yā). [Lat.]  
Faithful.

Flō'rā. [Lat.] Flowers.  
Flō'r'ence. [Lat.] Blooming;  
flourishing. [FRANCIS.  
Frā'n'ceg. [Ger.] Feminine of  
Frēd'er-icā. [O. H. Ger.]  
Feminine of FREDERICK.

## G.

Geōr'gi-ān'ā, } [Gr.] Femi-  
Geōr'gi'nā. } nine of  
GEORGE.  
Gēr'al-dine. [Feminine of  
Gēr'trude. [O. H. Ger.]  
Spear-maiden. [heroine.  
Gri-sēl'dā. [Teut.] Stone-

## H.

Hān'nah. [Heb.] The same  
as ANNA.

Hār'ri-et, } [O. H. Ger.] Femi-  
Hār'ri-ot. } nine and dimin-  
utive of HENRY.

Hēl'en, } [Gr.] Light.  
Hēl'e-nā. }

Hēn'ri-ēt'tā. [O. H. Ger.]  
Feminine and diminutive of  
HENRY. [Fr. form.]  
Hēph'zi-bah. [Heb.] My de-  
light is in her.

Hēs'ter, } [Per.]  
Hēs'ther (hēs'ter). } The  
same as ESTHER.

Hī-lā'ri-ā. [Lat.] Feminine  
of HILARY.

Ho-nō'rā, } [Lat.] Honor-  
Ho-nō'ri-ā. } able.

Hor-tēn'si-ā (hor-tēn'shī-ā).  
[Lat.] A lady gardener.

Hū'dah. [Heb.] A weasel.

## I.

I'dā. [O. H. Ger.] Godlike.  
I'nez. [Gr.] Same as AGNES.

[Portuguese form.]  
I-rē'ne. [Gr.] Peaceful.

Ig'a-bēl, } [Heb.] The same  
Ig'a-bēl'ā. } as ELIZABETH.

## J.

Jāne. [Heb.] Feminine of  
JOHN; — same as JOANNA.

Ja-nēt' (in Scot. & U. S.),

Jān'et (in Eng.). [Dim. of JANE.

Jāg'ue-line. [Heb.]  
nine of JAMES. [Fr. f

Jēān, } [Heb.]  
Jēanne, } as JAS  
Jēān-nēttē'. } JOAN.  
forms.]

Je-mī'mā. [Heb.] A  
Je-rū'shā. [Heb.] Posses-  
sion married.

Jōān (jōn), } [Heb.]  
Jo-ān'nā, } nine of J

Jo-hān'nā. } nine of J  
Jo-sē'phā, } [Heb.]  
Jō'ge-phine. } nine of  
SEPH.

Joyce. [Lat.] Sportive  
Jū'dith. [Heb.] Prais

Jū'l'i-ā (or jū'l'yā). [Lat.]  
nine of JULIUS.

Jū'li-ān'nā. [Lat.] Fem  
of JULIAN.

Jū'li-ēt. [Lat.] Dimin  
of JULIA. [Fr. form.]

Jus-tī'nā. [Lat.] Fem  
of JUSTIN.

## K.

Kāth'a-rine, } [Gr.]  
Kāth'er-line. } sam  
CATHARINE.

Ke-tū'rah. [Heb.] Inc  
Ke-zī'ah. [Heb.] Case

## L.

Lāu'rā. [Lat.] A laur  
Lāu-rin'dā. [Lat.] A v  
tion of LAURA.

La-vīn'i-ā. [Lat.] Of Lat  
Lē'o-nō'rā. [Gr.] The  
as ELEANOR.

Le-tī'ti-ā (le-tish'i-ā).  
Happiness. [LETI

Lēt'tice. A corruption  
Lū'i-an, } [Lat.] Lily.

Lū'ly. }  
Lō'is. [Gr.] Good; desir

Lōu-i'gā, } [O. H. Ger.]  
Lōu-isē'. } nine of Lō

Lū'ci-ā (-shī-ā). [Lat.]  
as LUCY. [It. form.]

Lu-cīn'dā. [Lat.] San  
LUCY.

Lu-crē'ti-ā (-krē'shī-). [Gain; *otherwise*, light.

Lū'cy. [Lat.] Feminine of LUCIUS.

Lyd'i-ā. [Gr.] A native of Lydia, in Asia Minor.

## M.

Mā'bel. [Lat.] A contraction of AMABEL.

Mād'e-līne. [Heb.] Same as MAGDALENE. [Fr. form.]

Māg'da-lēne (*properly māg'da-lē-ne*). [Heb.] Belonging to Magdala.

Mar-cēl'ia. [Lat.] Feminine of MARCELLUS.

Mār'ci-ā (-shī-). Feminine of MARCIUS.

Mār'ga-ret. [Gr.] A pearl.

Ma-rī'ā. [Heb.] The same as MARY. [Lat. form.]

Mā'ri-ānne'. [Heb.] A compound of MARY and ANNE.

Mār'i-on. [Heb.] A French form of MARY.

Mār'thā. [Heb.] The ruler of the house; *otherwise*, sorrowful; melancholy.

Mā'ry. [Heb.] Bitter; *otherwise*, their rebellion; or star of the sea.

Ma-thīl'dā (-tīl'-). } [O. H. Ger.]

Ma-tīl'dā. } Ger.]

Mighty battle-maid.

Maud. A contraction of MATILDA, or of MAGDALENE.

Māy. The month of MAY, or a diminutive of MARY.

Me-hēt'a-bel. } [Heb.] Bene-

Me-hōn'ta-ble. } fited of God.

Mēl'i-cent. [Lat.] Sweet singer; *otherwise* [Teut.], work-strength.

Me-lis'sā. [Gr.] A bee.

Mū'dred. [Ger.] Mild threatener.

Mī-rān'dā. [Lat.] Admirable.

Mī'rī-am. [Heb.] Same as MARY. [or laments.]

Mý'rā. [Gr.] She who weeps

## N.

Nān'cy. A familiar form of ANNE.

Nō'rā. A contraction of HONORA, and of LEONORA.

## O.

Oe-tā'vi-ā. [Lat.] Feminine of OCTAVIUS.

Ō'līve. } [Lat.] An olive.

O-liv'j-ā. } [Lat.] An olive.

O-phē'li-ā (*or o-foel'yā*). [Gr.] Serpent.

O-lým'pi-ā. [Gr.] Heavenly.

## P.

Pau-lī'nā. } [Lat.] Feminine

Pau-līne'. } of PAULINUS.

Pē-nēl'o-pe. [Gr.] A weaver.

Phē'be. [Gr.] The same as PHOEBE. [of PHILIP.]

Phi-líp'pā. [Gr.] Feminine

Phoe'be. [Gr.] Pure; radiant.

Phyl'lis. [Gr.] A green

Pōl'y. [Eng.] A variation of MOLLY, from MARY. [old.]

Pris-cīl'ia. [Lat.] Somewhat

## R.

Rā'chel. [Heb.] A ewe.

Re-bēc'ea. } [Heb.] Of en-

Re-bēk'ah. } chanting

beauty.

Rhō'dā (rō'dā). [Gr.] A rose.

Rō'gā. [Lat.] A rose.

Rōg'a-bēl. } [Lat.] A fair

Rōg'a-bēl'ia. } rose.

Ro-gā'li-ā. } [Lat.] Little and

Rōg'a-liē. } blooming rose.

[Fr. and It. forme.]

Rōg'a-lind. [Lat.] Beautiful as a rose.

Rōs'a-mond. [Teut.] Horse-protection; i. e., famous

protection. [day.]

Rox-ān'ā. [Per.] Dawn of

Ruth. [Heb.] Beauty.

## S.

Sa-bī'nā. [Lat.] A Sabine

woman.

Sa-lōme' (*properly sa-lō'me*). [Heb.] Peaceful.

Sā'rā. } [Heb.] A princess.

Sā'rah. }

Se-lī'nā. [Gr.] Parsley;

*otherwise*, moon.

Se-rē'nā. [Lat.] Feminine of SERENUS or SERENUS.

Sīb'yī. } [Gr.] A prophet

Sī-b'yī'lā. } ess.

So-phī'ā. [Gr.] Wisdom.

So-phrō'ni-ā. [Gr.] Of a

sound mind.

Stēl'ia. [Lat.] A star.

Stēph'a-nā. [Gr.] Feminine of STEPHEN.

Sū'gan, Su-gān'nā, } [Heb.] Ailly.

Su-gān'nah. }

## T.

Tāb'l-thā. [Syr.] A gazelle.

Thē'o-dō'rā. [Gr.] Feminine of THEODORE.

Thē'o-dō'gl-ā (-dō'zhī-ā). [Gr.] Gift of God.

The-rē'sā. [Gr.] Carrying

ears of corn.

Thōm'a-sā (tōm'-). } [Heb.]

Thōm'a-gīne. } Feminine of THOMAS.

Try-phē'nā. [Gr.] Delicate;

luxurious. [ous; dainty.]

Try-phō'gā. [Gr.] Luxuri-

## U.

Ū'rī-cā. [O. H. Ger.] Rich.

U-rā'nī-ā. [Gr.] Heavenly;

— name of one of the Muses.

Ūr'su-lā. [Lat.] She-bear.

## V.

Va-lē'ri-ā. [Lat.] Feminine of VALERIUS.

Vīe-tō'rī-ā. [Lat.] Victory;

feminine of VICTOR.

Vī'o-lā. [Lat.] A violet.

Vir-gīn'ī-ā. [Lat.] Virgin;

pure.

Viv'ī-an. [Lat.] Lively.

## W.

Wīl'hel-mī'nā. [O. H. Ger.]

Feminine of WILHELM,

German of William.

Wīn'ī-frēd. [Teut.] A lover

of peace.

## Z.

Ze-nō'bī-ā. [Gr.] Having

life from Jupiter.



Magnet (mä/rü')	Mo-häm/məd	Ney (nä)	Po'cöcke
Marie-Antoinette	Molière (mō'le-är')	Niebuhr (nee'boor)	Poin-sët't
(mä're' ön'twä/net')	Molyneux (mol'i-nook/)	Nos'trā-dä'mus	Polk (pōk or pōk)
Marie Louise (mä're-loo'cz')	Moucreiff (mon-kreef')	Novalis (no-vä'lis)	Pombal (pōm-bäl')
Marion (Am.) (mä're-Marlborough (maw'l-b'ro)	Monstrelet (mōns-trēh-lä')		Pompadour (pōm'pā-dō'ä' or pōm'pā-dō'ä')
Marlowe (mar'lō)	Montague (mōn'tāg')	O.	Ponce de Leon (pōn-thä dā lä-ön')
Martel (mar'tel')	Montaigne (mōn'tän')	Oberlin (o'bər-lin)	Poulatowski (po-ne-ä-tov'ske)
Martineau (Eng.)	<i>Fr. pron.</i> mōn'tän')	Ogilby (o'g'l-bi')	Poussin (poo'sän')
(mar'ti-nō)	Montalembert (mōn-tä'lōn'bēr')	Ogilvie (o'g'l-vi')	Popham (pop'am)
Masaniello (mä-sä-ne-Mäs'sa-soit' [el/lo)	Montcalm (mōnt-Montecucoli (mon'tä-kōk'ko-lee)	Ohlenschläger, or Oehlenschläger (ō'lēn-shlä'ggr)	Porteus (pōr'te-tis)
Masséna (mä-sä-nä; <i>Fr. pron.</i> mä'sä'nä')	Montespan (mōn'tēs-pän'; <i>Fr. pron.</i> mōn'tēs'pän')	Olmstead (um'sted or öm'st'd)	Poussin (poo'sän')
Massillon (mä'ssil-lōn or mä'sse'yōn')	Montesquieu (mōn'tēs-kü'; <i>Fr. pron.</i> mōn'täs'kē-uh')	O'Meara (o-mee'rā; <i>Irish pron.</i> o-mä'rā)	Powell (pou'el)
Massinger (mä'ssin-jēr)	Montgolfier (mōn'gol-fe-ä' or mōnt-golff-er)	Orsini (or-seen')	Pow'hat-tän'
Mather (mäth'er)	Montgomery (Eng.) (mōnt-güm'gr-l')	Ossian (ōsh'an)	Praed (prä'd)
Maturin (mä't'yo-rin)	Montrose (mōnt-rōz')	Ousely (ooz'li)	Preble (prēb'l)
Maunder (mäwn'dgr)	Moore (Eng.) (mōr-Moray (mōr'i)	Oxenstierna (oks'ēn-stēr'n')	Prichard (pritch'ard)
Mauzy (Am.) (mäw'ri and mür'ri)	Moreau (mō'rō')		Prideaux (prid'o and prid'ix)
Maury (Fr.) (mä're')	Morel (mō'rel')		Priessnitz (preess'nitz)
Mazarin (mä'zä-reen'; <i>Fr. pron.</i> mä'zä-rän')	Morrell (mō'rēll')		Pughe (pū)
Mazzini (mä't-see'nee or mä-zee'nee)	Morrell (Am.) (mōr-Mör'ton (rēl)		Pugin (pū'jin)
Meagher (mä'gr)	Mö's/by		Pulaski (pū-läs'kee; <i>Pol. pron.</i> poo-läs-kee)
Medici (med'e-chee)	Monteux (mōt-too')		Pulci (pool'chee)
Medici (mä'de'sēs's or med'e-sis)	Moultrie (moo'tri)		Puteney (püt'nul)
Meigs (mēgz)	Mow'att		Pusey (pū'zi)
Melanchthon (mē-längk'thōn)	Mozart (mo-zart'; <i>Ger. pron.</i> mōt'sart)		
Mendelssohn (men'del-sōn)	Müller (mül'lgr, <i>almost</i> mül'lgr)		
Mendoza (men-do'zä; <i>Sp. pron.</i> mēn-do-thä)	Münchenhausen (mün-chaw'sgn; <i>Ger. pron.</i> münk-how'zgn)		
Metastasio (met'ä-stä-šo-o or mä-tä-stä-šo-o)	Murat (mü'rä' or murillo (moo-reel'yo or mü-ril'lo)		
Metternich (met'ternik or met'ter-nik)	Myline (mīln)		
Meyer (mē'gr)			
Meyerbeer (mē'gr-bäz')			
Meyrick (mēr'ik)			
Mil'lin-gēn			
Milne (Scot.) (mil)			
Milne (Eng.) (mīln)			
Milnes (mīlz)			
Mirabeau (mī'rā-bo' or mē'rā'bō')			
Mirandola (me-rän'do-			

## N.

Napier (nä'pe-gr)  
Näck'gr (*Fr. pron.* nēk'kēr')

## P.

Päl'grave  
Palmerston (päm'gr-stōn)  
Paoli (pä'o-lee or pow'-Pär'-gäl'stis  
Pardoe (par'do)  
Par'nell  
Pascal (päs'kal; *Fr. pron.* päs'käl')

## Q.

Quarles (kwär'iz)  
Quevedo (kä-vä'bo)  
Quincy (kwīn'si or kwīn'zi)

## R.

Rabelais (rä'bēh-lä' or räb'lä')

Rembrandt (rəm-/brɪnt)  
Ren'ngil  
Reuchlin (rɔɪk/ɪn)  
Reynolds (rɔɪn/ɔldz)  
Ricasoli (rɛ-kə/-so-lee)  
Riccio (rɪtʃ/cho)  
Richelieu (rɪʃh/gho-  
loo; *Fr. pron.* rɪʃh/-  
le-uh')  
Richter (rɪx'tɛr). *Syn.*  
Jean Paul.  
Riend (rɛ-n'e/see), or  
Rienzo (rɛ-n'en/zo)  
Rives (Amer.) (rɪevz)  
Rizzio (rɪtʃ/se-o or rɪtʃ-  
se-o)  
Robespierre (rɔ'bɛs-  
peer' or rob/(s-pe-  
ɛr') [ʃhɔn/bɔ']  
Rochambeau (rɔ/-  
foe-foucauld (rɔʃh/-  
foo-kɔ' or rosh/'foo-  
kɔ') [zhə']  
Rogét (rɔ'zhə or rɔ/-  
rim-ly) (Eng.) (rom/-  
ɪl-ly)  
Rosecrans (rɔz/'krānts)  
Rothschild (rɔʃh/chɪld;  
*Ger. pron.* rɔtʃhɪlt)  
Rousseau (rɔʃ/sɔ)  
Routledge (rɔʃ/ɹɪj)  
Rowe (rɔ)  
Rowley (rɔʃ/ɹɪ)  
Rutgers (rɪtʃ/'grs)  
Rutherford (ruth/'gr-  
fɹd)  
  
**S.**  
Saadi. *See* Sadi.  
Sabine (səb/ɪn)  
Sacheverell (sq-chev/-  
gr-ɹl)  
Saintine (sənt/'tɛn)  
Saint-John (sɛntʃ/-jɔn  
or sɪn/jɛn) [jɛr]  
Saint Leger (sɪl/jɛr)  
Saint-Pierre (sɛnt-  
peer' or sɛn/'pe-ɛr')  
Saint-Simon (sɛnt-sɪ-  
mɔn or sɛn/'se-mɔn')  
Saladin (səl/g-dɪn)  
Sand (Fr.) (sɔn)  
Sándy's (or sándz)  
Saunderson (sæn/dɛr-  
sɔn)  
Saussure (sə'sʊr' or  
so'sʊr') (ɪl)  
Savile, or Saville (sav/-  
Savonarola (sə-vɔ-nə-  
rɔ'lə)  
Scaliger (skal/'j-ɛr)  
Schelling (shel/'lɪŋ)  
Schenck (skɛŋk)  
Schiller (shɪl'er)  
Schlegel (shlə/'gɛl or  
shlə/'gɛl) (gr-mɛk'er)  
Schleiermacher (shɪl'-  
Schmidt (shmit)  
Schuyler (skɪ/'ɹr)  
Scoresby (skɔr/'bi)  
Scougal (skoog/'gəl)  
Scribe (skrɪb) [dä]  
Sepulveda (sə-pool/'və-  
sɛr-ve'tis)  
Sévigné (sə-ven/'yā or  
sə/'vɛn/yā')  
Seward (sɛ'ɹd)  
Seymour (see'mɛr)  
Shakes'peare; *writ-*  
*ten also* Shakespeare  
and Shakespere.  
Shiel (sheel)  
Sidmouth (sɪd/'mʊth)  
Sieves (se-'sɛs, se-'ā, or  
se-'ā/yā')  
Sigel (see/'gɛl) [mʊnd]  
Sigismund (sɪs/'sɪ-  
gismour (sɪg/'gr-nɪ)  
Sigismund (sɪs-mɔn/'dɪ)  
*Il. pron.* sɛs-mɔn/-  
dee)  
Slidell (slɪ-'del')  
Snorri Sturluson  
(snor/'ree stoor/'lɔ-  
sɔn)  
Soane (sɔn)  
Sobieski (so-be-'sɛs/kee)  
Socinus (so-sɪ/'nɪs)  
Somers (sʊm/'ɛr)  
Sontag (sɔn/'täg or  
sɔn/'täg)  
Sotheby (sɔth/'g-bɪ)  
Soule (sɔl) [lɪk']  
Soulé (sɔo-'lā or sɔo/-  
Soulouque (soo/'lɔk')  
Soul (soolt)  
Southard (sʊth/'grd)  
Southern (sʊth/'gru)  
Southey (sɔuth/'ɹɪ)  
Sowerby (sou/'gr-bɪ)  
Soyer (soi'er or swā/-  
yā')  
Spalding (spaw/'dɪŋg)  
Spinola (spee/no-'lā)  
Spinosa (spe-no/'zā)  
Spurtheim (spoor'te-  
him or spɪr'tɪm)  
Stæll (stäl or stawl)  
Stanhope (stän/'ɔp)  
Stanislaus (stän-'lās-  
ūs or stän-'lās-ūs)  
Staunton (stän/'tɔn)  
Steuben (Am.) (stɪf/-  
Storrs (stɔr's) [bɛn)  
Stowell (stɔ/'ɛl)  
Strahan and Strachan  
(strawn) [sɛnt)  
Stuyvesant (stɪv/-  
Sue (sɪ; *Fr. pron.* sɪ)  
Suleyman (soo-'lā-  
mɪn'). *Syn.* Soli-  
man. [sɪi/'yɛr)  
Sully (stɪl/ɪ; *Fr. pron.*  
Suwarow (soo-'ɔr-ro; *writ-*  
*ten* Suworoff  
or Suworow (Russ.  
*pron.* soo-vo/'rof)  
Swē'den-borg' (Sw.  
*pron.* swā'den-bɔz)  
Sydenham (sɪd/'ɛn-ɔm)  
  
**T.**  
Talbot (taw/'bɔt)  
Talfourd (taw/'fɔrd)  
Tallaferra (tāl/ɪ-veɹ,  
and sometimes täl/-  
fɛr)  
Taileyrand (tāl/ɪ-  
rænd; *Fr. pron.* täl/-  
lɪ'rɔn')  
Tallmadge (tāl/'mɪj)  
Tamerlane (tām/'gr-  
lān or tām/'gr-lān')  
Taney (taw'nɪ) [so.]  
Tās-so (Il. *pron.* tās-  
Tassoni (tās-so/'nee)  
Te-cum'sh [mɪth)  
Tennessmouth (tɪn/-  
Teniers (tɛn/'yɛr; *Fr.*  
*pron.* tɛh-ne-ā' or  
tɛn-'yā')  
Thackeray (thak/'gr-ɹɪ)  
Thalberg (tāl/'bɛrg)  
Theobald (thɛo-'  
bawld or tɪb/bawld)  
Theisger (thɛs/'ɹ-ɛr)  
Thierry (tɛ-'ɛr/ɪ or tɛ-  
ā/'ree')  
Thiers (tɛ-'ɛr')  
Tholuck (to/'lɔk)  
Thom (tom)  
Thoresby (thɔr's/bl)  
Thordwaldsen (tor/-  
wāld-sɛn or tor/-  
wāld-sɛn)  
Tieck (teek)  
Tighe (tɪ) [te/'ye')  
Tilly (tɪl/ɛ; *Fr. pron.*  
Timur, or Timour  
(tee'moor')  
Tintoretto (tɛn-to-  
ret/to)  
Tippoo Sahib (tɪp/'po  
sā'hɪb; *almost* sā'hɪb)  
Tischendorf (tɪsh/'ɛn-  
dɔf)  
Titian (tɪsh/'ɔn)  
Toqueville (tɔk/'vɪ;  
*French pron.* tok/-  
vɛl')  
Torquato (ton-kwā/to)  
Torquemada (ton-kā-  
mā/bā)  
Toucey (toʊ/'sɪ)  
Toussaint L'Ouver-  
ture (too'sān' loo/-  
vɛs/tūz') [ɛnd)  
Townsend (toʊnz/-  
Tråd/ɛs-ɛnt  
Trowbridge (tro/'brɪj)  
Tyndale (tɪn/'dæl)  
Tyrrwhitt (tɪr'ɪt or  
tɛr'wɪt)  
  
**U.**  
Uhland (oo/'lānt or  
yoo/'lānd)  
Ulphilas or Ulphilas  
(ul/'fɪ-ləs)  
Upham (ʊp/'ɔm)  
Urquhart (ʊrk/'ɔrt)  
Uwins (yoo/'ɪnz)  
  
**V.**  
Val-lan/di-gham (dɪ-  
gɔm) [ɹɛn)  
Van Buren (vān bɪ/-  
Vanbrugh (vān/'broo)  
Vancouver (vān-koo/-  
vɛr)  
Vandyke (vāu-dɪk')  
(Dutch Vandyck, or  
Vandijk, vān-dɪk')  
Vanderbilt (vān-dɪk')

dg, wɔlf, tɔb, tɔk; ŋrn, rye, pull; ɕ, ɕ̥, soft; c, ɕ̥, hard; a<sub>1</sub>; exist; nas ng; this (see p. 305).

Van Rensselaer (vân ren/scl-gr) (tel')	<b>W.</b>	Wolff (Eng.) (wôblf)	<b>Y.</b>
Vattel (vât-tel' or vât-	Waldemar (wql/de-	Wollaston (wôbl/as-	Yonge (yŭng)
Vauban (vô'bôn')	mar or wâl/dgh-	Wollstonecraft (wôbl/-	Youatt (yoo'at)
Vaughan (vaw'n or	mâr) (stin)	stqn-krâft)	Youmans (yoo'mans)
vaw'an)	Wallenstein (wôl'lg-	Wolsey (wôbl/sf)	Yriarte (e-re-as'tâ)
Vaux (Eng. & Am.)	Wâr/bur-tqn	Worcester (wôce'tgr)	Ysabeau (e'zâ'bô')
(vawks)	Wargentín (wâr'gen-	Wordsworth (wôrdz/-	
Vega (vâ/gâ)	teen) (ing-tqn)	-wôrth)	<b>Z.</b>
Velasquez (vâ-lâs/kêz	Washington (wôsh/-	Wouverman (wow/-	Zim'mer-männ (Ger.
or vâ-lâs/kêth)	Watteau (vât'tô')	vgr-mân)	pron. tsim'mer-
Vernet (vêr/nâ')	Weber (wâ'bgr or wâ/-	Wraxall (râks'al or	mân) (doaf)
Verplanck (vgr-plâpk')	bgr)	râks'al)	Zinzendorf (tsint'sgn-
Vgr-ste/gan	Wellesley (wêlz/ly)	Wycherley (wŭtch'-	Zollikofer (Ger.) (tsol'-
Vêr'y-lam	Wemys (weems or	gr-ly)	le-ko'fer)
Vespucçi (vês-poot'-	wims)	Wycliffe (wŭk/lyf); also	Zöllli-ko'fer (Am.)
chee)	Werner (wêr'ngr or	Wyclif, Wiclif, and	Zouch (zooch)
Vicente (ve-sen'tâ)	wêr'ngr)	Wickliffe.	Zschokke (tschôk'keh)
Vida (vee/dâ)	Whalley (hwôl'ly)	Wyntoun (wŭn'tqn or	Zumala - Carregui
Vidocq (ve/dok')	Whewell (hû'el)	wŭn'toyn)	(thoo-mâ/lâ-kâs-xû'
Villiers (vil'ygrz)	Whitefield (hwit'feeld)	Wythe (wŭth; th as in	gee)
Vinci (vin'chee or	Wieland (wee'land;	thin)	Zumpt (tsômppt)
vên'chee)	German pron. wee'-		Zuñiga (thoon-yee'gâ)
Vladimir (vlâd'q-mêr)	lânt)	<b>X.</b>	Zwŭngli (Ger. pron.
Volney (vôl/nŭ; Fr.	Willoughby (wŭl'lg-bŭ)	Xavier (xâv'y-gr; Sp.	tswŭng'lee) (Lat.
pron. vol'nâ')	Willughby (wŭl'lg-bŭ)	pron. hâ-ve-as')	Zwŭngli-us or Zuin'-
Voltaire (vôl-têr' or	Winckelmann (wŭnk'-	Ximenes (xi-mee'nês;	gli-us); written also
vol'tâs')	el-mân)	Sp. pron. he-mâ'-	Zwingle (zwŭng'gl)
Vortigern (vor'tq-	Windham (wŭnd'am)	nês)	Zwirner (tswŭn'gr)
ggrn)	Wolcott (wôl'kô't or		
Voss (Ger.) (foss)	wôl'kô't)		

â, ã, &c., long; ä, ë, &c., short; cäre, fär, âsk, all, what; ère, vgl, tÿrm; pŭque, firm;

# PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY

## OF

### COMMON ENGLISH CHRISTIAN NAMES.

#### I. NAMES OF MEN.

##### A.

**Aaron** (ár'un). [Heb.] Lofly; inspired.  
**Ábel**. [Heb.] Breath; transitoriness; vanity.  
**A-bí'el**. [Heb.] Father of strength.  
**A-bí'jah**. [Heb.] To whom Jehovah is a Father. [light].  
**Áb'ner**. [Heb.] Father of Ábra-ham. [Heb.] Father of a multitude. [elevation].  
**Á'bram**. [Heb.] Father of Ád'am. [Heb.] Man; earth-man; red earth.  
**A-dó'l'phus**. [O. H. Ger.] Noble wolf, i. e. noble hero.  
**Ád'o-ní'ram**. [Heb.] Lord of height.  
**Ál'a-ríe**. [O. H. Ger.] All-rich; or, noble ruler.  
**Ál'bert**. [O. H. Ger.] Nobly bright; illustrious.  
**Ál'bi-on**. [Celt.] Mountainous land; — the ancient name of England.  
**Ál'ex-án'der**. [Gr.] A defender of men.  
**Ál'fred**. [O. H. Ger.] Elf in council; i. e., good counselor. [ALPHONSO].  
**A-lón'zo**. [O. Ger.] Same as Ál'phe-us (properly Ál'phe-us). [Heb.] Exchange.  
**Ál-phón'so**. [O. H. Ger.] All-ready; willing.  
**Ál'vah**, } [Heb.] Iniquity.  
**Ál'van**, }  
**Ál'vin**, } [O. H. Ger.] Be-  
**Ál'win**, } loved by all.  
**Ám'a-rí'ah**. [Heb.] Whom Jehovah promised.  
**Ám'a-sá**. [Heb.] A burden.

**Ám'brose**. [Gr.] Immortal; divine.  
**Ám'mí**. [Heb.] My people.  
**Á'mos**. [Heb.] Strong; courageous; otherwise, a burden.  
**Án'drew** (án'drŭ). [Gr.] Strong; manly.  
**Án'selm**. [O. H. Ger.] Protection of God.  
**Án'tho-ny** (-to-), } [Lat.]  
**Án'to-nŷ**, } Priceless;  
 } praiseworthy.  
**Ár'chi-bald**. [Gr.] Extremely bold; otherwise, holy prince.  
**Ár'te-mas**. [Gr.] Gift of Artemis, or Minerva.  
**Ár'thur**. [Celt.] High; noble.  
**Á'sá**. [Heb.] Healer; physician. [God].  
**Ás'a-hél**. [Heb.] Made of Á'saph. [Heb.] A collector.  
**Ash'er**. [Heb.] Happy; fortunate. [ness].  
**Ash'ur**. [Heb.] Black; black.  
**Au-gús'tin**, } [Lat.] Belong-  
**Au-gús'tine**, } ing to Au-  
**Aus'tin**, } gustus.  
**Au-gús'tus**. [Lat.] Exalted; imperial. [of the Lord].  
**Áz'a-rí'ah**. [Heb.] Helped

##### B.

**Báp'tist**. [Gr.] A baptizer; a purifier.  
**Bár'na-bas**, } [Heb.] Son of  
**Bár'na-by**, } consolation.  
**Bar-thól'o-mew**. [Heb.] A warlike son.  
**Bar-zíl'ái**. [Heb.] Iron of the Lord; firm; true.  
**Bás'il**. [Gr.] Kingly; royal.

**Bén'e-díet**. [Lat.] Blessed.  
**Bén'ja-mín**. [Heb.] Son of the right hand  
**Be-rí'ah**. [Heb.] In calamity.  
**Bér'nard**, } [O. H. Ger.] Bold  
**Bár'nard**, } as a bear.  
**Bér'tram**. [O. H. Ger.] Bright raven.  
**Be-zál'e-el**. [Heb.] In the shadow (protection) of God.  
**Bón'i-fác**. [Lat.] A benefactor.

##### C.

**Cad-wal'la-der**. [Brit.] Battle-arranger.  
**Cæ'sar**. [Lat.] Hairy; or, blue-eyed; or, born under the cesarean operation.  
**Cæ'leb**. [Heb.] A dog.  
**Cál'vin**. [Lat.] Bald.  
**Cecil** (sæ'sil, sis'il, or sæs'il). [Lat.] Dim-sighted.  
**Cē'phas**. [Aramaic.] A stone.  
**Chárl'es**. [O. H. Ger.] Strong; manly; noble-spirited.  
**Christ'ian**. [Lat.] Belonging to Christ; a believer in Christ. [Ing Christ].  
**Chris'to-pher**. [Gr.] Bear-  
**Clá'u'di-us**, } [Lat.] Illustrious.  
**Él'au'di-us**, }  
**Él'au'de**, } [Lat.] Lame.  
**Élém'ent**. [Lat.] Mild-tempered; merciful.  
**Cón'rad**. [O. H. Ger.] Bold in council; resolute.  
**Cón'stant**. [Lat.] Firm; faithful.  
**Cón'stan-tine**. [Lat.] Resolute; firm.  
**Cór-nél'i-us** (or kor-neel-yus). [Lat.] [Uncertain.]

són, ór, dq, wólf, tób, tóok; árn, rŷe, pull; ç, è, soft; e, ü, hard; æ; ø; iat; ú as ng; thia. (323)

**Cūth'bert.** [A.-S.] Noted splendor.  
**Cyp'ri-an.** [Gr.] Of Cyprus.  
**Cy'ril.** [Gr.] Lordly.  
**Cy'rus.** [Per.] The sun.

## D.

**Dān.** [Heb.] A judge.  
**Dān'i-el** (or **dān'yel**). [Heb.] A divine judge.  
**Da-ri'us.** [Per.] Preserver.  
**Dā'vid.** [Heb.] Beloved.  
**De-mē'tri-us.** [Gr.] Belonging to Ceres.  
**Dēn'is.** } [Gr.] Same as Di-  
**Dēn'nis.** } **ONYSIUS.** [Fr. form.]  
**Dēr'rick.** [O. H. Ger.] A corruption of **THEODORIC.**  
**Di'o-nys'i-us** (-nīzh'i-us). [Gr.] Belonging to Dionysos, the god of wine.  
**Dōn'ald.** [Celt.] Proud chief.  
**Dūn'ean** (dūnk'an). [Celt.] Brown chief.

## E.

**Ēb'en.** [Heb.] A stone.  
**Ēb'en-ē'zer.** [Heb.] The stone of help.  
**Ēd'gar.** [A.-S.] A javelin (or protector) of property.  
**Ēd'mund.** [A.-S.] Defender of property.  
**Ēd'ward.** [A.-S.] Guardian of property.  
**Ēd'win.** [A.-S.] Gainer of  
**Ēg'bert.** [O. H. Ger.] The sword's brightness; famous with the sword.  
**Ēl'bert.** [O. H. Ger.] The same as **ALBERT.**  
**Ēl'dred.** [A.-S.] Terrible.  
**Ēle-ā'zer.** [Heb.] To whom God is a help.  
**Ēli.** [Heb.] A foster son.  
**E-lī'ab.** [Heb.] God is his father.  
**E-lī'as.** [Heb.] The same as **ELIJAH.** [Lord.]  
**E-lī'hu.** [Heb.] God the  
**E-lī'jah.** [Heb.] Jehovah is my God. [salvation.]  
**E-lī'pha-let.** [Heb.] God of  
**E-lī'shā.** [Heb.] God my salvation.

**E-lī'zur.** [Heb.] God is my rock. [of **ELISHA.**]  
**Ēl'lis.** [Heb.] A variation  
**Ēl'mer.** [A. S.] Noble; excellent. [A contraction of **ETHELMEER.**]  
**Ēl'nā-than.** [Heb.] God gave.  
**Em-mān'u-el.** [Heb.] God with us.  
**Ēm'er-y.** } [A.-S.] Power-  
**Ēm'mer-y.** } ful; rich.  
**Ēm'o-ry.** }  
**Ēno'ch.** [Heb.] Consecrated; dedicated.  
**Ēnos.** [Heb.] Man. [ful.]  
**Ēphra-im.** [Heb.] Very fruitful.  
**E-rās'mus.** [Gr.] Lovely; worthy to be loved.  
**E-rās'tus.** [Gr.] Lovely; amiable. [powerful.]  
**Ērie.** [A. S.] Rich; brave;  
**Ēr'nest.** [Ger.] Earnest.  
**Ē'than.** [Heb.] Firmness; strength.  
**Eū'gene, or Eū-gēne'.** [Gr.] Well-born; noble.  
**Eūs'tage.** [Gr.] Healthy; strong; standing firm.  
**Ēv'an.** [Brit.] The same as **JOHN.** [of God.]  
**E-zē'ki-el.** [Heb.] Strength  
**Ēz'rā.** [Heb.] Help.

## F.

**Fē'līx.** [Lat.] Happy; prosperous.  
**Fēr'di-nand.** [O. H. Ger.] Brave; valiant.  
**Fer-nān'do.** [O. H. Ger.] The same as **FERDINAND.**  
**Fēs'tus.** [Lat.] Joyful; glad.  
**Frān'cis.** [Fr.] Free.  
**Frānk.** [Fr.] A contraction of Francis.  
**Frēd'er-ic.** } [O. H. Ger.]  
**Frēd'er-ick.** } Abounding in peace; or, peaceful ruler.

## G.

**Gā'bri-el.** [Heb.] Man of God.  
**Gā'tus** (gā'yus). [Lat.] Rejoiced.  
**Ga-mā'li-el.** [Heb.] Recommendation of God.  
**Gār'ret.** [O. H. Ger.] Another form of **GERALD.**

**Gēof'frey.** [O. H. Ger.] The same as **GODFREY.**  
**Gēorge.** [Gr.] A landholder; husbandman.  
**Gēr'ald.** } [O. H. Ger.] Strong  
**Gēr'ard.** } with the spear.  
**Gēr'shom.** [Heb.] An exile.  
**Gēd'e-on.** [Heb.] A destroyer.  
**Gil'bert.** [O. H. Ger.] Yellow-bright; famous.  
**Gīleg.** [Gr.] A kid.  
**Gīv'en.** [Eng.] Gift of God.  
**Gōd'dard.** [O. Ger.] Pious; virtuous.  
**Gōd'frey.** [O. H. Ger.] At peace with God.  
**Grēg'o-ry.** [Ger.] Watchful; vigilant.  
**Grīf'th.** [Brit.] Having great faith. [rior; hero.]  
**Gus-tā'vus.** [Sw.] A warrior.  
**Gu'y.** [Fr.] A leader.

## H.

**Hān'ni-bal.** [Punic.] Grace of Baal.  
**Hār'old.** [A.-S.] A champion; general of an army.  
**Hē'man.** [Heb.] Faithful.  
**Hēn'try.** [O. H. Ger.] The head or chief of a house.  
**Hēr'bert.** [A.-S.] Glory of the army. [warrior.]  
**Hēr'man.** [O. H. Ger.] A  
**Hēz'e-ki'ah.** [Heb.] Strength of the Lord. [merry.]  
**Hil'a-ry.** [Lat.] Cheerful;  
**Hī'ram.** [Heb.] Most noble.  
**Hōr'age.** [Gr.] Same as **HORATIO.** [Fr. form.]  
**Ho-rā'ti-o** (ho-rā'shī-o). [Gr.] (Uncertain.)  
**Ho-gē'shā.** [Heb.] Salvation.  
**How'ell.** [Brit.] Sound; whole.  
**Hū'bert.** [O. H. Ger.] Bright in spirit; soul-bright.  
**Hūgh** (hū), } [D.] Mind;  
**Hū'go.** } spirit; soul.  
**Hūmph'rey.** [A.-S.] Protector of the home.

## I.

**Ieh'a-bod.** [Heb.] The glory has departed.

Ig-nā'ti-us (ig-nā'sh'us). [Gr.] Ardent; fiery.  
Im-mān'u-el. [Heb.] The same as EMMANUEL.  
In'gram. [Teut.] Raven.  
In'i-go. [Gr.] The same as IGNATIUS. [Sp. form.]  
I'ra. [Heb.] Watchful.  
I'saac (i'zak). [Heb.] Laugh-ter.  
I-sā'iah (i-sā'yā). [Heb.] Sal-vation of the Lord.  
I'sra-el. [Heb.] A soldier of I'v'an. [Brit.] The same as JOHN. [Russian form.]

## J.

Jā'bez. [Heb.] He will cause pain.  
Jā'eob. [Heb.] A supplanter.  
Jā'i-rus. [Heb.] He will en- lighten.  
Jāmeg. [Heb.] The same as JACOB. [ment.]  
Jā'pheth. [Heb.] Enlarge.  
Jā'red. [Heb.] Descend.  
Jā'son. [Gr.] A healer.  
Jās'per. [Per.] (Uncertain).  
Jā'van. [Heb.] Clay; suppl.  
Jēd'e-dī'ah. [Heb.] Beloved of the Lord.  
Jēf'frey. [O. H. Ger.] Same as GODFREY.  
Jēr'e-mī'ah, [Heb.] Exalt-  
Jēr'e-my. } ed of the  
Lord.  
Jēr'ome (in Eng.), Je-rōme' (in Amer.). Holy name.  
Jēs'se. [Heb.] Wealth.  
Jē'ab. [Heb.] Jehovah is his father. [cuted.]  
Jēb. [Heb.] Afflicted; perse-  
Jēl. [Heb.] The Lord is God. [gift of God.]  
Jōhn (jōn). [Heb.] Gracious  
Jō'nah. } [Heb.] A dove.  
Jō'nas. }  
Jōn'a-than. [Heb.] Gift of Jehovah.  
Jō'zeph. [Heb.] He shall add.  
Jōsh'u-a. [Heb.] God of sal-  
vation.  
Jo-si'ah, [Heb.] Given of  
Jo's'as. } the Lord.  
Jō'tham. [Heb.] The Lord is upright.  
Jū'dah. [Heb.] Praised.

Jū'li-an. [Lat.] Sprung from, or belonging to, Julius.  
Jū'li-ūs. [Gr.] Soft-haired.  
Jūs'tin. [Lat.] Just; up-  
Jūs'tus. } right.

## K.

Kēn'elm. [A.-S.] A defender of his kindred.  
Kēn'neth. [Gael.] A leader; commander.

## L.

Lā'ban. [Heb.] White.  
Lām'bert. [O. H. Ger.] Il-  
lustrious with landed pos-  
sessions.  
Lān'ce-lot. [It.] A little an-  
gel; otherwise, a little lance  
or warrior; or, a servant.  
Lau'rence. [Lat.] Crowned  
Law'rence. } with laurel.  
Lāz'a-rus. [Heb.] God will  
help.  
Le-ān'der. [Gr.] Lion-man.  
Lēm'u-el. [Heb.] Created  
by God.  
Lēon'ard (lēn'ard). [Ger.]  
Strong or brave as a lion.  
Le-ōn'i-das. [Gr.] Lion-like.  
Lē'o-pōld. [O. H. Ger.] Bold  
for the people.  
Lē'vi. [Heb.] Adhesion. See  
Gen. xxix. 34.  
Lew'is (lēw'is). [O. H. Ger.]  
Bold warrior.  
Lī'nus. [Gr.] Flaxen-haired.  
Lī'o-nel. [Lat.] Young lion.  
Llew-ēl'lyn (lu-ēl'lin).  
[Celt.] Lightning. [people.]  
Lo-ām'mi. [Heb.] Not my  
Lo-rēn'zo. [Lat.] The same  
as LAURENCE.  
Lōt. [Heb.] A veil; covering.  
Lau'is. [O. H. Ger.] The same  
as LEWIS [Fr. form.]  
Lū'ci-an (lū'shī-an). [Lat.]  
Belonging to, or sprung  
from, Lucius.  
Lū'ci-ūs (lū'shī-ūs). [Lat.]  
Born at break of day.  
Lū'do-vic. [O. H. Ger.] Same  
as LEWIS. [Ger. form.]  
Lūke. [Lat.] Light.  
Lū'ther. [Ger.] Illustrious  
warrior.

Lý-eúr'gus. [Gr.] Wolf-  
driver.

## M.

Mā'doc. [W.] Good; benefi-  
cent. [of the Lord.]  
Māl'a-ehī. [Heb.] Messenger  
Ma-nās'seh. [Heb.] Forget-  
fulness.  
Mar-cēl'ius. [Lat.] Diminu-  
tive of MARCUS.  
Mar'ci-ūs (mār'shī-ūs). [Lat.]  
Same as MARCUS.  
Mār'eus, [Lat.] A ham-  
Mār'k. } mer; otherwise,  
a male; or, sprung from  
Mars.  
Mār'ma-dūke. [A.-S.] A  
mighty noble.  
Mār'tin. [Lat.] Of Mars;  
warlike.  
Māt'thew (māth'yū). [Heb.]  
Gift of Jehovah.  
Mat-thi'as (math-thi'as).  
[Heb.] Gift of the Lord;—  
the same as MATTHEW.  
Mau'rice. [Lat.] Moorish;  
dark-colored.  
Māx'i-mil'i-an. [Lat.] The  
greatest Emilianus.  
Mī'ch. [Heb.] Who is like  
the Lord?  
Mī'cha-el (or mī'kel). [Heb.]  
Who is like God?  
Mīleg. [Lat.] A soldier.  
Mōr'gan. [Brit.] A seaman;  
a dweller on the sea.  
Mō'sēs. [Egypt.] Drawn out  
of the water.

## N.

Nā'hum. [Heb.] Consolation.  
Nā'than. [Heb.] Given; a  
gift.  
Na-thān'a-el. [Heb.] The  
Na-thān'i-el. } gift of God.  
Nēal. [Lat.] Dark; swarthy;  
Nēil. } otherwise [Celt.],  
Chief. [of the Lord.]  
Nē'he-mī'ah. [Heb.] Comfort  
Nē'h'o-las, [Gr.] Victory of  
Nē'o-las. } the people.  
Nē'ah. [Heb.] Rest; comfort.  
Nē'el. [Lat.] Dies Natalis.  
Christmas; born on Christ-  
mas day.

són, ór, dō, wōlf, tōw, tōok; ūrn, rye, pull; ç, è, soft; e, ē, hard; a; ; exlat; u as ng; thū.

Nór'man. [Ger.] A northman; a native of Normandy.

## O.

Ó'ba-dí'ah. [Heb.] Servant of the Lord.

Ó'bed. [Heb.] Serving God.

Oe-tá'vi-ús. [Lat.] The

Oe-tá'vús. [Lat.] eighth-born.

Ól'i-ver. [Lat.] An olive-tree.

O-rés'tés. [Gr.] A mount-

Or-lán'do. [Teut.] Same as

ROWLAND. [It. form.]

Ós'ear. [Celt.] Bounding

warrior.

Ós'mond. [O. H. Ger.] Pro-

Ós'mund. [O. H. Ger.] Power

of God.

Ów'en. [Celt.] Lamb; *otherwise*, young warrior.

## P.

Pát'rick. [Lat.] Noble; a

patrician.

Paul. [Lat.] Little. [PAUL.]

Pau-li'nus. [Lat.] Same as

Pé'leg. [Heb.] Division.

Pér'e-grine. [Lat.] A stran-

ger.

Pé'ter. [Gr.] A rock.

Phi-lán'der. [Gr.] A lover of

men.

Phi-ló'mon. [Gr.] Loving;

friendly. [horses.]

Phí'lip. [Gr.] A lover of

Phín'e-as. [Heb.] Mouth

Phín'e-has. [Heb.] of brass.

Pí'us. [Lat.] Pious; dutiful.

Pó'l'y-cárp. [Gr.] Much fruit.

Pre-ge'rv'ed. [Eng.] Re-

deemed; saved.

## Q.

Quín'tin. [Lat.] The fifth.

## R.

Rá'lph (in Eng. often pron. raf.) [O. H. Ger.] Same as

RODOLPHUS. [Ing of God.]

Ráph'a-el. [Heb.] The heal-

Rég'i-nald. [O. H. Ger.]

Strong ruler.

Reu'ben. [Heb.] Behold, a

son.

Reu'el. [Heb.] Friend of God.

Réyn'old. [O. H. Ger.] The

same as REGINALD.

Rich'ard. [O. H. Ger.] Rich-

hearted; powerful.

Rób'ert. [O. H. Ger.] Bright

in fame.

Ród'er-ic. [O. H. Ger.]

Ród'er-ick. [O. H. Ger.] Rich in fame.

Ró'dolph. [O. H. Ger.]

Ro-dól'phus. [O. H. Ger.] Famous

wolf, or hero.

Róg'er. [O. H. Ger.] Fa-

mous with the spear.

Ró'land. [O. H. Ger.] Same

as ROWLAND. [Fr. form.]

Rów'land. [O. H. Ger.] Fame

of the land.

Ru'dolph. [O. H. Ger.]

Ru-dól'phus. [O. H. Ger.] Variations

of RODOLPHUS. [haired.]

Ru'fus. [Lat.] Red; red-

Ru'pert. [O. H. Ger.] Same

as ROBERT.

## S.

Sál'mon. [Heb.] Shady.

Sám'son. [Heb.] Splendid

Sámp'son. [Heb.] sun; i. e., great

joy and felicity.

Sám'u-el. [Heb.] Heard of

God; asked for of God.

Saul. [Heb.] Asked for.

Sé'bá. [Heb.] Eminent.

Se-bás'tian (-bás'tyan). [Gr.]

Venerable; reverend.

Se-ré'no. [Lat.] Calm;

Se-ré'nus. [Lat.] peaceful.

Séth. [Heb.] Appointed.

Síg'is-mund. [O. H. Ger.]

Conquering protection.

Sí'las. [Lat.] A contraction

of SILVANUS. [a wood.]

Sil-vá'nus. [Lat.] Living in

Sil-vés'ter. [Lat.] Bred in

the country; rustic.

Sím'e-on. [Heb.] Hearing

Sí'mon. [Heb.] with acceptance.

Sól'o-mon. [Heb.] Peaceable.

Sté'phen (sté'vn). [Gr.] A

crown.

Sýl'van. [O. H. Ger.] The same as

Syl-vá'nus. [SILVANUS.]

Syl-vés'ter. [O. H. Ger.] The same as

SILVESTER.

## T.

Thád'de-us. [Syr.] The wise.

Thé'o-bald. [formerly tib-

ald.] [O. H. Ger.] Bold for

the people.

Thé'o-dore. [Gr.] The gift

of God.

The-ód'o-ric. [A.-S.] Power-

ful among the people.

The-óph'i-lus. [Gr.] A lover

of God.

Thér'on. [Gr.] A hunter.

Thóm'as (tóm'as). [Heb.] A

twin. [God.]

Tim'o-thy. [Gr.] Fearing

Tí'tus. [Gr.] (*Uncertain.*)

To-bí'ah. [Heb.] Distin-

To-bí'as. [Heb.] guished of the

Lord.

Tris'tam. [Lat.] Grave;

Tris'tram. [Lat.] pensive; mel-

ancholy; sorrowful; sad.

Týb'alt. [O. H. Ger.] A con-

traction of THEOBALD.

## U.

U-lý's'sés. [Gr.] A hater.

Úr'ban. [Lat.] Of the town;

courteous; polished.

U-rí'ah. [Heb.] Light of the

Lord. [man.]

Úr'i-an. [Dan.] A husband

Ú'r'i-el. [Heb.] Light of God.

## V.

Vál'en-tine. [Lat.] Strong;

healthy; powerful.

Vie'tor. [Lat.] A conqueror.

Vín'cent. [Lat.] Conquering.

Viví'an. [Lat.] Lively.

## W.

Wal'ter. [O. H. Ger.] Ruling

the host.

Will'iam. [O. H. Ger.] Reso-

lute helmet, or, helmet of

resolution; defense; pro-

tection.

Wín'fréd. [A.-S.] Win-peace.

## Z.

Záb'di-el. [Heb.] Gift of

God.

á, á, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ê, i, ö, ü, short; cäre, cär, äsk, ill, what; täre, väll, tärn; pique, firm;

Zěb'a-dī'ah, } [Heb.] Gift of  
Zěb'e-dee. } the Lord.  
Zěeh'a-ri'ah. [Heb.] Same  
as ZACHARIAH.  
Zěd'e-kī'ah. [Heb.] Justice  
of the Lord.

## II. NAMES OF WOMEN.

## A.

An-tō'ni-ā, } [Lat.] Inesti-  
 An'to'ni'nā, } mable.  
 Ār'a-bēl'ā. [Lat.] A fair  
 altar; otherwise, an Arabian  
 woman. [of ARIADNE.  
 Ā'ri-an'a. [Gr.] A corruption  
 Āu-gūs'tā. [Lat.] Feminine  
 of AUGUSTUS.  
 Āu-rē'li-ā (or aw-reel'yā).  
 [Lat.] Feminine of AURE-  
 LIUS.  
 Āu-rō'rā. [Lat.] Morning  
 redness; fresh; brilliant.

**B.**

Bär'ba-rà. [Gr.] Foreign;  
strange.  
Bé'a-trice, } [Lat.] Making  
Bé'a-trix. } happy.  
Be-lin'dá. (*Uncertain.*)  
Bér'thá. [O. H. Ger.] Bright.  
Bét'sey. [Heb.] A corruption  
of ELIZABETH.  
Blánch, }  
Blánche. } [Teut.] White.  
Brid'g'et. [Celt.] Strength.

**C.**

Ca-mil'la. [Lat.] Attendant  
at a sacrifice.  
Cä-ro-line. [O. H. Ger.] Fem-  
inine of CAROLUS, the Latin  
of Charles. [Fr. form.]  
Cäs-sän'drä. [Gr.] She who  
inflames with love.  
Cäth'a-rinä, }  
Cäth'a-rine, } [Gr.] Pure.  
Cäth'er-ine. }  
Ce-cil'i-ä, } [Lat.] Feminine  
Cec'i-ly. } of CECIL.  
Ce-lest-ine. [Lat.] Heavenly.

Qĕ'li-â (or seel'yâ). [Lat.]  
Feminine of CĒLIUS. [It.  
form.]  
Châr'ty. [Eng.] Love.  
Châr'lotte. [O. H. Ger.] Fem.  
of CHARLES. [blooming.  
Chlō'e. [Ger.] A green herb;  
Chris'ti-ân'â, } [Gr.] Fem.  
Chris'ti'nâ. } of CHRIS-  
TIANUS, Lat. for Christian.  
Qĕ'e-ly. [Lat.] A corruption  
of CECILIA. [trious.  
Clâr'â. [Lat.] Bright; illus-  
clâr'qĕe, } [Lat.] A varia-  
clâr-ris'sâ, } tion of CLARA.  
Clau'di'â. [Lat.] Feminine  
of CLAUDIUS.  
Clēm'en-ti'nâ, } [Lat.] Mild;  
Clēm'en-tine. } gentle.  
Cōn'stance. [Lat.] Firm;  
constant.  
Cō'râ. [Gr.] Maiden; — an-  
other form of CORINNA.  
Cō-dē'li-â (or -deel'yâ).  
[Lat.] Warm-hearted.  
Cō-rin'nâ. [Gr.] Maiden.  
Cō-nē'li-â (or -neel'yâ).  
[Lat.] Feminine of CORNE-  
LIUS. [Mt. Cynthus.  
Cyn'thi-â. [Gr.] Belonging to

## D.

Dēb'o-ra'h. [Heb.] A bee.  
Dē'li-à (or deel'yà). [Gr.] Of  
Delos.  
Dī-ān'ā. [Lat.] Goddess.  
Dī'nah. [Heb.] Judged.  
Dō'rā. [Gr.] A contraction  
of DOROTHEA.  
Dōr'eas. [Gr.] A gazelle.  
Do-rin'dā. [Gr.] Same as  
DOROTHEA.

són, òr, dō, wōlf, tōō, tōōk; ūrn, rye, pull; ē, ġ, soft; e, ġ, hard; a<sub>2</sub>, exlat; u as ng; thla.



Dör'o-thé'a, } [Gr.] The gift  
Dör'o-thy. } of God.

## E.

Ê'dith. [O. H. Ger.] Happi-  
ness; *otherwise*, rich gift.  
Ê'd'ná. [Heb.] Pleasure.  
Ê'l'e-a-nor, } [Gr.] Light; —  
Ê'l'i-nor. } the same as  
HELEN.

E-lis'a-béth, } [Heb.] Wor-  
E-liz'a-béth, } shipper of God;  
E-l'i'zá. } consecrated to  
God. [of ELEANOR.]

Ê'l'á. [Gr.] A contraction  
Ê'l'en. [Gr.] A diminutive  
of ELEANOR.

El-vi'rá. [Lat.] White.

Êm'e-line, } [O. H. Ger.]

Êm'me-line. } Energetic;  
industrious.

Êm'i-ly. [O. H. Ger.] Same  
as EMELINE.

Êm'má. [O. H. Ger.] Same  
as EMELINE.

Êr'nes-tine. [Ger.] Fem-  
inine and dim. of ERNEST.

Ês'ther (ês'ter). [Per.] A  
star; good fortune.

Êth'el. [O. H. Ger.] Noble  
of noble birth; — the same  
as ADELA.

Êth'e-lind, } [Tent.] Noble

Êth'e-lin'da. } snake.

Êû-dô'rá. [Gr.] Good gift.

Êû-gé'ni-á. [Gr.] Feminine  
of EUGENE.

Êû-gé'nie. [Gr.] Same as  
EUGENIA. [Fr. form.]

Êû'nice. [Gr.] Happy vic-  
tory. [report.]

Êû-phé'mi-á. [Gr.] Of good

Ê'vá. [Heb.] Life.

E-ván'ge-line. [Gr.] Bring-  
ing glad news.

Êve. [Heb.] Same as EVA.

Êve-l'i'ná, } [Heb.] Diminu-  
Êve-line. } tive of EVA.  
[It. form.]

## F.

Fán'ny. [Ger.] A diminutive  
of FRANCES.

Faus-ti'ná. [Lat.] Lucky.

Fe-lic'i-á (fe-l'ish'i-á). [Lat.]

Happiness.

Fi-dé'li-á (or-deel'yá). [Lat.]  
Faithful.

Flô'râ. [Lat.] Flowers.

Flôr'ence. [Lat.] Blooming;

flourishing. [FRANCIS.]

Frân'ces. [Ger.] Feminine of

Fréd'er-icâ. [O. H. Ger.]

Feminine of FREDERICK.

## G.

Geór'gi-án'a, } [Gr.] Fem-  
Geór'gi'ná. } nine of

GEORGE. [GERALD.]

Gér'al-dine. Feminine of

Gér'tryde. [O. H. Ger.]

Spear-maiden. [heroine.]

Gri-sêl'dá. [Tent.] Stone-

## H.

Hán'nah. [Heb.] The same  
as ANNA.

Hâr'ri-et, } [O. H. Ger.] Fem-  
Hâr'ri-et. } nine and dimin-  
utive of HENRY.

Hêl'en, } [Gr.] Light.

Hêl'e-ná. } [Gr.] Light.

Hân'ri-êt'tá. [O. H. Ger.]  
Feminine and diminutive of

HENRY. [Fr. form.]

Hêph'zi-bah. [Heb.] My de-  
light is in her.

Hês'ter, } [Per.]

Hês'ther (hês'ter). } The  
same as ESTHER.

Hi-lâ'ri-á. [Lat.] Feminine  
of HILARY.

Ho-nô'râ, } [Lat.] Honor-  
Ho-nô'ri-á. } able.

Hor-tên'si-á (hor-tên'sh'i-á).  
[Lat.] A lady gardener.

Hûl'dah. [Heb.] A weasel.

## I.

I'dá. [O. H. Ger.] Godlike.

I'nez. [Gr.] Same as AGNES.  
[Portuguese form.]

I-rê'ne. [Gr.] Peaceful.

I'g'a-bêl, } [Heb.] The same

I'g'a-bêl'iá. } as ELIZABETH.

## J.

Jâne. [Heb.] Feminine of  
JOHN; — same as JOANNA.

Ja-nê't' (in Scot. & U. S.),

Jân'et (in Eng.). [Heb.]  
Dim. of JANE.

Jâ'que-line. [Heb.] Fem-  
inine of JAMES. [Fr. form.]

Jêân, } [Heb.] Same

Jêanne, } as JANE or

Jêân-nê'te'. } JOAN. [Fr.

forms.]

Je-mi'má. [Heb.] A dove.

Je-ry'shâ. [Heb.] Possessed;  
married.

Jôân (jôn), } [Heb.] Fem-  
Jo-ân'ná, } nine of JOHN.

Jo-hân'ná. } [Heb.] Fem-  
Jo-sê'phâ, } nine of JO-

SEPH.

Jô'ge-phine. } [Heb.] Fem-  
nine of JOSEPH.

Joyce. [Lat.] Sportive.

Jû'dith. [Heb.] Praised.

Jû'l'i-á (or jû'l'yâ). [Lat.] Fem-  
inine of JULIUS.

Jû'l'i-ân'ná. [Lat.] Feminine  
of JULIAN.

Jû'l'i-êt. [Lat.] Diminutive

of JULIA. [Fr. form.]

Jus-ti'ná. [Lat.] Feminine

of JUSTIN.

## K.

Kâth'a-rine, } [Gr.] The  
Kâth'er-ine. } same as  
CATHARINE.

Ke-tû'rah. [Heb.] Incense.

Ke-zî'ah. [Heb.] Cassia.

## L.

Lau'rá. [Lat.] A laurel.

Lau-rin'dá. [Lat.] A varia-  
tion of LAURA.

La-vin'i-á. [Lat.] Of Latium.

Lê'o-nô'râ. [Gr.] The same

as ELEANOR.

Le-ti'ti-á (le-tish'i-á). [Lat.]  
Happiness. [LETITIA.]

Lê't'ice. A corruption of

Lil'i-an, } [Lat.] Lily.

Lil'y. }

Lô'is. [Gr.] Good; desirable.

Lou'isa, } [O. H. Ger.] Fem-  
Lou-ise'. } nine of LOUIS.

Lú'ci-á (-sh'i-á). [Lat.] Same

as LUCY. [It. form.]

Lu-çin'dá. [Lat.] Same as

LUCY.

Lu-erê'ti-á (-krê'sh'i-). [Lat.]

Gain; *otherwise*, light.

a, e, i, o, u, y, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ü, ö, ý, short; cäre, cür, äck, all, what; ère, veü, èrrin; p'que, firm;

**Lũ'cy.** [Lat.] Feminine of LUCIUS.

**Lyd'i-à.** [Gr.] A native of Lydia, in Asia Minor.

## M.

**Mã'bel.** [Lat.] A contraction of AMABEL.

**Mãd'e-lĩe.** [Heb.] Same as MAGDALENE. [Fr. form.]

**Mãg'da-lẽne** (*properly mãg'da-lẽ'ne*). [Heb.] Belonging to Magdala.

**Mar-cẽl'i-à.** [Lat.] Feminine of MARCELLUS.

**Mãr'ci-à** (-shl-). Feminine of MARCIUS.

**Mãr'ga-ret.** [Gr.] A pearl.

**Ma-r'i-à.** [Heb.] The same as MARY. [Lat. form.]

**Mãr'i-ãnnẽ.** [Heb.] A compound of MARY and ANNE.

**Mãr'i-on.** [Heb.] A French form of MARY.

**Mãr'th-à.** [Heb.] The ruler of the house; *otherwise*, sorrowful; melancholy.

**Mã'r'y.** [Heb.] Bitter; *otherwise*, their rebellion; or star of the sea.

**Ma-thĩl'd-à** (-tĩl'-), } [O. H. Ger.]

**Ma-tĩl'd-à.** } Ger. Mighty battle-maid.

**Maud.** A contraction of MATILDA, or of MAGDALENE.

**Mãy.** The month of MAY, or a diminutive of MARY.

**Me-hĩt'a-bel.** } [Heb.] Bene-

**Me-hĩt'a-ble.** } fied of God.

**Mẽl'i-gẽnt.** [Lat.] Sweet singer; *otherwise* [Teut.], work-strength.

**Me-lĩs's-à.** [Gr.] A bee.

**Mĩl'dred.** [Ger.] Mild threatener.

**Mĩ-rãn'd-à.** [Lat.] Admirable.

**Mĩr'i-am.** [Heb.] Same as MARY. [or laments.]

**Mỹ'r-à.** [Gr.] She who weeps

## N.

**Nãn'cy.** A familiar form of ANNE.

**Nõ'r-à.** A contraction of HONORA, and of LEONORA.

## O.

**Oe-t-ã'vi-à.** [Lat.] Feminine of OCTAVIUS.

**Õl'ive.** } [Lat.] An olive.

**O-lĩv'i-à.** } [Lat.] An olive.

**O-phẽl'i-à** (*or o-feel'y-à*). [Gr.] Serpent.

**O-lỹm'pi-à.** [Gr.] Heavenly.

## P.

**Pau-lĩ'n-à.** } [Lat.] Feminine of PAULINUS.

**Pẽ-nẽl'o-pe.** [Gr.] A weaver.

**Phẽ'be.** [Gr.] The same as PHOEBE. [of PHILIP.]

**Phĩ-lĩp'p-à.** [Gr.] Feminine of PHOEBE. [Gr.] Pure; radiant.

**Phĩ'l'is.** [Gr.] A green

**Põl'ly.** [Eng.] A variation of MOLLY, from MARY. [old.]

**Prĩs-cĩl'i-à.** [Lat.] Somewhat

## R.

**Rã'chel.** [Heb.] A ewe.

**Re-bẽe'c-à.** } [Heb.] Of en-

**Re-bẽk'ah.** } chanting beauty.

**Rhõ'd-à** (rõ'd-à). [Gr.] A rose.

**Rõ'g-à.** [Lat.] A rose.

**Rõg'a-bẽl.** } [Lat.] A fair

**Rõg'a-bẽl'i-à.** } rose.

**Ro-g-ã'li-à.** } [Lat.] Little and

**Rõg'a-liẽ.** } blooming rose. [Fr. and It. forms.]

**Rõg'a-lĩnd.** [Lat.] Beautiful as a rose.

**Rõs'a-mõnd.** [Teut.] Horse-protection; i. e., famous protection. [day.]

**Rõx-ãn'ã.** [Per.] Dawn of

**Rũth.** [Heb.] Beauty.

## S.

**Sa-bĩ'n-à.** [Lat.] A Sabine woman.

**Sa-lõme'** (*properly sa-lõ'me*). [Heb.] Peaceful.

**Sã'r-à.** } [Heb.] A princess.

**Sã'rah.** } [Heb.] A princess.

**Sẽ-lĩ'n-à.** [Gr.] Parsley; *otherwise*, moon.

**Sẽ-rẽ'n-à.** [Lat.] Feminine of SERENUS or SERENO.

**Sĩb'y-l.** } [Gr.] A prophet

**Sĩ-bỹ'l-à.** } ess.

**So-phĩ'ã.** [Gr.] Wisdom.

**So-phrõ'ni-à.** [Gr.] Of a sound mind.

**Stẽl'i-à.** [Lat.] A star.

**Stẽph'a-n-à.** [Gr.] Feminine of STEPHEN.

**Sũ'g-ã.** } [Heb.] A lily.

**Sũ-gãn'n-à.** } [Heb.] A lily.

**Sũ-gãn'nah.** } [Heb.] A lily.

## T.

**Tãb'i-th-à.** [Syr.] A gazelle.

**Thẽ'o-dõ'r-à.** [Gr.] Feminine of THEODORE.

**Thẽ'o-dõ'gĩ-à** (-dõ'zhĩ-à). [Gr.] Gift of God.

**The-rẽ's-à.** [Gr.] Carrying ears of corn.

**Thõm'a-s-à** (tõm'-), } [Heb.]

**Thõm'a-sĩne.** } Feminine of THOMAS.

**Try-phẽ'n-à.** [Gr.] Delicate; luxurious. [ous; dainty.]

**Try-phõ'g-à.** [Gr.] Luxuri-

## U.

**Õl'ri-c-à.** [O. H. Ger.] Rich.

**U-rã'ni-à.** [Gr.] Heavenly; — name of one of the Muses.

**Õr'su-l-à.** [Lat.] She-bear.

## V.

**Va-lẽ'rĩ-à.** [Lat.] Feminine of VALERIUS.

**Vĩe-tõ'rĩ-à.** [Lat.] Victory; feminine of VICTOR.

**Vĩ'o-l-à.** [Lat.] A violet.

**Vir-gĩn'i-à.** [Lat.] Virgin; pure.

**Vĩv'i-an.** [Lat.] Lively.

## W.

**Wĩl'hel-mĩ'n-à.** [O. H. Ger.] Feminine of WILHELM, German of William.

**Wĩn'ĩ-frẽd.** [Teut.] A lover of peace.

## Z.

**Ze-nõ'bĩ-à.** [Gr.] Having life from Jupiter.

# ABBREVIATIONS.

(See page xli.)

## A.

a., or @. (*Ad.*) To or at.  
 a., or aa. (*Ana.*, Gr. *ἀνά*.)  
*In med.*, Of each the same quantity.  
 A. A. G. Assistant Adjutant General.  
 A. A. S. (*Academix Americanæ Socius.*) Fellow of the American Academy.  
 A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.  
 A. B. C. F. M. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.  
 Abp. Archbishop.  
 A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before Christ.  
 Acc. or Acct. Account.  
 Act., or act. Active.  
 A. D. (*Anno Domini.*) In the year of our Lord.  
 Ad lib. (*Ad libitum.*) At pleasure.  
 Adm. Admiral.  
 Admr. Administrator.  
 Admx. Administratrix.  
 Æ., or Æt. (*Ætatis.*) Of age; aged.  
 Al., or Ala. Alabama.  
 A. M. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts. — (*Ante Meridiem.*) Before noon.  
 Amer. American.  
 Amt. Amount.  
 Anon. Anonymous.  
 Ans. Answer.  
 Apr. April.  
 Ark. Arkansas.  
 Asst. Assistant.  
 A. U. C. (*Ab Urbe Condita.*) In the year from the building of the city, i. e., Rome.  
 Aug. August.  
 Av. Avenue.

## B.

b. born.  
 B. A. British America;  
 Bachelor of Arts.  
 Bart., or Bt. Baronet.

(330)

Bbl. Barrel, barrels.  
 B. C. Before Christ. [Law.  
 B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil  
 B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.  
 Bd. Bond; Bound.  
 Bk. Bank; Book.  
 B. L. Bachelor of Laws.  
 Bl. Barrel.  
 Bp. Bishop.  
 Br., or Bro. Brother.  
 Brig. Brigade; Brigadier.  
 Brig.-Gen. Brigadier-Gen-  
 eral.  
 Brit. Britain; British.

## C.

C. (*Centum.*) A hundred;  
 Cent.  
 Cal. California; — (*Calendæ.*)  
 Calends.  
 Cant. Canticles.  
 Capt. Captain.  
 Cat. Catalogue.  
 Cath. Catholic.  
 C. A. S. (*Connecticutensis  
 Academicæ Sociæ.*) Fellow of  
 the Connecticut Academy.  
 C. C. P. Court of Common  
 Pleas.  
 C. E. Canada East; Civil  
 Engineer.  
 Cent. (*Centum.*) A hundred.  
 Cf. or cf. (*Confer.*) Compare.  
 C. H. Court-House; Custom-  
 House.  
 Ch. Church; Chapter.  
 Chap. Chapter.  
 Chron. Chronicles.  
 C. J. Chief Justice.  
 Clid. or clid. Cleared.  
 C. M. Common Meter.  
 Co. Company; County.  
 C. O. D. Cash (or Collect)  
 on Delivery.  
 Col. Colonel; Colossians.  
 Coll. College; Collector.  
 Comp. Compare; Compar-  
 ative; Compound.  
 Con. (*Contra.*) Against; In  
 opposition.  
 Con., or Cr. Contra; Credit.

Conn., Con., or Ct. Conne-  
 cticut.  
 Const. Constable; Constitu-  
 Cor. Corinthians. [Hon.  
 Cor. Mem. Corresponding  
 Member. [retary.  
 Cor. Sec. Corresponding Sec-  
 Cos. Cosine.  
 C. P. Court of Probate;  
 Common Pleas.  
 Cr. Credit; Creditor.  
 Crim. Con. Criminal Con-  
 versation, or Adultery.  
 C. S. Court of Sessions. —  
 (*Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of  
 the Seal.  
 Ct. Connecticut; Court;  
 Court. [A hundred.  
 Ct., or ct. Cent. — (*Centum.*)  
 Cts., or cts. Cents.  
 C. W. Canada West.  
 Cwt., or cwt. (*Lat. Centum,*  
 a hundred, and English  
 weight.) A hundred weight.  
 Cyc. Cyclopædia.

## D.

D., or d. (*Denarius* or *de-  
 narii.*) A penny, or pence.  
 Dan. Danish; Daniel.  
 D. C. District of Columbia.  
 — (*Da Capo.*) Again, or  
 from the beginning.  
 D. C. L. Doctor of Civil (or  
 Canon) Law.  
 D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor.*)  
 Doctor of Divinity.  
 Dea. Deacon.  
 Dec. December.  
 Def., or def. Defendant.  
 Del. Delaware; Delegate.  
 Del. (*Delineavit.*) He (or  
 she) drew it; — prefixed to  
 the draughtsman's name.  
 Dep. Deputy; Department.  
 Dept. Department; Depo-  
 nent.  
 Deut. Deuteronomy.  
 Dft., or dft. Defendant.  
 D. G. (*Dei Gratia.*) By the  
 grace of God.

linary.  
ctor of Music.  
(*Ditto.*) The  
s. Dollars.  
z. Dozen.  
r; Doctor; Dram.  
n. *Denarius* and  
weight.) Penny-

E.

Earl.  
ccles. Ecclesiastes;  
tical.  
cclesiasticus.  
r; Edition.  
ors excepted; Ellis  
(example.  
npli *gratia*.) For  
st Indies, or East  
st India Company.  
East longitude.  
East-North-East.  
land; English.  
esians; Ephraim.  
as.  
East-South-East.  
gr. Esquire.  
her.  
dibi.) And else-  
(*et alii*, or *alii*.)  
ers.  
or &c. (*Et cæteri*,  
or *cætera*.) And  
and so forth; and  
t *sequentes*, or *et*  
t.) And the follow-

nple; Exodus.  
xcr. Executor.  
xecutrix.  
odus.  
r. Ezra.  
ekiel.

F.

hrenheit.  
Fellow of the So-  
Arts.  
ruary.  
t. (*Fecit.*) He (or  
it.  
rida.  
l. Folio.

Fy. France; French.  
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the  
Royal Geographical Society.  
Fri. Friday. [Society.  
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal  
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the  
Royal Society, Edinburgh.  
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the  
Royal Society of Literature.  
F. S. A. Fellow of the So-  
ciety of Arts.  
Ft., or ft. Foot, feet; Fort.

G.

Ga. Georgia.  
Gal. Galatians.  
Gal., or gal. Gallon, gallons.  
G. B. Great Britain.  
G. C. B. Grand Cross of the  
Bath.  
Gen. Genesis; General.  
Gent. Gentleman.  
Geog. Geography.  
Gov. Governor.  
Gr. Greek; Gross.  
Gr., or gr. Grain, grains.

H.

H., or h. Hour, hours.  
Hab. Habakkuk.  
Hag. Haggai.  
H. B. M. His (or Her) Bri-  
tannic Majesty.  
Hebr. Hebrew; Hebrews.  
H. E. I. C. Honorable East  
India Company.  
Hhd., or hhd. Hogshead.  
H. I. H. His (or Her) Im-  
perial Highness.  
H. M. S. His (or Her) Maj-  
esty's Steamer, Ship, or  
Service.  
Hon. Honorable.  
Hos. Hosea.  
H. R. House of Represent-  
atives.  
H. R. E. Holy Roman Em-  
pire.  
H. R. H. His (or Her) Roy-  
al Highness.  
Hund. Hundred.

I.

Ia. Indiana. [same place.  
lb., *Ibid.* (*Ibidem.*) In the  
Id. (*Idem.*) The same. [is  
I. e., or i. e. (*Id est.*) That

I. H. S. (*Iesus* [or *Jesus*]  
*Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus  
the Savior of Men.

Ill. Illinois.  
In. Inch, inches.  
Ind. Indiana.  
incog. (*incognito.*) Unknown.  
In lim. (*In limine.*) At the  
outset.  
I. N. R. I. (*Iesus* [or *Jesus*]  
*Nazarenus, Rex Iudæo-  
rum* [or *Judæorum*].) Jesus  
of Nazareth, King of the  
inst. Instant. [Jews.  
Io. Iowa.  
I. O. O. F. Independent  
Order of Odd Fellows. [as.  
i. q. (*idem quod.*) The same  
Is., or Isa. Isaiah.  
It., or Ital. Italian; Italic.

J.

J. Judge.  
J. A. Judge Advocate.  
Jan. January.  
J. C. JESUS CHRIST.  
J. C. D. (*Juris Civilis Doc-  
tor.*) Doctor of Civil Law.  
J. D. (*Jurum Doctor.*) Doc-  
tor of Laws.  
Jer. Jeremiah.  
J. P. Justice of the Peace.  
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.  
Jr., or jr. Junior.  
J. U. D. (*Juris Utriusque  
Doctor.*) Doctor of Both  
Laws (i. e., the Canon and  
the Civil Law.)  
Jud. Judith.  
Jugd. Judges.  
Jun., Junr. Junior.


K.

K. King.  
Kan. Kansas.  
K. C. King's Council.  
K. C. B. Knight Comman-  
der of the Bath.  
Ken., or Ky. Kentucky.  
K. G. C. Knight of the  
Grand Cross.  
Kt. Kings.  
Knt., or Kt. Knight.  
Ky. Kentucky.

L.

L. Lady; Latin; Lord.

*L.*, *lb.*, or *lb.* (*Libra.*) A pound, in weight. (*ling.*)  
*L. l.*, or *£.* A pound sterling.  
*La.* Louisiana.  
*Lam.* Lamentations.  
*Lat.* Latin.  
*Lat.*, or *lat.* Latitude.  
*Lb.*, *lb.*, or *lb.* (*Libra.*) A pound in weight.  
*L. C.* Lower Canada.  
*l. c.* Lower case. — (*loco citato.*) In the place before cited.  
*L. C. J.* Lord Chief Justice.  
*Ld.* Lord.  
*Lea.*, or *lea.* League.  
*Lev.* Leviticus.  
*L. I.* Long Island.  
*Lieut.*, or *Lt.* Lieutenant.  
*L.L.B.* (*Legum Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Laws.  

 The initial letter is doubled to signify the plural.

*LL.D.* (*Legum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.  
*Lon.*, *Long.* Longitude.  
*Lou.*, or *La.* Louisiana.  
*Lp.*, or *Ldp.* Lordship.  
*L. S.* (*Locus Sigilli.*) Place of the Seal.  
*L. S. D.*, or *l. s. d.* (*Libra, Solidi, Denarii.*) Pounds, Shillings, Pence.  
*Lt.* Lieutenant.

**M.**

*M.* Marquis; Monsieur. — (*Mlle.*) Thousand. — (*Meridies.*) Meridian, or noon.  
*M.*, or *m.* Mile, miles.  
*M. A.* Master of Arts.  
*Macc.*, or *Macc.* Maccabees.  
*Maj.* Major.  
*Maj.-Gen.* Major-General.  
*Mal.* Malachi.  
*Mar.* March.  
*Mass.*, or *Ms.* Massachusetts.  
*Matt.* Matthew.  
*M. B.* (*Medicinæ Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Medicine.  
*M. C.* Member of Congress.  
*M. D.* (*Medicinæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Medicine.  
*Md.* Maryland.  
*Mlle.* Mademoiselle.  
*M. E.* Methodist Episcopal.  
*Mr. Maine.*  
*Mem.* Memorandum.

*Messrs.*, or *MM.* (*Messieurs.*) Gentlemen; Sirs.  
*Meth.* Methodist.  
*Mi.* Mississippi.  
*Mic.* Micah.  
*Mich.* Michigan.  
*Min.*, or *min.* Minute, minute.  
*Minn.* Minnesota. (*utes.*)  
*Miss.* Mississippi.  
*Mlle.* Mademoiselle.  
*MM.* Their Majesties. — (*Messieurs.*) Gentlemen. See *LL.B.*  
*Mme.* Madame.  
*Mo.* Missouri.  
*Mo.*, or *mo.* Month.  
*Mon.* Monday.  
*Mons.* Monsieur, or Sir.  
*Mos.*, or *mos.* Months.  
*M. P.* Member of Parliament.  
*Mr.* Master, or Mister.  
*M. R. I.* Member of the Royal Institution.  
*Mrs.* Mistress, or Missis.  
*MS.* Manuscript.  
*MSS.* Manuscripts.  
*Mt.* Mount, or Mountain.  
*Mus. D.*, *Mus. Doc.*, or *Mus. Doct.* Doctor of Music.


## N.

*N.* North.  
*N.*, or *n.* Noun; Neuter.  
*N. A.* North America.  
*Nah.* Nahum.  
*Naut.* Nautical.  
*N. B.* New Brunswick. — (*Nota Bene.*) Note well, or take notice.  
*N. C.* North Carolina.  
*N. E.* North-East; New England.  
*Neb.* Nebraska.  
*Neh.* Nehemiah.  
*Nem. Con.* (*Nemine Contradicente.*) No one contradicting; unanimously.  
*Nem. Diss.* (*Nemine Dissentiente.*) No one dissenting.  
*Neut.*, or *neut.* Neuter.  
*N. F.* Newfoundland.  
*N. H.* New Hampshire.  
*N. J.* New Jersey.  
*N. Lat.* North Latitude.  
*N. N. E.* North-North-East.  
*N. N. W.* North-North-West.  
*No.*, or *no.* (Numero.) Number

*Non Pros.*, or *Non pros.* (*Non Prosequitur.*) He does not prosecute; — a judgment entered against the plaintiff when he does not appear to prosecute.  
*Non seq.*, or *non seq.* (*Non sequitur.*) It does not follow.  
*Nos.*, or *nos.* Numbers.  
*Nov.* November.  
*N. P.* New Providence; Notary Public.  
*N. S.* Nova Scotia; New Style (since 1752).  
*N. T.* New Testament.  
*Num.*, or *Numb.* Numbers.  
*N. W.* North-West.  
*N. Y.* New York.

## O.

*O.* Ohio.  
*Ob.*, or *ob.* (*Obiit.*) Died.  
*Obad.* Obadiah.  
*Obt.*, or *Obdt.* Obedient.  
*Oct.* October.  
*Olym.* Olympiad.  
*Or.* Oregon.  
*O. S.* Old Style (previous to 1752).  
*O. T.* Old Testament.  
*Oz.*, or *oz.* Ounce, or ounces.

 The *z* is here used to represent the character 3, anciently an abbreviation for terminations.

## P.

*P.*, or *p.* Page; Part; Pipe.  
*Pa.* Pennsylvania.  
*Pass.*, or *pass.* Passive.  
*Pd.* Paid.  
*P. E. I.* Prince Edward Island.  
*Penn.* Pennsylvania.  
*Per an.*, or *per an.* (*Per annum.*) By the year.  
*Per cent.*, *per cent.*, *Per ct.*, or *per ct.* (*Per centum.*) By the hundred.  
*Ph. D.* (*Philosophiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.  
*Phil.* Philipians; Philemon.  
*Phila.* Philadelphia.  
*Pinz.*, or *Pzt.* (*Pinxit.*) He (or she) painted it.  
*Pk.*, or *pk.* Peck.  
*Pij.* Patient.

**P. M.** Post-Master. — (Post Meridiem.) Afternoon.

**P. O.** Post-Office.

**Pos., pos., Poss., or poss.** Possessive.

**pp.** Pages. See **LL.B.** Pph., or pph. Pamphlet.

**Pres.** President.

**Prof.** Professor.

**Pro tem., or pro tem.** (Pro tempore.) For the time

**Prov.** Proverbs. [being]

**Prox.** (Proximo.) Next.

**P. S.** (Post scriptum.) Post-  
**Ps., Psalm, or Psalms.** [script].

**Pt.** Pint; Point; Port.

**Pwt., or pwt.** Pennyweight.

**Q.**

**Q.** Question. [Hon; Queen.  
**Q., or Qu.** Query; Ques-

**Q. C.** Queen's Council.

**Q. d.** (Quasi dicat.) As if he  
should say.

**Q. E. D.** (Quod Erat Demon-  
strandum.) Which was to  
be demonstrated. [General.

**Q. M. G.** Quartermaster-  
**Qr., or qr.** Quarter (28

pounds); Farthing; Quire.  
**Qt., or qt.** Quart; Quantity.

**Q. v., or q. v.** (Quod vide.)  
Which see.

**Qy.** Query.

**R.**

**R. A.** Royal Academy, or  
Academician.

**R. E.** Royal Engineers.

**Rec. Sec.** Recording Secre-  
tary.

**Rev.** Revelation; Revolu-  
tion; Review; Revenue;  
Reverend.

**R. I.** Rhode Island.

**R. N.** Royal Navy.

**Rom.** Roman; Romans.

**Rom. Cath.** Roman Catholic.

**R. R.** Railroad.

**Rt. Hon.** Right Honorable.

**Rt. Rev.** Right Reverend.

**S.**

**S.** South; Shilling.

**S. A.** South America.

**Sam.** Samuel.

**Sat.** Saturday.

**S. C.** South Carolina.

**Sc., or Sculp.** (Sculpsit.) He  
(or she) engraved it.

**Sch., or Schr.** Schooner.

**Scil., or Sc.** (Scilicet.) To wit;  
**S. E.** South-East. [namely.

**Sec.** Secretary.

**Sec., or sec.** Second; Section.

**Sen.** Senate; Senator; Senior.

**Sep., or Sept.** September.

**Serv., or Servt.** Servant.

**S. H. S.** (Societatis Histo-  
rie Socius.) Fellow of the  
Historical Society. [Court.

**S. J. C.** Supreme Judicial  
**S. Lat.** South Latitude.

**Sld., or sld.** Sailed.

**S. M.** Short Meter.

**Soc.** Society.

**Sq. ft., or sq. ft.** Square feet.  
**Sq. in., or sq. in.** Square  
inches. [miles.

**Sq. m., or sq. m.** Square  
**SS., or ss.** (Scilicet.) Name-  
ly. — (Semis.) Half.

**S. S. E.** South-South-East.

**S. S. W.** South-South-West.

**St.** Saint; Street; Strait.

**S. T. D.** (Sacre Theologie  
Doctor.) Doctor of Divin-  
ity.

**S. T. P.** (Sacre Theologie  
Professor.) Professor of  
Theology.

**Su., or Sun.** Sunday.

**Subj., or subj.** Subjunctive.

**Supt.** Superintendent.

**Surg.** Surgeon; Surgery.

**S. W.** South-West.

**T.**

**Ten., or Tenn.** Tennessee.

**Tex.** Texas.

**Thess.** Thessalonians.

**Thurs.** Thursday.

**Tim.** Timothy.

**Tit.** Titus.

**Tr.** Transpose.

**Tu., or Tues.** Tuesday.

**U.**

**U. C.** Upper Canada.

**Ult., or ult.** (Ultimo.) Last,  
or of the last month.

**U. S.** United States.

**U. S. A.** United States of  
America; United States  
Army.

**U. S. M.** United States Mail;  
United States Marine.

**U. S. N.** United States Navy.

**U. S. V.** United States Vol-  
unteers.

**U. T.** Utah Territory.

**V.**

**V.** Verb; Verse.

**V. a., or v. a.** Verb active.

**Vd.** Virginia.

**Vice Pres.** Vice President.

**Vid., or vid.** (Vide.) See.

**Vis., or Visc.** Viscount.

**Viz., or viz.** (Videlicet.)

Namely; To wit. [See Note  
under Oz.]

**V. n., or v. n.** Verb neuter.

**Vol., or vol.** Volume.

**V. R.** (Victoria Regina.)

Queen Victoria.

**Vs., or vs.** (Versus.) Against,  
or in opposition.

**Vt.** Vermont.

**W.**

**W.** West; Welsh.

**Wed.** Wednesday.

**W. I.** West Indies.

**Wis., or Wisc.** Wisconsin.

**W. Lon.** West Longitude.

**W. Va.** West Virginia.

**W. N. W.** West-North-West.

**W. S. W.** West-South-West.

**Wt., or wt.** Weight.

**X.**

**X., or Xt.** Christ.

**Xmas.** Christmas.

**Y.**

**Yd., or yd.** Yard.

**Ye, or ye.** The.

The y in this abbrevi-  
ation is a corrupt represen-  
tation of the Anglo-Saxon **ƿ**,  
or **w**, introduced at the time  
when the Anglo-Saxon alpha-  
bet was superseded by the  
Old English or Black Letter,  
in which **ƿ** (**y**) bore a consid-  
erable resemblance in form to  
**ƿ**.

**Z.**

**Zach.** Zachary.

**Zech.** Zechariah.

**Zeph.** Zephaniah.

**Zool.** Zoology.

# WORDS, PHRASES, PROVERBS, ETC.,

FROM

## THE GREEK, THE LATIN, AND MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES, RENDERED INTO ENGLISH.

. NOTE. — *L.* Latin; *Fr.* French; *It.* Italian; *Sp.* Spanish; *Gr.* Greek.

### A.

*À la Française.* [Fr.] After the French mode; — *la mode*, in fashion; — *l'Anglaise*, after the English fashion.

*A fortiori.* [L.] With stronger reason; — *mensâ et thoro*, from bed and board; — *posteriori*, from the effect to the cause; — *priori*, from the cause to the effect; — *vinculo matrimonii*, from the tie of marriage.

*Abandon.* [Fr.] Disregard of self, or of appearances.

*Ab extra.* [L.] From without; — *initio*, from the beginning; — *intra*, from within; — *uno disce omnes*, from one learn all; from a single instance infer the whole.

*Ad eundem (sc. gradum).* [L.] To the same degree; — *hominem*, to the man; that is, to his interests and passions; — *infinitum*, to infinity; — *interim*, in the mean while; — *libitum*, at pleasure; — *nauseam*, to disgust.

*Adscriptus glæbæ.* [L.] Belonging or attached to the soil.

*Agenda.* [L.] Things to be done.

*Alere flammam.* [L.] To feed the flame.

*Alis volat propriis.* [L.] She flies with her own wings; — motto of Oregon. [come.]

*Allons.* [Fr.] Let us go;

*Alma mater.* [L.] A fostering mother.

*Alter ego.* [L.] Another self. (334)

*Amende honorable.* [Fr.] Satisfactory apology.

*Amour propre.* [Fr.] Self-love; vanity.

*Anglicè.* [L.] According to the English manner.

*Anno ætatis suæ.* [L.] In the year of his or her age; — *Christi*, in the year of Christ; — *Domini*, in the year of our Lord; — *mundi*, in the year of the world; — *urbis conditæ*, in the year the city (Rome) was built.

*Ante bellum.* [L.] Before the war; — *meridiam*, before noon.

*Appui.* [Fr.] Point of support

*Aqua viæ.* [L.] Brandy spirit; alcohol.

*Arbiter elegantiarum.* [L.] A umpire in matters of taste.

*Argumentum ad hominem.* [L.] An argument deriving its force from the situation of the person to whom it is addressed. [artist's room.]

*Atelier.* [Fr.] A workshop, or

*Au contraire.* [Fr.] On the contrary; — *fait*, well instructed; expert; — *revoir*, adieu until we meet again.

### B.

*Bas bleu.* [Fr.] A blue-stocking.

*Beau monde.* [Fr.] The fashionable world.

*Beaux esprits.* [Fr.] Gay spirits; men of wit. [mind.]

*Bel esprit.* [Fr.] A brilliant

*Ben trovato.* [It.] Well found; a happy invention.

*Bête noir.* [Fr.] A hugbear.

*Bijou.* [Fr.] A jewel.

*Billetdoux.* [Fr.] A love-letter.

*Bizarre.* [Fr.] Odd, fantastic.

*Blasé.* [Fr.] Palled; surfeited; rendered incapable of continued enjoyment.

*Bona fide.* [L.] In good faith.

*Bon bon.* [Fr.] A sugar-plum; — *jour*, good day; good morning; — *soir*, good evening.

*Lonhomie.* [Fr.] Good-natured simplicity.

*Boulevard.* [Fr.] A public walk or street occupying the site of demolished fortifications.

*Bouleversement.* [Fr.] An overturning; subversion.

*Bourgeois.* [Fr.] A man of middle rank in society.

*Bourgeoisie.* [Fr.] Middle classes of society; traders.

*Brochure.* [Fr.] A pamphlet.

*Brusque.* [Fr.] Rude; blunt.

*Brutum fulmen.* [L.] A harmless thunderbolt.

### C.

*Cacœthes loquendi.* [L.] A rage for speaking; — *scribendi*, an itch for scribbling.

*Cæteris paribus.* [L.] Other things being equal.

*Café.* [Fr.] A coffee-house.

*Calèche.* [Fr.] A half-coach or calash.

*Canaille.* [Fr.] The rabble.

*Cantatrice.* [It.] A female professional singer.

*Caput mortuum.* [L.] The worthless remains.

*Casus belli.* [L.] That which involves or justifies war.

*Catalogue raisonné.* [Fr.] A

catalogue of books arranged according to their subjects.

*Caveat emptor.* [L.] Let the buyer beware.

*Chapeau bas.* [Fr.] Hats off; — *bras*, a military cocked hat.

*Chargé d'affaires.* [Fr.] An inferior diplomatic representative at a foreign court.

*Charivari.* [Fr.] A mock sennade of discordant music.

*Châteaux en Espagne.* [Fr.] Castles in Spain, the land of romance; castles in the air. [piece.]

*Chef-d'œuvre.* [Fr.] A masterpiece.

*Chère amie.* [Fr.] A dear friend; a mistress.

*Chevalier d'industrie.* [Fr.] One who lives by persevering fraud. [former.]

*Ci-devant.* [Fr.] Formerly;

*Circa, or Circiter.* [L.] About.

*Citoyen.* [Fr.] A citizen; a burgher.

*Coiffeur.* [Fr.] A hair-dresser.

*Comme il faut.* [Fr.] As it should be.

*Compos mentis.* [L.] Of a sound mind.

*Con amore.* [It.] With love; earnestly.

*Confrère.* [Fr.] A brother; an associate.

*Congé d'élire.* [Fr.] A leave to elect.

*Contretemps.* [Fr.] An awkward mishap or accident.

*Conversazione.* [It.] A meeting of company for conversation.

*Cordon sanitaire.* [Fr.] A line of troops to prevent the spreading of pestilence.

*Corps diplomatique.* [Fr.] A diplomatic body.

*Corpus delicti.* [L.] The substance or foundation of the offense.

*Corrigenda.* [L.] Typographical errors to be corrected.

*Coup d'état.* [Fr.] A stroke of policy in public affairs; — *de grace*, a finishing stroke; — *de main*, a sudden enterprise or effort; — *de soleil*, a stroke of the sun.

*Crescite, et multiplicamini.* [L.] Grow, or increase, and

multiply; — the motto of Maryland.

*Crevasse.* [Fr.] A deep crevice; a breach.

*Crimen læsæ majestatis.* [L.] High treason.

*Cruz criticorum.* [L.] The puzzle of critics; — *maticorum*, the puzzle of mathematicians.

*Cui bono?* [L.] For whose benefit? Colloquially, but erroneously, of what use?

*Cuisine.* [Fr.] A kitchen; cookery.

*Cum grano salis.* [L.] With a grain of salt; with some allowance; — *privilegio*, with privilege.

*Currente calamo.* [L.] With a running or rapid pen.

*Custos rotulorum.* [L.] Keeper of the rolls.

## D.

*De gustibus non est disputandum.* [L.] There is no disputing about tastes; — *jure*, from the law; by right; — *mortuis nil nisi bonum*, say nothing but good of the dead; — *novo*, anew; — *profundis*, out of the depths.

*De trop.* [Fr.] Too much, or too many; not wanted.

*Dei gratiâ.* [L.] By the grace of God.

*Demi-monde.* [Fr.] Disreputable female society; abandoned women.

*Deo gratias.* [L.] Thanks to God; — *volente*, God willing.

*Dernier ressort.* [Fr.] A last resource.

*Deus ex machina.* [L.] A god coming down from the staging (of a theater); an unexpected and fortunate occurrence.

*Dies iræ.* [L.] Day of wrath; — *non*, a day on which judges do not sit.

*Dieu défend le droit.* [Fr.] God defends the right; — *et mon droit*, God and my right.

*Dirigo.* [L.] I direct or guide; — the motto of Maine.

*Disjecta membra.* [L.] Scattered limbs or remains.

*Distingué.* [Fr.] Distinguished; eminent.

*Distrain.* [Fr.] Absent in thought.

*Dolce far niente.* [It.] Sweet doing-nothing; sweet idleness.

*Dominus vobiscum.* [L.] The Lord be with you.

*Double entente.* [Fr.] Double meaning; a play on words.

*Douceur.* [Fr.] A bribe.

*Dramatis personæ.* [L.] Characters represented in a drama.

*Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori.* [L.] It is sweet and honorable to die for one's country.

*Dum vivimus, vivamus.* [L.] While we live, let us live.

*Durante beneplacito.* [L.] During good pleasure; — *vitâ*, during life.

## E.

*Eau de vie.* [Fr.] Water of life; brandy.

*Ecce homo.* [L.] Behold the man; — applied specifically to any picture representing the Savior given up to the people by Pilate, and wearing the crown of thorns.

*E pluribus unum.* [L.] One out of many; one composed of many; — the motto of the United States.

*Editio princeps.* [L.] The first edition.

*Égalité.* [Fr.] Equality.

*Élève.* [Fr.] A pupil; a foster child.

*Élite.* [Fr.] A choice or select body of persons. [tion.]

*Éloge.* [Fr.] A funeral oration.

*Émeute.* [Fr.] A riot; a mob.

*Employé.* [Fr.] One who is employed.

*En arrière.* [Fr.] In the rear; — *famille*, in a domestic state; — *passant*, in passing; by the way; — *rapport*, in a condition or relation of sympathy; in a condition to admit of free communication; — *route*, on the way.



*Enceinte.* [Fr.] Pregnant.  
*Enfians perius.* [Fr.] Lost children; a forlorn hope.

*Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem.* [L.] With the sword she seeks quiet peace under liberty; — the motto of Massachusetts.

*Entente cordiale.* [Fr.] Evidence of good will, exchanged by the chief persons of two states. [ourselves.]

*Entre nous.* [Fr.] Between

*Entrée.* [Fr.] Entry; first course at table.

*Entrepôt.* [Fr.] A bonded warehouse; a free port.

*Ergo.* [L.] Therefore.

*Espirit de corps.* [Fr.] The animating spirit of a collective body. [perpetual.]

*Esto perpetua.* [L.] Let it be  
*Et cum spiritu tuo.* [L.] And with thy spirit; — *id genus omne*, and every thing of the sort; — *sic de similibus*, and so of the like; — *tu, Brute!* and thou also, Brutus!

*Eureka* (εὕρηκα, hū-rē-ka.) [Gr.] I have found it; — the motto of California.

*Ex animo.* [L.] Heartily; — *cathedrā*, from the bench; with high authority; — *officio*, by virtue of his office; — *parte*, on one side only; — *pede Herculeum*, we recognize a Hercules from the size of the foot; that is, we judge of the whole from the specimen; — *post facto*, after the deed is done.

*Excelsior.* [L.] Higher; more elevated; — the motto of New York.

*Excerpta.* [L.] Extracts.

*Exempli gratiā.* [L.] By way of example.

*Exeunt omnes.* [L.] All go out.

*Exposé.* [Fr.] An exposition.

## F.

*Facile princeps.* [L.] Evidently pre-eminent; the admitted chief.

*Faubourg.* [Fr.] A suburb.

*Fauteuil.* [Fr.] An easy chair.

*Faux pas.* [Fr.] A false step.

*Fecit.* [L.] He made it.

*Femme couverte.* [Fr.] A married woman; — *de chambre*, a chambermaid.

*Festina lentē.* [L.] Hasten slowly. [festival.]

*Fête champêtre.* [Fr.] A rural  
*Feu de joie.* [Fr.] A firing of guns in token of joy; a bonfire.

*Feuilleton.* [Fr.] Bottom part of a French newspaper, separated by a line from the rest, and devoted to light literature, criticism, &c.

*Fiacre.* [Fr.] A hack.

*Fidei defensor.* [L.] Defender of the faith.

*Fille de chambre.* [Fr.] A chambermaid; — *de joie*, a prostitute.

*Flagrante bello.* [L.] During hostilities; — *delicto*, in the commission of the crime.

*Fortiter in re.* [L.] With firmness in acting.

*Friseur.* [Fr.] A hair-dresser.

*Fuit Illum.* [L.] Troy has been.

*Fusillade.* [Fr.] A simultaneous discharge of fire-arms.

## G.

*Gallicé.* [L.] In French.

*Garçon.* [Fr.] A boy, or a waiter.

*Garde du corps.* [Fr.] A body guard; — *mobile*, a guard liable to general service.

*Genius loci.* [L.] The genius of the place. [police.]

*Gens d'armes.* [Fr.] Armed

*Gloria in excelsis.* [L.] Glory to God in the highest; — *Patri*, glory be to the Father.

*Γνωθὶ σεαυτὸν* (*Gnothi seauton*). [Gr.] Know thyself.

## H.

*Haud passibus æquis.* [L.] Not with equal steps.

*Haut gout.* [Fr.] High flavor; fine or elegant taste.

*Haute nouveauté.* [Fr.] A great novelty.

*Hic et ubique.* [L.] Here and everywhere; — *jacet*, here

*hies*; — *labor*, *hoc opus est*, this is labor, this is work.

*Hoc age.* [L.] Do this; — *anno*, in this year; — *loco*, in this place; — *tempore*, at this time.

*Honi soit qui mal y pense.* [Fr.] Shame on him who evil thinks.

*Hora è sempre.* [It.] It is always time.

*Hors de combat.* [Fr.] Out of condition to fight.

*Humanum est errare.* [L.] To err is human.

## I.

*Ich dien.* [German.] I serve.

*Id est.* [L.] That is; — *genus omne*, all of that sort.

*Imprimatur.* [L.] Let it be printed; — a license to print a book, &c.

*Improvisatore.* [It.] An impromptu poet.

*Improvisatrice.* [It.] An impromptu poetess.

*In æternum.* [L.] Forever; — *articulo mortis*, at the point of death; — *commendam*, in trust; — *curiā*, in the court; — *equilibrio*, in equilibrium; — *esse*, in being; — *extremis*, at the point of death; — *flagrante delicto*, taken in the fact; — *formā pauperis*, as a poor man; — *foro conscientie*, before the tribunal of conscience; — *futuro*, in future; henceforth; — *hoc signo vincens*, in this sign, or under this standard, thou shalt conquer; — *limine*, at the threshold; — *loco*, in the proper place; — *loco parentis*, in the place of a parent; — *mediis res*, into the midst of things, or affairs; — *medio tutissimus ibis*, you will go most safely in the middle; — *memoriam*, in memory; — *nubibus*, in the clouds; — *perpetuum*, forever; — *posse*, in possible existence; — *propria persona*, in person; — *puris naturalibus*, quite naked; — *re*, in the matter of; — *rem*,

against the thing; — *seculū sæculorum*, for ages on ages; — *situ*, in its original situation; — *statu quo*, in the former state; — *terrorem*, as a warning; — *toto*, in the whole; entirely; — *totidem verbis*, in so many words; — *transitu*, on the passage; — *urum Delphini*, for the use of the Dauphin; — *urumque paratus*, prepared for either event; — *vacuo*, in empty space; — *verba magistri jurare*, to swear to, or by, the words of another; to adopt opinions on the authority of another; — *vino veritas*, there is truth in wine.

*Infanta*. [Sp.] A princess of the blood royal in Spain and Portugal.

*Infant*. [Sp.] Any son of the king, except the eldest, or heir apparent.

*Insouciance*. [Fr.] Indifference; carelessness.

*Inter alia*. [L.] Among other things; — *nos*, between ourselves.

*Invidiā Minervā*. [L.] Without genius. [said it.]

*Ipse dixit*. [L.] He himself. *Ipsissima verba*. [L.] The very words.

*Ipsa facto*. [L.] In the fact itself; — *jure*, by the law itself.

## J.

*Je ne sais quoi*. [Fr.] I know not what.

*Jeu de mots*. [Fr.] A play on words; a pun; — *d'esprit*, a witticism.

*Jupiter tonans*. [L.] Jupiter the thunderer.

*Jure divino*. [L.] By divine law; — *humano*, by human law.

*Jus civile*. [L.] Civil law; — *divinum*, divine law; — *et norma loquendi*, the law and rule of speech; — *gentium*, law of nations.

*Juste milieu*. [Fr.] The golden mean.

## L.

*Labor ipse voluptas*. [L.] Labor itself is pleasure; — *omnia vincit*, labor conquers every thing.

*Laissez faire*. [Fr.] Let alone.

*Lapsus linguae*. [L.] A slip of the tongue.

*Laus Deo*. [L.] Praise to God.

*Le beau monde*. [Fr.] The fashionable world; — *diable boiteux*, the lame devil; — *roi le veut*, the king wills it; — *roi s'avisera*, the king will consider or deliberate.

*Lèse majesté*. [Fr.] High treason.

*L'étoile du nord*. [Fr.] The star of the north; — the motto of Minnesota.

*Lettre de cachet*. [Fr.] A sealed letter; a royal warrant.

*Lex non scripta*. [L.] The common law; — *scripta*, statute law; — *italonis*, the law of retaliation.

*Liaison*. [Fr.] An alliance; an illicit connection. [trial.]

*Lilependente*. [L.] During. *Loco citato*. [L.] In the place cited.

*Locum tenens*. [L.] A deputy or substitute; a proxy.

*Locus in quo*. [L.] The place in which; — *sigilli*, place of the seal.

*Longo intervallo*. [L.] By or with long interval.

*Lucus a non lucendo*. [L.] A jeu d'esprit in etymology, which, assuming that *lucus*, a dark wood or grove, is derived from the verb *lucere*, to shine, supposes it must be a non lucendo, from its not being light.

*Lusus naturæ*. [L.] A sport or freak of nature.

## M.

*Macte virtute*. [L.] Proceed in virtue. [faith.]

*Ma fois*. [Fr.] Upon my word. *Magnum opus*. [L.] A great work.

*Magnus Apollo*. [L.] Great

Apollo; one of high authority.

*Maitre de hôtel*. [Fr.] A house-steward.

*Mal à propos*. [Fr.] Ill-timed.

*Malgré nous*. [Fr.] In spite of us.

*Malum in se*. [L.] Bad in itself.

*Mare clausum*. [L.] A closed sea; a bay.

*Matériel*. [Fr.] Materials or instruments employed; opposed to personnel.

*Mauvais goût*. [Fr.] Bad taste; — *honte*, false modesty.

*Me judice*. [L.] I being judge.

*Mélange*. [Fr.] A medley.

*Mêlée*. [Fr.] A hand-to-hand fight; a riot.

*Memento mori*. [L.] Remember death.

*Memorabilia*. [L.] Things to be remembered.

*Mens sana in corpore sano*. [L.] A sound mind in a sound body.

*Mésalliance*. [Fr.] Improper association; marriage with one of lower station.

*Meum et tuum*. [L.] Mine and thine.

*Mirabile dictu*. [L.] Wonderful to be told; — *visu*, wonderful to be seen.

*Mittimus*. [L.] We send; — a writ to commit an offender to prison.

*Modus operandi*. [L.] Manner of operation.

*Montani semper liberi*. [L.] Mountaineers are always freemen; — the motto of West Virginia.

*Monumentum ære perennius*. [L.] A monument more durable than brass.

*Multum in parvo*. [L.] Much in little.

*Mutatis mutandis*. [L.] The necessary changes being made.

*Mutato nomine*. [L.] The name being changed.

## N.

*Naïve*. [Fr.] Having native or unaffected simplicity.

*Naïveté.* [Fr.] Native simplicity.

*Ne plus ultra.* [L.] Nothing further; — *quid nimis*, not any thing too much or too far; — *sutor ultra crepidam*, let not the shoemaker go beyond his last.

*Née.* [Fr.] Born; as, *Madame de Staël, née* (that is, whose maiden name was) Necker.

*Négligée.* [Fr.] An easy, unceremonious attire; undress.

*Nemine contradicente.* [L.] No one speaking in opposition; — *dissentiente*, no one dissenting.

*Nemo me impune lacessit.* [L.] No one wounds me with impunity; — the motto of Scotland.

*Nil admirari.* [L.] To wonder at nothing; — *desperandum*, never despair.

*N'importe.* [Fr.] It matters not.

*Noblesse oblige.* [Fr.] Rank imposes obligation; much is rightly expected of one of high birth or station.

*Nolens volens.* [L.] Whether he will or not. [touch me.

*Noli me tangere.* [L.] Don't touch me.

*Nolle prosequi.* [L.] To be unwilling to proceed.

*Nom de plume.* [Fr.] A pen name; an assumed title; — *de guerre*, a war name; a traveling title; a pseudonym.

*Non compos mentis.* [L.] Not in sound mind; — *est inventus*, he has not been found; — *obstante*, notwithstanding; — *omnis moriar*, I shall not wholly die; — *sequitur*, it does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.

*Nosce teipsum.* [L.] Know thyself.

*Nota bene.* [L.] Mark well.

*N'oubliez pas.* [Fr.] Don't forget. [see.

*Nous verrons.* [Fr.] We shall see.

*Novus homo.* [L.] A new man.

*Nuance.* [Fr.] Shade; gradation; tint.

*Nudum pactum.* [L.] A contract made without any con-

sideration, and therefore void. [or never.

*Nunc aut nunquam.* [L.] Now

## O.

*Obiit.* [L.] He, or she, died.

*Obsta principiis.* [L.] Resist the first beginnings.

*Odium theologicum.* [L.] The hatred of theologians.

*Ohe! jam satis.* [L.] O, now there is enough.

*Oi πολλοι.* [Hol polloi]. [Gr.] The many; the rabble.

*Omnia vincit amor.* [L.] Love conquers all things; — *vincit labor*, labor overcomes all things.

*On dit.* [Fr.] They say; flying rumor.

*Onus probandi.* [L.] The burden of proving.

*Ora e semper.* [It.] Now and always. [us.

*Ora pro nobis.* [L.] Pray for us.

*Ore rotundo.* [L.] With round, full voice.

*O! si sic omnia.* [L.] O that he had always done or spoken thus.

*O tempora! O mores!* [L.] O the times! O the manners!

*Otium cum dignitate.* [L.] Ease with dignity; dignified leisure.

*Oubliette.* [Fr.] Dungeon of a castle.

*Oui dire.* [Fr.] Hearsay.

*Ouvrier.* [Fr.] A workman; an artisan.

## P.

*Papier mâché.* [Fr.] Chewed or mashed paper; a hard substance made of a pulp from rags or paper.

*Par exemple.* [Fr.] For example; — *excellence*, by way of eminence.

*Pari passu.* [L.] With equal pace.

*Par nobile fratrum.* [L.] A noble pair of brothers; two just alike. [of honor.

*Parole d'honneur.* [Fr.] Word of honor.

*Particeps criminis.* [L.] An accomplice.

*Parvenu.* [Fr.] An upstart; one newly risen into notice.

*Pas à pas.* [Fr.] Step by step.

*Passé.* [Fr.] Past; out of use; faded; worn out.

*Passé-partout.* [Fr.] A master-key. [Ilver ple.

*Pâte de foie gras.* [Fr.] Goose-liver paste.

*Paterfamilias.* [L.] The father of a family.

*Pater noster.* [L.] Our Father; the Lord's prayer; — *patriæ*, father of his country.

*Patois.* [Fr.] Dialect of the lower classes.

*Patres conscripti.* [L.] Conscript fathers; the Roman senators.

*Peccavi.* [L.] I have sinned.

*Peine forte et dure.* [Fr.] Strong and severe punishment. [liking.

*Penchant.* [Fr.] Inclination; leaning.

*Pendente lite.* [L.] Pending the suit.

*Pensée.* [Fr.] Thought.

*Per annum.* [L.] By the year; — *capita*, by the head.

*Per centum.* [L.] By the hundred; — *contra*, contrariwise; — *se*, by itself considered.

*Perdu.* [Fr.] Lost.

*Personnel.* [Fr.] Body of persons employed in some public service.

*Petit principii.* [L.] A beginning of the question.

*Petit maître.* [Fr.] A dandy; a coxcomb.

*Peu de chose.* [Fr.] A trifle.

*Pirouette.* [Fr.] A whirl on the toes, as in dancing.

*Pis aller.* [Fr.] The last shift.

*Pis aller.* [Fr.] The last shift.

*Pis aller.* [Fr.] The last shift.

*Pis aller.* [Fr.] The last shift.

*Pis aller.* [Fr.] The last shift.

*Pis aller.* [Fr.] The last shift.

*Pis aller.* [Fr.] The last shift.

*Pis aller.* [Fr.] The last shift.

*Preux chevalier.* [Fr.] A brave knight.  
*Prima facie.* [L.] On the first view.  
*Primus inter pares.* [L.] Chief among equals.  
*Principia, non homines.* [L.] Principles, not men.  
*Pro aris et focis.* [L.] For our altars and firesides; — *bono publico*, for the public good; — *et con*, for and against; — *forma*, for the sake of form; — *hac vice*, for this turn or occasion; — *ratâ*, in proportion; — *tempore*, for the time.  
*Procès verbal.* [Fr.] A written statement.  
*Profanum vulgus.* [L.] The profane vulgar.  
*Proh pudor.* [L.] O, for shame.  
*Propria quæ maribus.* [L.] Those things which are appropriate or peculiar to men, or to husbands.  
*Punira fides.* [L.] Punic faith; treachery.

Q.

*Quantum libet.* [L.] As much as you please; — *meruit*, as much as he deserved; — *mutatus ab illo*! how changed from what he was!; — *sufficit*, a sufficient quantity; — *vis*, as much as you will.  
*Quasi.* [L.] As if; in a manner.  
*Quelle chose.* [Fr.] A trifle; something; any thing.  
*Quid pro quo.* [L.] One thing for another; an equivalent; — *rides*? why do you laugh?  
*Qui facit per alium, facit per se.* [L.] He who does a thing by the agency of another, does it himself.  
*Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?* [L.] Who shall guard the guards themselves?  
*Qui tam?* [L.] Who as well?  
*Qui transiit, sustinet.* [L.] He who transplanted, still sustains; — the motto of Connecticut.  
*Qui vive?* [Fr.] Who goes there? — hence, on the *qui vive*, on the alert.

*Quo animo?* [L.] With what mind or intention? — *jura*? By what right?  
*Quod erat demonstrandum.* [L.] Which was to be demonstrated; — *vide*, which see.

R.

*Rara avis.* [L.] A rare bird.  
*Recueil.* [Fr.] Collection.  
*Reductio ad absurdum.* [L.] A reducing a position to an absurdity.  
*Regnant populi.* [L.] The people rule; — the motto of Arkansas. [Properly, *Regnat populus*.]  
*Religio loci.* [L.] The religious spirit of the place.  
*Renommée.* [Fr.] Renown; fame.  
*Requiescat in pace.* [L.] May he rest in peace.  
*Res angusta domi.* [L.] Narrow circumstances at home; poverty. [the end.]  
*Respice finem.* [L.] Look to *Résumé*. [Fr.] A summing up; recapitulation.  
*Resurgam.* [L.] I shall rise again.  
*Revenons à nos moutons.* [Fr.] Let us return to our sheep; let us return to our subject.  
*Rifacimento.* [It.] Renewal; re-establishment.  
*Robe de chambre.* [Fr.] A dressing-gown or morning-gown.  
*Rouleau.* [Fr.] A little roll.  
*Rudis indigesta moles.* [L.] A rude and undigested mass.  
*Ruse de guerre.* [Fr.] A stratagem of war.  
*Rus in urbe.* [L.] The country in town.

S.

*Salle.* [Fr.] A hall.  
*Salon.* [Fr.] An apartment for company; a fashionable party; or fashionable society.  
*Salus populi suprema est lex.* [L.] The welfare of the peo-

ple is the supreme law; — the motto of Missouri.  
*Sanctum sanctorum.* [L.] Holy of holies.  
*Sans cérémonie.* [Fr.] Without ceremony; — *peur et sans reproche*, without fear and without reproach.  
*Sauve qui peut.* [Fr.] Save himself who can.  
*Savoir faire.* [Fr.] Ability; — *vitre*, good breeding.  
*Scandalum magnatum.* [L.] Defamatory speech or writing to the injury of persons of dignity.  
*Scire facias.* [L.] Cause it to be known.  
*Séance.* [Fr.] A sitting or session.  
*Secundum artem.* [L.] According to rule; — *naturam*, according to the course of nature.  
*Semper felix.* [L.] Always fortunate; — *fidelis*, always faithful; — *idem*, always the same; — *paratus*, always ready.  
*Senatus consultum.* [L.] A decree of the Senate.  
*Se non è vero, è ben trovato.* [It.] If not true, it is well feigned.  
*Sesquipedalia verba.* [L.] Words a foot and a half long.  
*Sic itur ad astra.* [L.] Such is the way to immortality; — *passim*, so everywhere; — *semper tyrannis*, ever so to tyrants; — the motto of Virginia; — *transit gloria mundi*, so passes away earthly glory; — *vos non cobis*, thus you do not labor for yourselves.  
*Sicut ante.* [L.] As before; — *patribus, si Deus nobis*, as God was with our fathers, so may he be with us.  
*Similia similibus curantur.* [L.] Like things are cured by like.  
*Si monumentum queris, circumspice.* [L.] If you seek his monument, look around.  
*Simplex munditiis.* [L.] Of simple elegance.  
*Sine curâ.* [L.] Without

charge or care; — *die*, without a day appointed; — *qua non*, an indispensable condition.

*Si queris peninsulam amantem, circumspecte.* [L.] If thou seekest a beautiful peninsula, behold it here; — the motto of Michigan.

*Sit tibi terra levis* [L.] May the earth lie lightly upon thee.

*Soi-disant.* [Fr.] Self-styled. *Soubrette.* [Fr.] An intriguing woman. [ing on one foot.]

*Stans pede in uno.* [L.] Standing Stat magni nominis umbra. [L.] He stands the shadow of a mighty name. [which.]

*Statu quo.* [L.] The state in Stet. [L.] Let it stand.

*Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re.* [L.] Gentle in manners, but resolute in deed

*Sub justice.* [L.] Under consideration; — *rosa*, under the rose; privately.

*Sui generis.* [L.] Of its own kind. [chief good.]

*Summum bonum.* [L.] The Suum cuique. [L.] Let each have his own.

## T.

*Tabula rasa.* [L.] A smooth or blank tablet.

*Tapis.* [Fr.] Cover of a council-table; hence, to be on the tapis is to be under consideration.

*Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis.* [L.] The times are changed, and we are changed with them.

*Tempus fugit.* [L.] Time flies.

*Terræ filius.* [L.] A son of the earth; that is, a human being; — *firma*, solid earth; a safe footing; — *incognita*, an unknown country.

*Tertium quid.* [L.] A third something; a nondescript.

*Tiers-état.* [Fr.] The third estate; commons or commonalty.

*To kalón (To kalon).* [Gr.] The beautiful; the chief good.

*Totidem verbis.* [L.] In just so many words.

*Toties quoties.* [L.] As often as.

*Toto celo.* [L.] By the whole heavens; diametrically opposite.

*Tout-d-fait.* [Fr.] Entirely; — *au contraire*, on the contrary; — *ensemble*, the whole taken together.

## U.

*Uberima fides.* [L.] Superabounding faith.

*Ubi supra.* [L.] Where above mentioned.

*Ultima ratio regum.* [L.] The last argument of kings; war; — *Thule*, utmost limit.

*Unâ voce.* [L.] With one voice.

*Uno animo.* [L.] With one mind; unanimously.

*Usque ad aras.* [L.] To the very altars; — *ad nauseam*, to disgust.

*Usile dulci.* [L.] The useful with the pleasant.

*Ut infra.* [L.] As below; — *supra*, as above stated.

*Uti possidetis.* [L.] As you possess; state of present possession.

## V.

*Vade mecum.* [L.] Go with me; a constant companion.

*Væ victis.* [L.] Woe to the vanquished.

*Vale.* [L.] Farewell.

*Valet de chambre.* [Fr.] An attendant; a footman.

*Veni, vidi, vici.* [L.] I came, I saw, I conquered.

*Verbatim et literatim.* [L.] Word for word and letter for letter.

*Verbum sat sapienti.* [L.] A word is enough for a wise man.

*Vetturo.* [It.] A hack.

*Vetturino.* [It.] A hackman.

*Vixata quæstio.* [L.] A disputed question.

*Via.* [L.] By the way of. *Via media.* [L.] A middle course.

*Vicē.* [L.] In the place of; — *versâ*, the terms being exchanged.

*Vide ut supra.* [L.] See what is stated above.

*Vi et armis.* [L.] By force and arms; by main force.

*Vincit amor patriæ.* [L.] Love of country prevails; — *omnia veritas*, truth conquers all things.

*Vis à vis.* [Fr.] Opposite; facing.

*Vis à tergo.* [L.] A propelling force from behind; — *inertiæ*, the power of inertia; resistance; — *vis*, the vigor of life.

*Vitam impendere vero.* [L.] To stake one's life for the truth.

*Vivat regina.* [L.] Long live the queen; — *rex*, long live the king.

*Vivâ voce.* [L.] By the living voice; by oral testimony.

*Vive la république.* [Fr.] Long live the republic; — *la bagatelle!* success to trifling; — *le roi*, long live the king.

*Void.* [Fr.] Behold; there is, or there are.

*Vox, et præterea nihil.* [L.] A voice, and nothing more; — *populi, vox Dei*, the voice of the people is the voice of God.

*Vraisemblance.* [Fr.] Appearance of truth.

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Any words in the explanation of the following grouping of Illustrations not found in the body of the work, may be found explained in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

FLAGS, BANNERS, INSIGNIA, &c.



Banners.



Colors.



Flag.



Mace.



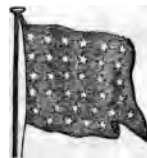
Coronet (of a Duke.)



Crown.



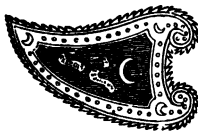
English Jack.



American Jack.



Crescent



Device.



Ecclesiastical Gonfalon.



Oriflamme.

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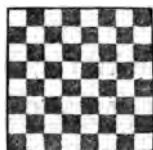


Battledoor and  
Shuttlecock.



Dice.

Dominoes.



Draughts or  
Checkers.



Fandango.



Dumb-bell.



Foil.



Grace Hoop and Sticks.



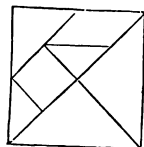
Leap-frog.



See-saw.



Stilts

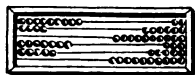


Tangram.

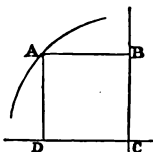


Tennis. Ball, Bat, and Court.

MATHEMATICS, — INCLUDING GEOMETRY, CONIC SECTIONS, &c.



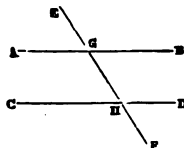
Abacus.



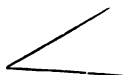
Abscissa.



Acute Angle.



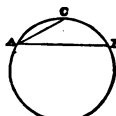
Alternate Angles.



Angle.



Arc.



Chord.  
A C, A B, chorda.



Circle.



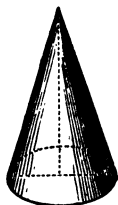
Conic Sections.



Conoid.



Curve.



Cone.



Cylinder.



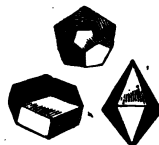
Cube.



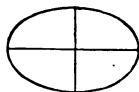
Diamond.



Diameter.



Dodecahedrons.



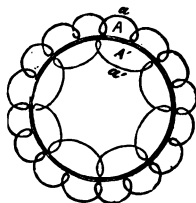
Ellipse.



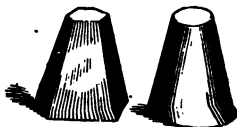
Equilateral Triangle.



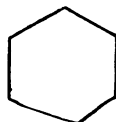
Diagram.



Epicycloid.



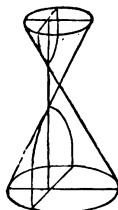
Frustums.



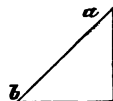
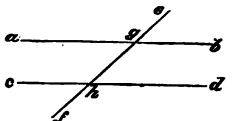
Hexagon.



# PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS FOR MATHEMATICS, GEOMETRY, &c. — Continued.



Hyperbola.

 $a b$ , Hypotenuse.

Interior Angle.

$a g h, b g h, g h c, g h d$ , interior angles;  $e g a, e g b, f h c, f h d$ , exterior angles.



Isosceles triangle.

3	7	6
9	5	1
4	3	8

Magic Square.

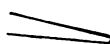


Lenses.

$a$ , plano-concave;  $b$ , double concave;  $c$ , plano-convex;  $d$ , double-convex;  $e$ , meniscus;  $f$ , concavo-convex.



Obtuse Angle.



Oblique Lines.



Octahedron.



Parabola.



Octagon.



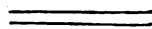
Oval.



Ovoid.



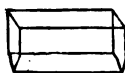
Parallelogram.



Parallel Lines.



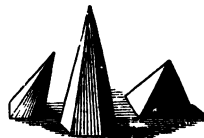
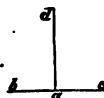
Pentagon.



Parallelepiped.



Node.

Quadrangle.  $a d$ , Perpendicular.

Pyramid.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



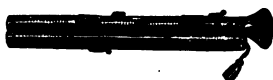
Accordion.



Aeolian Harp.



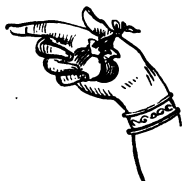
Bagpipe.



Bassoon.



Huntsman's Bugle.



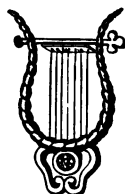
Castanet.



Hunting-horn.



Concertina.



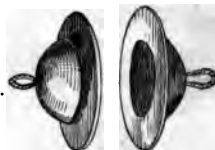
Lyre.



Clarion.



Cornet-a-piston.



Cymbals.



Drum.



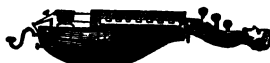
Clarionet.



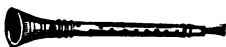
Flageolet.



Flute.



Hurdy-gurdy.



Hautboy.



Violin.



Guitar.

# PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS FOR PUNISHMENT, MODES OF.



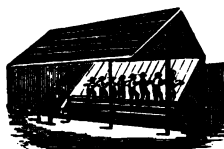
Bastinado.



Ducking-stool.



Maiden.



Tread-mill.



Guillotine.



Pillory.



Stocks.

VEHICLES FOR LAND AND AERIAL LOCOMOTION.



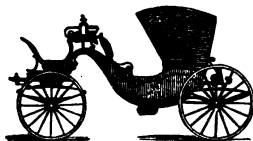
Balloon.



English Barouche.



Berlin.



Brett.



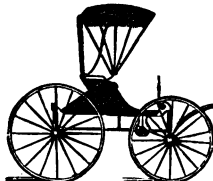
Break.



Britska.



Buggy.



Top Buggy.



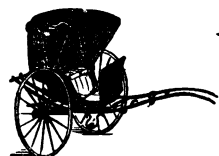
Cabriolet.



Calash.



Railway Car.



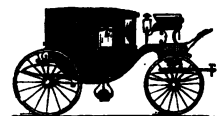
Chaise.



Chariotee.



Coach.



Clarence



Coupé.



Dog-cart.

PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS FOR  
VEHICLES, &c. — Continued.



Gig.



Gladstone.



Jump-seat.  
One-seat form.



Jump-seat.  
Two-seat form.



Landau.



Stanhope.



Kibitka.



Palanquin.



Pack-saddle.



Parachute.



Sedan.



Rockaway.



Skeleton Sulky.



Laplander's Sledge.

ANIMALS — BIRDS.



Bobolink, or Rice-bird.



Blackcock.



Canary-bird.



Canvas-back.



Chaffinch.



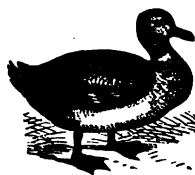
Cormorant.



Cockatoo.



Coot.



Duck.



Corn-crake.



Dove.



Dotterel.

PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS FOR  
ANIMALS — BEASTS.



Ape.



Armadillo.



Aurochs.



Ass.



Black Bear.



Baboon.



White Bear.



Indian Badger.



Fallow Deer.



Bactrian Camel.

ANIMALS — FISHES.



Angler, or Sea-devil.



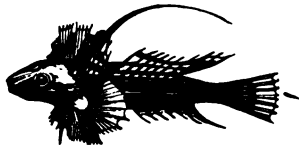
Cod-fish.



Flounder.



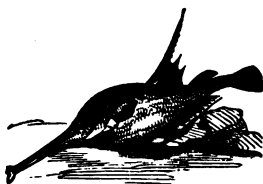
Haddock.



Sculpin.



Saw-fish.



Bellows-fish.



Flying-fish.



Mackerel.



Halibut.



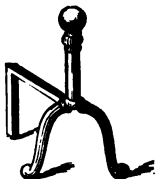
Salmon.



Sword-fish



## DOMESTIC ECONOMY. — UTENSILS, FURNITURE, &amp;c.



Andiron



Leaker.



Buffet.



Candelabrum.



Colander.



Sieve.



Extinguisher.



Console table.



Distaff.



Ewer.



Caster.



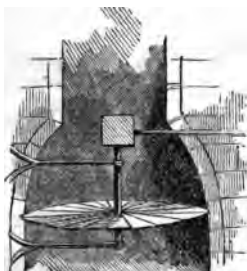
Go-cart.



Spit.



Gong.



Smoke-jack.



Spinning-wheel.

meas. covered

crab-like shell

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